

LESSON- 4.

Don Quixote and the windmills

I. Synonyms:

1. Back down - give up
2. Simpleton - one who is really fooled
3. Squire - an assistant to a knight
4. Steed - an animal that is used for riding
5. Discourteous - Rude
6. Misadventures - accidents

II. Antonyms:

1. Adventure x run the risk of
2. Honour x Dishonour
3. Promise x Break
4. Discourteous x loyal
5. Defeat x success
6. Coward x Brave

III. Frame sentence:

1. Simpleton – My grandmother is simpleton to accept everything.
2. Knights - I saw a knight travelling in the dark night.
3. Discourteous – we should never be discourteous to elders.
4. Misadventures – he has undergone many misadventures.
5. Back down – we should never back down for anything.

III. Answer the following:

1. Who is Don Quixote?

Ans: Don Quixote is normal personality who thinks himself as a brave knight. He imagines of Adventures performing with brave deeds.

2. What did Don Quixote decide?

Ans: Don Quixote decided to set off in search of Adventure.

3. Whom did Don Quixote call for his company?

Ans: Don Quixote asked a poor labourer who cannot run very fast and doesn't know to ride the Horse.

4. To what did Don Quixote call as great Giants?

Ans: Don Quixote called Windmills as great Giants.

5. What happened to Don Quixote?

Ans: When he was stuck in the moving sail, Don Quixote's lance broke and he was thrown off his horse.

V. E.R.C:

1. 'If your Honour will promise me this, I'll gladly serve you'.

a. What was promised to the speaker and by whom?

Ans: The Labourer promised that if he is made the governor of an island he'll serve Don Quixote gladly.

b. Why was this promise made?

Ans: As the labourer was poor and could not accept Adventures he accepted Don Quixote's words and promised to serve him.

2. 'Look over there, my friend!'

a. Who said these words to whom?

Ans: Don Quixote said to the Labourer who is travelling with him.

b. What was the speaker pointing at?

Ans: The speaker was pointing at the windmills.

c. Did he call them by their correct name?

Ans: No, he did not call them by their correct name.

3. 'It is quite clear to me that you know nothing about adventure'.

a. To whom were these words spoken?

Ans: These words were spoken to the Labourer.

b. Why does the speaker say these words?

Ans: When Don Quixote told that those were great giants, the labourer argued that those were windmills. So the speaker said these words.

4. 'Do not run away from me, cowards'.

a. Who said these words?

Ans: Don Quixote said these words.

b. Who or what was he threatening?

Ans: He was threatening the windmills thinking as knights.

c. What happened after this?

Ans: When Don Quixote struck the moving sail, his lance broke and he was thrown off his horse.

Creative Blog:

Let's think and create: WORKSHEET-1

1. Serve
2. Cheer
3. Play
4. Enjoy
5. Buy

2. Use the map to answer the questions.

1. Route to school
2. Backside road of the house
3. School
4. Ashoka road

WORKSHEET-2

1. Renu is a naughty girl.
2. Her room is untidy always
3. Her mother advises her to clean it.
4. She never listens to her mother.
5. What kind of a child you are?

Poem-2

UNDERGROUND

1. Mole - a small mammal that is nearly blind
2. Toil - to work very hard

3. Secure - safe
4. Quarrying- digging into the ground
5. Intrudes - disturbs
6. Solitudes - state of being alone
7. Gigantic - very big
8. Tread - footsteps

II. Answer the following:

1. Name some living creatures that are found underground?

Ans: The Rabbit, the quarrying ants, the snail and the mole.

2. To make their populous empires grow.

a. What does the speaker mean by populous empires?

Ans: Populous Empires means the 'crowded family of ants'.

b. Who is building the empires?

Ans: Ants are building the Empires.

3. Who does the speaker think will stop their work? Why will they stop?

Ans: The ants will stop their work to hear the footsteps of the speaker.

4. Whom do the fork and the spade disturb? What have they been doing underground?

Ans: The fork and the spade disturb the lonely creatures that are safe and are sleeping without any hard work.

5. Why does the speaker call the underground as 'the country of the dead'?

Ans: Some creatures are safe and are sleeping without any hard work underground, so the speaker call them as living in the 'country of the dead'.

Creative Blog:

Let's think and create: **WORKSHEET-1**

Clickcame the photo

Chirpwent the birds

Hicame the friends

Hocame the

Whisper

Complete the set of rhyming words.

- | | |
|---------|-------|
| 1. Ream | beam |
| 2. Coop | loop |
| 3. Thus | huss |
| 4. Foot | route |
| 5. Fun | gun |
| 6. Roll | whole |
| 7. Boy | toy |

LESSON-5.
THE CAPTURING OF THE IRON MAN

I. Synonyms:

- | | | |
|-------------------|---|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Dusk | - | late evening |
| 2. Machinery | - | different kinds of machines |
| 3. Enormous | - | very large |
| 4. Bait | - | food or other objects placed in a trap in order to attract prey |
| 5. Bull-dozers | - | large tractor like vehicles |
| 6. Looming | - | emerging in a threatening manner. |
| 7. Inviting sound | - | tempting sound |

II. Antonyms:

- | | | |
|-------------|---|-----------|
| 1. Enormous | x | tiny |
| 2. Believe | x | deny |
| 3. Deep | x | shallow |
| 4. Gathered | x | dispersed |
| 5. Dusk | x | dawn |

III. Frame sentence:

1. Machinery - I like to deal with machinery.
2. Enormous - There was an enormous figure standing on the pole.
3. Dusk - We went to the fields during dusk for playing.
4. Bait - They carried bait for catching the deer.
5. Looming - The man was looming the woman for taking her Jewels.

IV. Answer the following:

1. Where did Hogarth see the Iron man for the first time? What did he look like?

Ans: Hogarth saw the Iron man on the top of the high cliff and he looked like the giant black figure taller than a house with green headlamp eyes.

2. Why were the farmers angry?

Ans: The farmers were angry because there were no tractors, earth-diggers, ploughs and harrows.

3. Why couldn't they call the police or army for help?

Ans: They could not call the police or the army man because it was not a thief who had stolen, it was the Iron man who had crashed everything.

4. How did the villagers set a trap for the Iron man?

Ans: The villagers set the trap by digging the hole and covering with branches and then covering the branches with straw and the straw with soil. Finally, they put an old rusty lorry to trap the Iron Man.

5. Why did Hogarth make the clinking noise?

Ans: Hogarth made the clinking noise to attract the Iron man.

V. E.R.C:

1. There was a clue.

a. What was the clue?

Ans: There were footprints of giant from to farm over the soft soil of the fields.

b. What did it tell them?

Ans: They told them that it was like the Iron monster, which they could not believe.

2. They were certain now that they would get him.

a. Who was certain about getting whom?

Ans: The villagers were certain about getting the Iron man.

b. How were they certain?

WORKSHEET-2

I. Creative Writing:

II.

1. Chilly , comfortable
2. Stroll , run
3. Scare, frighten
4. Courage, winner
5. Eat, munch
6. Draw, sketch

III. Write a synonym for each word.

1. slim
2. minute
3. stock
4. drop
5. notice
6. affectionate
7. delicious
8. hushed
9. stinky