



Based on NCF for Foundational stage 2022 as per NEP 2020.

Daisy English Reader

Teacher's Manual
Class-2



Gateway Publication
Educational Publisher

Chapter	Think before explaining the text, Comprehension	No. of Period(s)	Grammar	No. of Period(s)	Vocabulary	No. of Period(s)	Creative Writing	No. of Period(s)	Total No. of Period(s)
A Little Drop (prose)	Application based questions, understanding the text, factual questions, true or false, inferential questions	5	Subject and predicate: definition, exercises on separating subjects and predicates, fill in the blanks	2	'k' and 'l' silent words: make sentences and fill in the blanks	1	Colour and write about teamwork	1	6
My Colour (poem)	Colour the objects and write their names, understanding the text, factual questions, fill in the blanks, inferential questions	3	Proper and common nouns: definition, examples, fill in with correct proper and common nouns, circle and underline	2	Words for the given meanings, complete the missing alphabet	1	Colour the village scene and name the objects from the picture	1	7
Wise Birbal (prose)	Use your wisdom to solve the problem, understanding the text, factual questions, who said this?, inferential questions	4	Collective nouns: definition, fill in the blanks, write the collective nouns	2	Circle the correct word, words for the pictures	1	Colour the wise owl and write about it	1	8
Twinkle, Twinkle (poem)	Count, draw and colour the stars, understanding the text, reference to the context, tick the correct options, inferential questions	5	Countable and uncountable nouns: definitions, examples, separate the countable and uncountable nouns, underline and circle	2	Identify the healthy and the junk foods, fill in with the names of the animals	1	Colour and write the names of the planets	1	9

A Humpy Elephant (prose)	Identify the animals and answer the simple questions, understanding the text, factual questions, information from the text, inferential questions	5	Adjectives: definition, fill in the blanks, complete the sentences	2	Fill in the gaps with words from the box, word puzzle	1	Stick the pictures of your friends and write about them	1	10
When Tillie ate the Chili (poem)	Identify the taste and write their names, understanding the text, factual questions, match the columns, inferential questions	4	Be verbs- is, am, are, was, were: complete the sentences, fill in the blanks	2	Antonyms, complete the words	1	Draw the food items of different tastes and write your feelings about them	1	11
Hades and Sisyphus (prose)	Identify these heroes and write their names, understanding the text, reference to the context, write about the characters, inferential questions	5	Doing verbs:- definition, circle the verbs, fill in the blanks	2	Solve the riddles, use punctuation	1	Colour the picture and complete the story	2	13
The Swing (poem)	Colour the given pictures and write about them, understanding the text, factual questions, rhyming words, inferential questions	4	Have verbs: has, have, had, fill in the blanks with has and have, circle the wrong verbs and provide the correct one	2	Jumble words, fill in the gaps with words from the text	1	Draw the picture of your favourite indoor game and write about it	1	14

Haiku (prose)	Solve the maze, understanding the text, factual questions, information from the text, inferential questions text, inferential questions	5	Adverbs of time, place and manner: identify the verbs and adverbs, fill in the blanks	2	Rhyming words, suffix – ‘ness’, ‘hood’ and ‘ful’	1	Draw the picture of the occupation and write about it	1	15
Listen to Mum (poem)	Identify the characters and match the columns, understanding the text, factual questions, rewrite with synonyms, inferential questions	4	Interjection: definition, examples, fill in the blanks, finding the appropriate interjections	2	Fill in the blanks with words from the bracket, know the community helpers	1	Colour the picture and write four classroom instructions	1	16
Little Jatin (prose)	Application based questions, understanding the text, who did what?, true or false, inferential questions	4	Prepositions: definition, fill in the blanks, choose the correct prepositions	2	Fill the gaps with homonyms, split the words to make two more words	1	Identify the picture and answer the questions	1	17
Come, Little Leaves (poem)	Identify and write the names of the seasons, understanding the text, factual questions, names of the action performers from the poem, inferential questions	5	Articles- a, an, the: examples of articles, fill in the blanks, choose the correct articles	2	Unscramble to make sentences, make sentences with different meaning	1	Colour the scene of summer season and write what you like about the season	1	18
The Shoemaker and the Elves (prose)	Mention whether good manner or bad manner, understanding the text, factual questions, match the columns, inferential questions	5	Conjunctions: definition, fill in the blanks, joining sentences	2	Correct the spelling, find the odd word out	1	Picture writing	1	19

We are Unique (poem)	Colour the pictures according to the instructions, understanding the text, factual questions, write the adjectives associated with these animals, inferential questions	4	Simple present and present continuous tense, examples, fill in the blanks, make sentences	2	Solve the crossword puzzle, fill in the blanks with words from the poem	1	Colour the picture and write about it	1	20
A Ride on the Metro (prose)	Identify the vehicles and write their names, understanding the text, factual questions, who said these words?, inferential questions	5	There is or there are, fill in the blanks, yes, there is or no, there is not, complete the sentences	2	Change the first letter to make new words, homophones	1	Solve the riddles	1	21
Beware of Strangers (prose)	Tick the correct options, understanding the text, reference to context, complete the sentences, inferential questions	6	Simple past and past continuous tense, examples, fill in the blanks with past simple and continuous tense	2	Fill in the blanks adding prefixes, form compound words using prefixes and suffixes	1	Write a paragraph	1	22

Total number of periods: 138

About the author: Pedro Pablo Sacristan was born in Madrid and graduated with an MBA from a prestigious business school. His passion for education and writing led him to create bedtime short stories that help teach values to kids.

Summary: A little drop is a story of teamwork and its importance in our life. A little drop desires to be evaporated, turns into a droplet of water and then forms a snowflake to fall down over a small place near the countryside. But he fails several times when he is attempting alone. He falls and evaporates instantly. Once he joins a gigantic cloud with innumerable droplets of water. They all share the same yearning of falling down as snowflakes over a huge area turning it white. Now this little droplet learns that working together can make us achieve all impossible.

Comprehension

- A. 1. The little drop dreamed of becoming a snowflake and turning the landscape white.
 2. When the great drought occurred the little drop evaporated to the sky.
 3. The order was to squash up together amid a great racket.
 4. The little drop realized that working together can make us achieve all impossible.
- B. 1. false 2. true 3. false 4. false 5. true
- C. Students will describe their own experience in sentences.

Grammar

- | A. | Subject | Predicate |
|----|---------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. | Ben | draws a picture of dolphin |
| 2. | Jessie | is writing a story |
| 3. | My favourite colour | is orange |
| 4. | Mike and Geek | are playing chess |
| 5. | We | had a picnic in the park |
- B. 1. The police 2. He 3. The horse 4. My brother and my sister
 5. My mom 6. You

Vocabulary

- A. 1. The knee of my left leg always pains.
 2. We know that tomorrow is holiday.
 3. Please turn the knob left to light the oven.
 4. Don't play with the sharp knife.
 5. Don Quixote was not a knight.
- B. 1. calf 2. half 3. palm 4. yolk 5. talks

Create and Write

Students will do it themselves.

About the poet: Christina Georgina Rossetti (1830-1894) was an English poet and one of the most important female writers of the Victorian era. Her poetry is known for its simplicity and singing quality, and often reflects her religious values and strong sense of duty. She wrote many books of poetry, including *Goblin Market and Other Poems* (1862), *The Prince's Progress* (1866), *A Pageant* (1881), and *The Face of the Deep* (1882).

Summary: In Christina Rossetti's poem "What is Pink?", each color is associated with a specific, beautiful image. Pink is a rose by the fountain, red is a poppy in a barley field, blue is the sky with clouds, white is a swan sailing in the light, yellow is rich and ripe pears, green is grass with small flowers, violet is clouds in the summer twilight, and orange is simply an orange. The poem celebrates the simple beauty of these colors and their corresponding images.

Comprehension

- A. 1. A rose is pink. 2. The colour of poppy is red.
 3. The swan is sailing in the light. 4. Pears are rich, ripe and mellow.
 5. Christina Georgina Rossetti wrote this poem.
- B. 1. mellow 2. summer 3. sailing 4. orange 5. fountain's
- C. 1. Sun lemon cheese
 2. orange carrot lotus
 3. sky sea blueberries
 4. poppy apple rose
 5. grass trees green board
- D. Students will do this activity themselves.

Grammar

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>A. Proper nouns</p> <p>Mc Donald
 Mars
 Spain
 Toyota
 America
 Domino's
 Argentina
 Bombay</p> | <p>Common nouns</p> <p>car
 scissor
 mother
 paper
 shoes
 teacher
 book</p> |
| <p>B. Common nouns</p> <p>1. family, summer
 2. anthem
 3. class
 4. ×
 5. classmate</p> | <p>Proper nouns</p> <p>Shimla
 Jana Gana Mana
 John
 Eifel Tower, Paris
 Kolkata</p> |

Vocabulary

- A. 1. umbrella 2. teacher 3. dark 4. school 5. globe 6. notebook
B. 1. Snail 2. Butterfly 3. Elephant 4. Doctor 5. Water 6. Rabbit

Create and Write

Students will do it themselves.

Chapter-3

Wise Birbal

About the author: Anonymous

Summary: This story of wise Birbal teaches us a lesson of truthfulness and its reward. Ramesh and Prithivi were fighting to claim their ownership of a mango tree. The fight was settled by Birbal, a wise man. He asked them to divide the fruits and cut the tree to divide the wood between them. Prithivi was sad because he tended the tree for seven years but Ramesh was happy to get his share without any labour. Birbal was wise to judge that the tree belonged to Prithivi.

Comprehension

- A.
1. Ramesh and Prithivi were fighting for the mango tree.
 2. They went to meet Birbal in order to settle their dispute.
 3. Each would take half of the fruits and cut the tree to divide the wood.
 4. Prithivi refused to cut the tree because he had tended the tree for seven years.
 5. Prithivi was the true owner of the mango tree.
- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------|
| 6. Ramesh | Prithivi |
| Clever, cheater | honest, loving, innocent |
- B.
- | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. Prithivi | 2. Birbal | 3. Ramesh | 4. Birbal |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
- C.
- Birbal had understood that Prithivi was ready to sacrifice his share to save the tree from being cut. It means he was the true owner who had honestly tended the tree.
Second part of the question will be answered by the students according to their experience.

Grammar

- A. 1. flock 2. bundle 3. pack 4. bunch 5. bouquet
6. army 7. library 8. swarm 9. herd 10. crowd
- B. 1. shoal 2. litter 3. pack 4. class 5. pride 6. team

Vocabulary

- A. 1. toothbrush 2. sink 3. soap 4. towel 5. bucket
6. bathtub 7. shower 8. shampoo 9. toothpaste
- B. 1. rich 2. hare 3. mail 4. I 5. Write 6. ate

Create and Write

Students will do it themselves.

About the poet: Jane Taylor (1783-1824) was an English poet and novelist best known for writing the poem "Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star." Born in London, she and her sister Ann published several works together. Jane's poetry often reflects simplicity and charm, appealing to both children and adults. She passed away at the age of 40, leaving a lasting legacy in children's literature.

Summary: "Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star" is a poem that marvels at the beauty and mystery of a star shining high in the sky. The star is compared to a diamond due to its brightness and high position above the world. The star's light becomes visible when the sun sets and the grass are wet with dew. It continues to twinkle throughout the night, providing a consistent light in the darkness. A traveler in the dark appreciates the star's light, which helps him find his way. The star's twinkling is essential for the traveler to see and navigate at night. The star remains visible in the dark blue sky and often peeks through curtains, staying awake and shining until the sun rises again. The star's small but bright light is helpful to travelers in the dark. Despite the poet not knowing exactly what the star is, its twinkling presence is acknowledged and appreciated.

Comprehension

- A. 1. a. The stars twinkle in the sky.
b. The stars are compared to a diamond.
2. a. The stars peep in the house of the poet through the curtain.
b. They shut their eyes only when the sun arises.
- B. 1. wonders 2. diamonds 3. blazing 4. traveler 5. curtains
- C. Students will do this activity themselves.

Grammar

- | | | |
|----|------------------|--------------------|
| A. | Countable | Uncountable |
| | tiger | milk |
| | box | oil |
| | burger | rice |
| | ball | tea |
| | apple | rain |
| B. | underline | circle |
| | 1. dollars | |
| | 2. cakes | |
| | 3. fish | salt |
| | 4. friends | |
| | 5. father | advice |
| | 6. book | knowledge |
| | 7. picture, bird | feathers |

Vocabulary

A. **healthy**

fruits

fish

salad

milk

vegetables

junk

burger

chips

chowmein

momos

pizza

B. 1. lion 2. monkey 3. cow 4. bird 5. tiger 6. fish

Create and Write

Students will do it themselves.

Chapter-5

A Humpy Elephant

About the author: Anonymous

Summary: This is a story of friendship. An elephant wants to make friends in a forest which is new for him. But none want to become his friend. The monkey denies saying that the elephant is too big to swing in the tree; for the rabbit she is too big to fit in his burrow, for the frog she is too heavy to jump. One day a lion attacks the animals. The elephant kicks the lion far and defeats him to save the animals. All animals become her friend.

Comprehension

- A. 1. The elephant was trying to make friends in the forest.
2. The monkey said that the elephant was too big to swing like him.
3. The rabbit could not be a friend of the elephant because the elephant is too big to fit in his burrows.
4. All the animals were running in the forest because the lion was in the loose to attack them.
5. The elephant got angry and pushed the lion to defeat him.
- B. 1. The elephant was new to the forest. She tried to make friends but all animals refused her first. Later when she had defeated the lion, she was accepted by all.
2. The frog jumped high and refused to become a friend of the elephant.
3. The monkey swung in the trees and refused to become a friend of the elephant.
4. The lion is the beast of prey. He was on his way to attack the animals and he was defeated by the elephant.
5. The bear informed the elephant that all the animals were running in the forest because the lion was on his way to attack the animals.
- C. Friendship is a unique relationship. If anyone asks me to become their friend, I will not deny the friendship. I will first try to know about the person's good and bad habits. If the person is kind and good, I will accept her/his friendship.

Grammar

- A. 1. Twentieth birthday 2. Indian flag 3. Little baby
4. Beautiful flower 5. Angry man 6. Hot soup
- B. 1. angry 2. grey 3. old 4. good 5. four

Vocabulary

- A. beautiful river marble wonders Many world
- B. Find the given words.

m	p	s	o	q	t	a	d
k	l	g	p	a	n	d	a
m	l	s	q	b	q	r	g
w	z	h	b	l	e	a	l
q	c	a	i	u	k	i	o
t	v	r	r	e	r	n	v
x	y	k	d	v	w	m	e

Create and Write

Students will do it themselves.

Chapter-6

When Tillie Ate The Chili

About the poet: Jack Prelutsky (born September 8, 1940) is an American poet and children's poet laureate who is known for his wacky rhymes, fun topics, and prolific work. He has published over 60 books of children's poems and his work has been sold more than a million copies and been translated into multiple languages. Prelutsky is often credited with helping to shift children's poetry from didactic to fun.






Summary: In this lively poem, Tillie eats a very spicy chili, causing her to erupt from her seat, drink a lot of water, and run screaming down the street. She coughs, wheezes, sputters, and sets a new world record for running around the block. With her mouth on fire and eyes full of tears, she smokes through her nostrils and steams through her ears. After cooling off an hour later, she calmly declares that the chili was tasty and expresses a desire for another bowl, showing surprising self-control and resilience.

Comprehension

- A. 1. After eating the chili, Tillie jumped up from her seat, drank a lot of water and ran screaming down the street.
2. She was screaming, weeping, smoking through her nose and steaming from her ears.
3. After eating chilies, she ran totally amok and set a new world record as she raced around the block.
4. **mouth** **eyes** **nose** **ears**
full of fire red with tears smoke through steaming from the ears
the nostrils

5. Later when she was calm after an hour. She liked the taste of the chili so much that she desired for another bowl of chilies.

B. Match the columns.

1. erupted	→	
2. gulped	→	
3. wheezed	→	
4. amok	→	
5. sputtered	→	

C. Think and Answer.

I remember that once I had a chili by mistake. I was also behaving like Tillie – shouting, weeping and making wheezing sound. But I never touched chili then.

Grammar

A. sentences with 'am' and 'is' (any answer can be accepted).

I am a boy.

He is a teacher.

She is my mother.

It is a pet dog.

Ron is my friend.

Sentences with 'are' (any answer can be accepted).

We are cousins.

You are a good boy.

They are always late.

Ron and Jessie are siblings.

Sentences with 'was' (any answer can be accepted).

I was absent yesterday.

He was not in the team.

She was playing cricket.

It was raining heavily.

Sam was climbing the tree.

Sentences with 'were' (any answer can be accepted).

We were planning a picnic.

You were not present last Monday.

They were making a loud noise.

Sam and Tib were always fighting.

- B. 1. is 2. are 3. was 4. are
5. was 6. were 7. are 8. were

Vocabulary

- A. 1. less 2. low 3. bad 4. true 5. clean
6. short 7. day 8. dad 9. white 10. sit
- B. (any answer can be accepted).
1. book 2. beak 3. seek 4. loaf 5. lids
6. cake 7. kiss 8. pack 9. calm 10. tame

Create and Write

Students will do it themselves.

Chapter-7

Hades And Sisyphus

About the author: Anonymous

Summary: The story is about wisdom and cleverness. King Sisyphus was in great need of water. He saw that Zeus the supreme God had abducted a lovely river spirit, the daughter of the river God Achelous. Sisyphus informed Achelous about the abduction and demanded for a source of fresh water for his city. He received the water but Zeus was angry and asked Hades his brother the God of Underworld to take the soul of the king to the Underworld. The king was very clever and told his wife that after his death she must not keep the gold coin in his mouth. Hades asked Sisyphus to pay the gold coin to cross the river Styx to arrive in the Underworld. Sisyphus told that his wife had not put the coin into his mouth. Therefore Hades allowed the king to go back to his life to teach his wife a good lesson. This is how with his wisdom and cleverness, Sisyphus defeated the death.

Comprehension

- A. 1. The problem of the king of Corinth was that he needed a source of fresh water.
2. The king told that he knew where Achelous's daughter was. But he would tell about her only when Achelous would provide him a source of fresh water.
3. Zeus ordered Hades to take Sisyphus's soul to the Underworld.
4. The king instructed his wife not to put a gold coin into his mouth when he was dead.
5. Sisyphus did not bring the gold coin with him to cross the river Styx to enter into the Underworld, so Hades sent him back to the earth to teach a lesson to his wife.
- B. 1. Hades 2. Zeus 3. Achelous 4. Sisyphus's wife 5. River Styx
- C. The king knew well that he had outwitted and defeated Hades. If it would be known and overheard by Hades and Zeus, his life and his city would fall in great trouble.

Grammar

- A. 1. helps 2. walk 3. waiting 4. gifted
5. meet 6. painted 7. stopped 8. write
- B. 1. solve 2. sighted 3. bellowed 4. pointed 5. whispered 6. demanded

Vocabulary

- A. 1. Sun 2. cat 3. book 4. tree 5. lamp 6. refrigerator
B. 1. Oh! You scared me. 2. Which is your favourite fruit?
3. What a lovely view! 4. Why are you so late?
5. How long the road is!

Create and Write

1. crow, voice 2. sing 3. fox 4. cheese 5. fox, cheese

Chapter-8

The Swing

About the poet: Robert Louis Stevenson (1850-1894) was a Scottish author of fiction, essays, poetry, and travel books. He is best known for his works *Treasure Island* (1883), *Kidnapped* (1886), *Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde*, and *A Child's Garden of Verses*. His writing is known for its originality and power, and for its perceptive portrayals of the human condition and subtle moral overtones.

Summary: The poet asks how enjoyable it is to swing high up into the blue sky, expressing that swinging is one of the most delightful activities for a child. Swinging high, the child can see beyond the walls, taking in wide views of rivers, trees, cattle, and the expansive countryside. The child looks down on the green garden and brown rooftops while flying up and down on the swing, savoring the experience of soaring through the air.

Comprehension

- A. 1. The child thinks that swinging high up in a swing is the most pleasant thing that a child can do.
2. The poet can see rivers, trees and cattle over the countryside.
3. Apart from the countryside, the poet can see green garden and the brown roof.
4. The poet swings up in the air and down.
- B. 1. thing 2. all 3. again
4. do 5. countryside 6. down
- C. I always love to swing. It fills me with great pleasure and joy. At time I feel fear when my father pushes hard from the back.

Grammar

- A. has have has have
has has have have
- B. **Wrong** **Correct**
1. has have
2. have had
3. has have
4. have has
5. has had

Vocabulary

- A. 1. swing 2. tube 3. slides 4. seesaw 5. climbers 6. spinners
B. 1. blue 2. countryside 3. river 4. roof 5. Cattle 6. brown

Create and Write

Students will do it themselves.

Chapter-9

Haiku

About the author: Anonymous

Summary: A hardworking but dissatisfied stonecutter dreams of having more power and comfort. One day, while resting from his labour in the forest, he wishes to become a king, believing that kingship will bring happiness. His wish is magically granted, and he finds himself as a king. However, the oppressive heat and responsibilities make him uncomfortable, leading him to wish to become the sun, thinking it to be more powerful. Becoming the sun, he realizes clouds are stronger as they can block his rays. He becomes a cloud and wreaks havoc with floods, but sees that a boulder remains unaffected. Concluding that the stone is most powerful, he wishes to become a stonecutter again, recognizing the value in his original life. His wish granted, he resumes his work contentedly.

Comprehension

- A. 1. Haiku was a stonecutter.
2. He wished to become a king, believing that kingship would bring happiness.
3. After becoming the Emperor, he faced the oppressive heat in the palanquin.
4. He wanted to become a cloud because he realized clouds are stronger as they can block the sun's rays.
5. Concluding that only a stonecutter can carve the stone, at last he wishes to become a stonecutter again.
- B. 1. a curtained chair 2. the environment warm 3. until you get sick
4. Clusters of clouds 5. Haiku found
- C. I would like to have the last wish of being myself. The God has created me and given me some features which are necessary for me.

Grammar

- A. **verb** **adverb**
1. walk slowly
2. sing sweetly
3. walked down
4. come yesterday
5. stand near
6. come tomorrow
- B. 1. loudly 2. quickly 3. angrily 4. hungrily 5. heavily 6. far

Vocabulary

- A. 2. wall ball
3. fold sold
4. white mite
5. fade bade
6. got pot
- B. 1. childhood 2. beautiful 3. darkness 4. helpful 5. goodness

Chapter-10

Listen To Mum

About the poet: John Peter Read was born in the East End of London in 1948. He was brought up by his Nan and mother, as his father left home when he was 5 years old. At the age of 15, John left school with just a basic education. While in school, he wrote little rhymes just for fun. A couple of his religious poems were published by the Christian church in the UK. He always looks for the best in people regardless of their faults because none of us are perfect, and he's not one to take life too seriously. John joined the Family Friend Poems Forum in 2011, one year after his wife, Ann, passed away. Sharing his thoughts through poetry which helps with the pain of grieving.

Summary: The speaker reminisces about his childhood when he often skipped school. His mother warned him that he would regret it in the future if he continued to neglect his education and act irresponsibly. Now that the speaker is older, he realizes the negative consequences of not heeding his mother's advice. He expresses a desire to go back in time to focus on his studies and follow the rules, acknowledging his past foolish behavior. The speaker offers a moral lesson to others, emphasizing that life is not just about having fun. He reflects on the enjoyment he had as a child but regret not spending more time dedicated to his education.

Comprehension

- A. 1. When the poet was small and cool he used to play truant from school.
2. She warned him that he would regret one day for his running away from his school.
3. The poet wished that he must have listened to his mother and turned back the time to study hard.
4. We have learned that we should not miss our school and complete our work on time.
- B. little repent harm desire stupid
- C. I obey my parents in different ways. Best of all is during the study time. My mother has fixed a routine for my studies and I sincerely follow it.

Grammar

- A. 1. ouch 2. Wow 3. Alas 4. Yippee 5. Oops
- B. Yippee Oh, No Hey
Ouch Yuck Sssh

Vocabulary

- A. 1. are, hour 2. four, for 3. write, right 4. two, too 5. see, sea
B. 1. nurse 2. soldier 3. taxi driver 4. barber 5. fireman 6. chef

Create and Write

1. We must sit quietly in the classroom.
2. We must ask permission before going out for our needs.
3. We must complete our class work on time.
4. We must listen to our teacher sincerely.

Chapter-11

Little Jatin

About the author: Anonymous

Summary: Little Jatin was scared of stray dogs. One evening, a street dog barked at him, prompting him to run. The dog chased him, barking loudly. Believing home was the only safe place, Jatin ran faster. Seeing this, his mother called out for him to stop. Obeying her command, Jatin turned to face the dog. Surprisingly, the dog stopped barking and walked away. His mother advised him to always face his fears and situations. Years later, Jatin and his friends encountered a tiger in a forest. While his friends fled, Jatin remembered his mother's lesson and stood his ground, fighting the tiger alone. When his friends returned with help, they found Jatin wounded but the tiger mortally injured. From that day, he was known as Bagha Jatin.

Comprehension

- A. 1. afraid of the dog 2. asked him to stop 3. fled away 4. fought the tiger
B. 1. false 2. false 3. true 4. false 5. true
C. It is never correct to leave our friend in difficulties. If I had been present there with Jatin, I would have helped him either to run away to save our lives or stay there to fight with the tiger.

Grammar

- A. 1. on 2. under 3. beside 4. beside 5. on
6. on 7. inside 8. far 9. between 10. in front of
B. 1. over 2. behind 3. inside 4. among 5. far 6. front

Vocabulary

- A. 1. bark 2. fly 3. pen 4. stars 5. bat 6. watch
B. 1. man go 2. eye ball 3. to day 4. rain bow 5. ear ring 6. butter fly

Create and Write

1. Rani Laxmi Bai
2. Jhansi ki Rani
3. She fought against the East India Company
4. She fought the Indian Mutiny war of 1857

About the poet: George Cooper (1840 – 1927) was born in New York City. He began writing as a child and, by the age of 16, he was publishing poems in leading magazines. He studied law and practiced for several years, but eventually decided to pursue a career as a writer. He wrote a number of hymns and much of his work was targeted at children. Stephen Foster set many of George's lyrics to music; the best known is probably “Sweet Genevieve.”

Summary: The wind invites the leaves to come and play, asking them to adorn their red and gold dresses as summer ends and the days grow colder. Hearing the wind's call, the leaves descend, fluttering over the brown fields, joyfully dancing and singing. They also say goodbye to the lambs, reassuring them that their mother will protect them, and reminiscing about the shade they provided. The leaves dance and whirl away contentedly as winter arrives. Soon, they fall asleep on the earth, with snow forming a blanket over them.

Comprehension

- A. 1. The wind called the leaves to the meadows to play with it.
 2. The wind asked the leaves to wear red and gold dresses.
 3. The wind asked the lambs to leave as the winter was approaching.
 4. The mother of lambs would protect them from harm and cold.
 5. The snow would form a blanket over the leaves in the winter.
- B. 1. The wind 2. The leaves 3. The lambs 4. earthly bed 5. The snow
- C. **Fruits** **Vegetables**
 apples, pears, grapes, oranges carrot, spinach, cauliflower, cabbage

Grammar

- A. 1. a 2. the 3. an 4. the 5. a 6. an, a, the
 B. 1. the 2. the 3. an 4. the 5. The 6. a

Vocabulary

- A. 1. The cat ran into the park. 2. My mom turned on the lamp.
 3. They are from Australia. 4. Where did you keep the book?
 5. We have a holiday this Friday.
- B. 1. I read a book on snakes yesterday.
 My father will book a new phone for me.
 2. We always watch cricket match together.
 This watch is out of date.
 3. A bat is not a fierce animal.
 Please lift your bat with care.
 4. Drop a coin into this well to get your answer.
 Everything is in order and done well.

Create and Write

Students will do it themselves.

About the author: The Brothers Grimm, Jacob (1785-1863) and Wilhelm (1786-1859), were German academics, linguists, and folklorists who are best known for their collection of fairy tales, *Kinder- und Hausmärchen* (1812–22), or *Grimm's Fairy Tales* in English. The collection includes over 200 stories, including *Snow White*, *Cinderella*, *Rapunzel*, *The Frog Prince*, *Hansel and Gretel*, *Little Red Riding Hood*, *Rumpelstiltskin*, *Sleeping Beauty*, and *Town Musicians of Bremen*.

Summary: Once upon a time, a kind but poor shoemaker lived with his wife. Despite his hard work, he only had enough leather to make one pair of shoes. He cut the leather, laid out the pieces, and went to bed, planning to sew them the next morning. To his amazement, the shoes were already made when he woke up. They were beautifully crafted and sold quickly, allowing him to buy more leather. This continued for several nights, with shoes being magically completed overnight, and his fortunes improving. Curious, the shoemaker and his wife stayed up one night and saw two tiny, elves making the shoes. Touched by their kindness, the shoemaker's wife made clothes and shoes for the elves. The next night, the elves found the outfits, put them on joyfully, and danced before disappearing. They never returned, but the shoemaker continued to prosper, always grateful for the elves' help. The shoemaker and his wife lived happily ever after, thankful for the magic that had brought them success.

Comprehension

- A. 1. The next morning, the shoemaker noticed a beautiful pair of shoes kept on the table.
2. A customer liked the shoes so much that he bought them paying double the amount.
3. On the next day, four pairs of shoes were made.
4. The elves made those shoes. They were tiny and were in tattered clothes.
5. In order to pay them for their help, the shoemaker and his wife made new clothes and shoes for them.
- B. 1. shoemaker 2. customer 3. shoes 4. elves 5. table
- C. I will be amazed seeing those elves which I see on my television. Frankly speaking I will not be afraid of them because I love these creatures. I will surely make them my friend.

Grammar

- A. 1. because 2. but 3. so 4. nor 5. and 6. or
- B. 1. My teacher is strict but good.
2. We can go to Hill Stations or Beaches.
3. Nathan neither likes to go to school nor stay at home.
4. My mother gifted me a laptop because I came first in the class.
5. Polly is a singer and Simran is a dancer.
6. My room was very messy so I cleaned it up.

Vocabulary

- A. 1. feather 2. plate 3. grasshopper 4. morning 5. beautiful 6. dentist
B. 1. happy 2. girl 3. ball 4. driver 5. note 6. dog

Create and Write

1. Mina feeds her friend every day.
2. Mina plays with her friend in the park.
3. Mina cures her friend when he is hurt.
4. Mina cares and loves her friend.

Chapter-14

We Are Unique

About the author: Md Sanaullah Ansari is a teacher of English Language in Kolkata and has authored a series of English Literature Books based on the curriculum prescribed by the Central Board of Secondary Education.

Summary: The poem celebrates the individuality and unique traits of various animals, each symbolizing different admirable qualities. It describes a lark that sings proudly, a nimble marmoset dancing gracefully, an independent ant (emmet) on its personal journey, a brave dog fighting fearlessly, an optimistic camel enduring challenges with hope, and a determined rodent pushing forward despite obstacles. Each animal represents a face of human character, highlighting themes of pride, agility, independence, courage, hope, and perseverance.

Comprehension

- A. 1. A skylark soars high and proudly sings in the sky.
2. A marmoset is a nimble animal and it dances happily or with great pleasure.
3. A pooch is a dog and it brings the world into light at the depth of night.
4. A dromedary is optimistic and we can get it in the desert.
- B. 1. A brave dog fighting fearlessly
2. An optimistic camel enduring challenges with hope
3. A lark that sings proudly
4. A determined rodent pushing forward despite obstacles
5. A nimble marmoset dancing gracefully
6. An independent ant (emmet) on its personal journey
- C. I would like to become an emmet. Ants are active and live their lives in good cooperation with each other in their anthills. I personally like their strength and courage.

Grammar

- A. 1. likes 2. work 3. smiles 4. look 5. shout
B. 1. The boy is singing a song.
2. A chef is cooking a dish.
3. A donkey is running very fast.
4. A girl is reading a book.

Vocabulary

- A. 1. proud 2. rainbow 3. quests 4. unafraid
B. students will do this activity themselves.

Create and Write

1. A dog is always vigilant and active to help its owner.
2. A camel helps people in the desert to travel.
3. A hen gives us eggs which is a great source of Vitamin D.
4. A sheep gives us wool to protect us from the cold weather.

Chapter-15

A Ride On The Metro

About the author: Anonymous

Summary: Rina and Tinu went to visit their aunt Anjali, uncle and their cousin in Delhi. They visited the Metro Train. They were excited to see the train underground. They were amazed to see the automatic staircase or escalator. Aunt Anjali instructed them to hold the handrail and be careful to step in and out of the escalator in time. They took token and the aunt taught them how to use the token by touching it to the machine at the gate. They took blue line. The aunt explained them that there would be announcement before the station would arrive. Rina and Tinu enjoyed the journey of the metro train.

Comprehension

- A. 1. Rina and Tinu were visiting their aunt Anjali.
2. Rina and Tinu didn't want to go for shopping because they wanted to visit the metro train.
3. The Children couldn't see through the window of the train because they were travelling underground.
4. Rina and Tinu enjoyed the metro journey a lot. Tinu desired to go to the metro again.
5. a. the stairs that move
- B. 1. Tinu 2. Rina 3. Aunt Anjali 4. Aunt Anjali
- C. I have travelled several times on the metro train. Kolkata has the oldest metro train in India. Trains are frequent and they come in the interval of 10 minutes. All trains are AC and run underground. At some places, they come out on the ground and they look majestic.

Grammar

- A. 1. There is 2. There are 3. There are 4. There is 5. There is
B. 1. Yes, there is 2. No. there is not 3. No. there is not
4. Yes, there is 5. Yes, there is

Vocabulary

- A. 1. book 2. boy 3. fish 4. pear 5. lack 6. make
B. 1. nose, knows 2. one, won 3. son, sun 4. hair, hare

Create and Write

long tail whiskers sharp teeth hole mouse

About the author: Zinse is a native of Ghana who has lived in the USA for many years. Before coming to the USA, Zinse lived in the UK working as a registered psychiatric nurse. Zinse is also an author who has self-published one book and is currently working on a story book for primary school students. Zinse works with all ages pre-K to college and all populations. Zinse's place of domicile is in Little Rock, Arkansas.

Summary: Once upon a time in the Savannah, a family of antelopes lived. Baby Antelopes 1 and 2 wanted to play, and Mummy Antelope reminded them of the three rules: don't talk to strangers, don't go too far away, and run if they see a lion. While playing, they heard a mysterious voice asking for help. The voice claimed to be an antelope, but it was actually a lion who then threatened to eat them. A tortoise appeared and questioned the lion's story, expressing disbelief that the baby antelopes had pulled the lion from a hole. The tortoise then cleverly reminded the baby antelopes of the rules they had learned. Realizing their mistake, the baby antelopes ran away, leaving the frustrated lion behind. Everyone lived happily ever after.

Comprehension

- A. 1. a. Baby Antelopes 1 and 2 b. Mummy Antelope c. The Savannah
 2. a. The lion b. Baby Antelopes 1 and 2
 c. The lion wanted to eat them
 3. a. The tortoise b. Baby Antelopes 1 and 2
 c. If you see a lion, run
 d. The tortoise asked the lion to show how the Baby Antelopes pulled him out
 e. The tortoise and the Baby Antelopes 1 and 2 ran away
- B. 1. family in the Savannah 2. go and play
 3. out of that hole 4. you are very
- C. Rules are required to be followed sincerely We should be aware of strangers

Grammar

- A. 1. lived 2. shared 3. removed 4. repaired 5. laughed
 B. 1. were sitting 2. was writing 3. is talking 4. were standing 5. were playing

Vocabulary

- A. 1. unlock 2. rewrite 3. dislike 4. remix 5. return
 6. improve
- B. 1. unhappy 2. hopeful 3. impossible 4. madness 5. dislike
 6. slower 7. unable
- C. 1. joyful 2. teacher 3. kindness 4. friendship
 5. kingship 6. childhood 7. active 8. goodness

Create and Write

Students will do it themselves.

TEST PAPER 1

Full Marks: 40

Time: 1 hour

1. Choose the correct options to complete the sentences.

[1x5]

- a. The little drop looked for a nice bit of _____ where he could fall and cover the place in snow.
i. land ii. countryside iii. city iv. town
- b. A white swan is _____ in the light.
i. dancing ii. walking iii. sailing iv. sitting
- c. When the _____ sun is gone than nothing shines upon the sky.
i. shining ii. gleaming iii. burning iv. blazing
- d. One lone elephant made her way into a _____ forest.
i. strange ii. happy iii. new iv. unknown
- e. The king of Corinth told _____ that his daughter was carried by Zeus.
i. Hades ii. Apollo iii. Achelous iv. Mars

2. Fill in the blanks.

[1x5]

- a. A little drop of water wants to become a _____ and turn the landscape white.
- b. Ramesh and Prithivi went to _____ to settle their dispute.
- c. _____ told that the elephant could not jump high like him.
- d. When Tillie ate the chilli, she _____ from her seat.
- e. Zeus ordered _____ to take King Sisyphus down to the Underworld.

3. Say whether the following statements are true or false.

[1x5]

- a. The little drop waited for the moon to send it back to the sky.
- b. Clouds are violet in colour during the summer dawn.
- c. Prithivi was the true owner of the mango tree.
- d. The poet has compared the star in the sky with a diamond.
- e. The elephant was afraid of the lion and ran away with other animals to save her life.

4. Match the column A with the column B.

[1x5]

Column A

- a. The gigantic clouds
- b. Prithivi said that
- c. The traveler thanks
- d. The monkey said that
- e. King Sisyphus needed

Column B

- that the star gives tiny spark at night
- the elephant would not be able to swing like him
- the condition was not comfortable
- to cross the river Styx to go to the underworld
- he got the mango tree from his father

5. Answer the following questions briefly.

[2x5]

- a. What did the little drop realize at last?
- b. Why did Prithivi refuse to cut the tree?
- c. Why could not the rabbit become a friend of the elephant?
- d. How did you know that Tillie liked the hot chillies?
- e. What instruction did King Sisyphus give to his wife?

6. Write twelve lines of the poem "My Colour" or "Twinkle, Twinkle".

[10]

TEST PAPER-1 ANSWER

1. a. countryside b. sailing c. blazing d. stranger e. Achelous

2. a. snowflake b. Birbal c. frog d. erupted e. Hades

3. a. false b. false c. true d. true e. false

4. a. The gigantic clouds b. Prithivi said that c. The traveler thanks d. The monkey said that e. King Sisyphus needed to cross the river Styx to go to the underworld

5. a. The little drop realized that working together can make us achieve all impossible.

b. Prithivi had tended the tree for seven year.

c. The rabbit could not be the friend of the elephant because the elephant is too big to fit in his burrows.

d. Later she was calm after an hour. She liked the taste of the chili so much that she desired for another bowl of chilies.

e. The king instructed his wife not to put a gold coin into his mouth when he was dead.

TEST PAPER 2

Full Marks: 40

Time: 1 hour

1. Choose the correct options to complete the sentences.

[1x5]

- a. Haiku wanted to become the sun because it is more powerful than
 - i. the mountains ii. a lion iii. the emperor iv. the moon
- b. Little Jatin was afraid of
 - i. a tiger ii. a stray dog iii. his mother iv. his friend
- c. The elves were making attractive pairs of shoes for
 - i. their master ii. a poor man iii. a little girl iv. a shoemaker
- d. Tinu and Rina were amazed to see the automatic
 - i. escalator ii. lift iii. staircase iv. fan
- e. The Mummy Antelope and her family lived in
 - i. the Thar ii. the Savannah iii. the Amazon iv. the Kalahari

2. Fill in the blanks.

[1x5]

- a. For the poet in the poem "The Swing", the _____ thing is to swing in the blue sky.
- b. The emperor was held aloft in a _____ chair.
- c. The poet in the poem Listen to Mum was always playing _____ from school.
- d. The wind called the leaves to play with it in the _____.
- e. Second time the elves made _____ pairs of shoes for the shoemaker.

3. Say whether the following statements are true or false.

[1x5]

- a. Haiku wanted to become the cloud because it can go anywhere it desire.
- b. Jatin's friend stood there with Jatin to fight with the tiger.
- c. The wife of the shoemaker made a new pairs of clothes and shoes for the elves.
- d. Rina and Tinu had a cousin Benu.
- e. The first rule is to make friendship with a stranger.

4. Give one word answer.

[1x5]

- a. What did Haiku at last desire to become?
- b. Whom did Jatin kill single handedly?
- c. What did the elves make for the shoemaker?
- d. Which line did Aunt Anjali, Rina and Tinu take to get the train?
- e. Who had made the two Antelopes fool?

5. Answer the following questions briefly.

[2x5]
- a. Why did Haiku want to become the emperor?

b. What did Jatin's mother teach Jatin when he was afraid of a stray dog?

c. How did the elves look?

d. Why could not the children see through the window of the metro train?

e. What did the tortoise ask the lion to do?
6. Write twelve lines of the poem "Come, Little Leaves" or "We are Unique".

[10]

TEST PAPER-2 ANSWER

1. a. the emperor

b. a stray dog

c. a shoemaker

2. a. pleasantest

b. curtained

c. truant

3. a. false

b. false

c. true

4. a. stonecutter

b. tiger

c. shoes

5. a. He wished to become a king, believing that kingship would bring happiness.

b. Jatin's mother told him to stop and face the dog to control and defeat it.

c. They were tiny and were in tattered clothes.

d. They couldn't see through the window of the train because they were travelling underground.

e. The tortoise asked the lion to show how the Baby Antelopes pulled him out