

Special Edition For
ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOLS



As per guidelines of NEP 2020

Roots and Wings



A Unique Foundation Course in English Language & Literature

Listening and
Speaking Activities

Values and
Life Skills

Periodic
Tests



Main Coursebook **5**

DETAILED CONTENTS

Units	Reading Comprehension	Functional/ Interactive Grammar	Vocabulary	Listening Skills	Speaking Skills	Writing Skills	Punctuation & Spelling Symbols	Project Work	Values and Life Skills	Assessment Techniques Used
Don't be Afraid of the Dark – Rudin Bond, Appreciating the Poem										
1. Tom Whitehead's The Fence	MCQs, questions/ answers, think and answer	Connectives, phrases and clauses, kinds of sentences	Spellings, crossing the words word by word	Listening to a passage and answering questions orally	Conversation, repeating a few sentences in their own words, practice (R), (I)	Composing the whole	Using correct punctuation marks, rearranging the words & phrases in alphabetical order	Reading a short story	Listening to music	Oral & written assessment, periodic test after Unit 1
2. A Letter from a Father to his Daughter	MCQs, Answering the questions orally, questions/ answers, think and answer	Person, gender	Spellings, matching the columns	Listening to the text and answering questions	Conversation, repeating a few sentences in their own words, practice (R), (I)	Writing a letter, completing the details, all at once	Using punctuation marks, find out the difference when we insert punctuation	Individual project - Making a list of the mistakes when we insert punctuation	Being honest and transparent	Oral & written assessment, periodic test after Unit 1
3. My Elder Brother	MCQs, Answering the questions orally, short answers, questions/ answers, think and answer	Kinds of adjectives	Spellings, fill in the blanks	Listening to the statements and answering the questions orally	Conversation, speaking about your relationships with your brother/sister, speech practice (I), (I)	Transcription, completing sentences	Using correct punctuation marks, rearranging words in alphabetical order	Group project - Making a poem as a group member	Importance of love in the family	Oral & written assessment, periodic test after Unit 1
A Good Play – Robert Louis Stevenson, Appreciating the Poem										
Periodic Test 1										
4. The Return of the Lion	MCQs, match the following questions/ answers, think and answer	Kinds of Pronouns	Spellings, adding prefixes to form new words	Listening to a passage and answering questions orally	Conversation, speaking 5-6 sentences on how to return home after the school is over	Writing a thank you note	Using correct punctuation, finding out the meanings of homonyms from the dictionary	Group project - To work on a class project named 'Lion's Museum' to be taken to children	Class parents' advice	Oral & written assessment, periodic test after Unit 1
5. The Speaking Trees	MCQs, Answering the questions orally, questions/ answers, think and answer	Forms of verb, strong and weak verbs	Spellings, writing the comparative and superlative forms of words	Listening to a passage and answering questions orally	Conversation, making a short speech, speech practice (I), (I)	Transcription, writing a diary entry	Using correct punctuation marks, rearranging words	Group project - collecting pictures and information about a tree	Caring about nature	Oral & written assessment, periodic test after Unit 1
Trees are the Kindest Things – Harry Behn, Appreciating the Poem										
6. The Lady with the Lamp	MCQs, Answering the questions orally, questions/ answers, think and answer	Present tense, past tense,	Spellings, Match the phrases with their meanings	Listening to a passage and answering the questions orally	Conversation, speaking to classmates about how children can help the patients, poem.	Transcription, writing a short story based on pictures	Using correct punctuation marks, finding out the meanings of the words	Group project - Making a project on Florence Nightingale	The right way of serving the humanity	Oral & written assessment, periodic test after Unit 1
7. A Trip to Kolkata										
7. A Trip to Kolkata	MCQs, Answering the questions orally, questions/ answers, think and answer	Future Tense, modals	Spellings, tick the correct options	Listening to the passage and answering the questions orally	Conversation, meeting the principal and pleading your case, learning to pronounce words correctly	Composing the sentences, writing an application for leave	Using correct punctuation, rearranging the words in alphabetical order	Group project - Making a chart and drawing the plan of a metro rail	Importance of travelling	Oral & written assessment, periodic test after Unit 1
Bessie's Song to her Doll – Lewis Carroll, Appreciating the Poem										
Periodic Test 2										
8. Blackberries – The Fruit	MCQs, answering the questions orally, questions/ answers, think and answer	Articles	Spellings, forming pairs of words	Listening to a passage and answering questions orally	Conversation, speaking about pros & cons of chatting on WhatsApp, learning to pronounce words correctly	Transcription, writing a story based on the picture clues	Using correct punctuation marks, referring to a dictionary and finding out the meanings/ synonyms	Group project - Making a list of fun outdoor activities that you enjoy doing	Help parents in doing household work	Oral & written assessment, periodic test after Unit 11
Silver – Walter De La Mare, Appreciating the Poem										
9. Tenali Rama Challenges the Magician	MCQs, Answering the questions orally, questions/ answers, think and answer	Prepositions, kinds of conjunctions	Spellings, anagrams	Listening to a passage and answering questions orally	Conversation, presenting a role play, learning to pronounce the words correctly	Making sentences using conjunctions, writing a narrative paragraph	Using correct punctuation marks	Group project - Role play, drawing posters, rearranging the words in alphabetical order	Listening is important for knowledge, reflect and then act	Oral & written assessment, periodic test after Unit 11
10. The Emperor and the Shadow Puppets	MCQs, Answering the questions orally, questions/ answers, think and answer	Direct and indirect speech	Spellings, compound words	Listening to a passage and answering questions orally	Conversation, presenting a role-play, how to pronounce words correctly	Transcription, completing the sentences	Using correct punctuation marks	Group project - Making finger puppets and using them to enact a conversation	One should be even minded in joy or sorrow	Oral & written assessment, periodic test after Unit 11
The Paper Boat – Rabindranath Tagore, Appreciating the Poem										
11. 2018 Commonwealth Games	MCQs, Answering the questions orally, questions/ answers, think and answer	Kinds of adverbs	Spellings, fill in the blanks with 'oo' or 'u'	Listening to a passage and answering the questions orally	Conversation, group discussion on advantages of outdoor games, speech practice (I), (I)	Preparing a questionnaire to interview the chief guest, completing the interview by adding words	Using correct punctuation marks	Group project - Making a list of the games you like to play	Practice makes man perfect	Oral & written assessment, periodic test after Unit 11
Periodic Test 3										
Listening Text and Pronunciation Symbols										
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1

Tom Whitewashes the Fence



Get Set

Match the books with their authors.

1. A Tale of Two Cities
2. Uncle Tom's Cabin
3. Pride and Prejudice
4. Silas Marner
5. Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea

- (a) Jane Austen
- (b) Harriet Beecher Stowe
- (c) Charles Dickens
- (d) Jules Verne
- (e) George Eliot

Read and Enjoy

It was a warm, bright Saturday. The sun was shining overhead. Tom and his cousin, Sid, were having a holiday. It was a day to enjoy; a day to have fun. Tom could hear the birds chirping in the trees. He was in a very cheerful mood. He was planning to go swimming with his friends. He thought of the cool water longingly. What a great time they would have! Just then he heard Aunt Polly's voice. "Tom, where are you?"

"Coming, Aunt Polly," he called and rushed to his aunt's room.

"I want you to whitewash the fence today," Aunt Polly said.

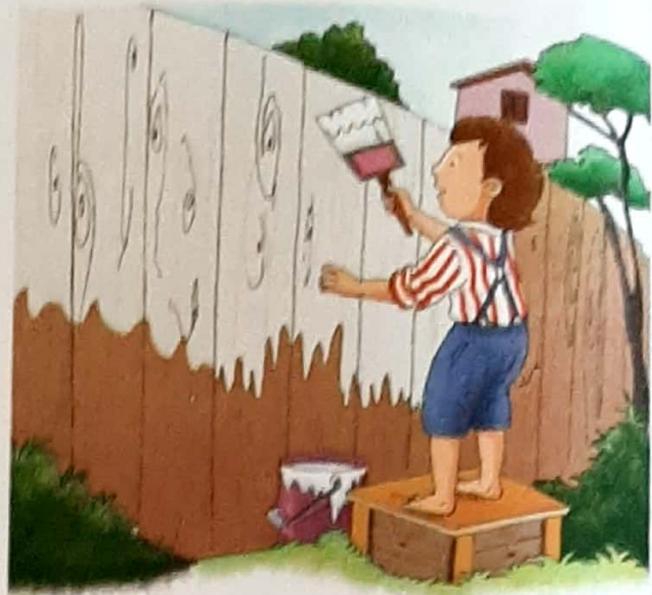
"But, we were planning to go swimming," Tom started but he was not allowed to finish his sentence.

"You cannot go anywhere. You'll be finishing the whitewashing of the fence," Aunt Polly said and walked out of the room.

Alas! Tom's wish could not be fulfilled now. All his plans were spoilt. He could not escape. Aunt Polly was strict and he had to obey her. He will have finished the

whitewashing by evening and after that he would not be able to go for swimming.

He came out of the house sadly with a long brush in one hand and a bucket full of whitewash in the other. He looked at the fence in dismay. "How high the fence is! How long it is!" Tom thought. The fence was nine feet high and thirty yards long. Tom dipped his brush in the whitewash and drew it slowly across the fence. It made a small white mark. He did it again and there was another small white mark. Tom sat down **wearily**. It looked as though it would take the whole day and perhaps even the night to finish the work.



wearily with extreme tiredness
fetch bring

Suddenly, he saw Jim, the boy who helped his aunt with the tougher jobs in the house. He was carrying a bucket to **fetch** water from the village pump. "Jim, let me fetch the water while you whitewash the fence. I'll give you a marble, if you let me do it," Tom said. Before Jim could reply, he was spotted by Aunt Polly and he went on his way. Tom picked up the brush and started working hard but he couldn't do it for long. He felt tired and bored.

After some time, he saw his friend Ben Rogers coming along the street. A brilliant idea came to his mind. Tom was very clever at getting what he wanted. He pretended not to see Ben who was eating a juicy, red apple. Ben came up to Tom and was surprised to see him working. "I'm going for a swim but you can't come, can you? You're working." There was a look of pity on Ben's face.



"This isn't work," Tom said. "Whitewashing is fun. You've never whitewashed a fence, have you?"

"No, I haven't. Let me whitewash a little, Tom."

"Oh, no. I have promised Aunt Polly that I'll do it myself. She won't trust anyone else to do it. Sid wanted to do it but she would not allow him."

"I shan't make a mistake. I'll be very careful. Here, you can take my apple, if you like. Please let me do it, Tom." Tom now had Ben begging for a chance to whitewash the fence.

Slowly and unwillingly, Tom handed the brush to Ben and sat down to eat the delicious apple while his friend worked in the hot sun. Soon other boys came along with their offerings. Before the afternoon was over, the fence had three coats of whitewash on it. Tom was the owner of twelve marbles, a tin soldier, a key, a dog's collar, the handle of a knife and four segments of an orange. He had cleverly got what he wanted by pretending to enjoy the work he was doing. Needless to say, Aunt Polly was delighted to see the fence looking so spotlessly white. She couldn't believe Tom had whitewashed the fence all by himself. She gave him a big apple to eat.

-Adapted from *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer* by Mark Twain

Read and Understand

A Answer the following questions orally.

1. What day was it, and how was Tom planning to spend it?
2. How did Tom feel about the job given to him by Aunt Polly?
3. Why did Ben beg Tom to let him whitewash the fence?
4. Name two things that Tom owned by the time the fence was whitewashed.

B Tick (✓) the correct option.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|----------------|---|
| 1. Tom had a holiday on | | | |
| (a) Friday. |  | (b) Wednesday. |  |
| (c) Saturday. |  | (d) Tuesday. |  |
| 2. Tom had a plan to go for a | | | |
| (a) whitewash. |  | (b) swim. |  |
| (c) match. |  | (d) picnic. |  |
| 3. Tom had to whitewash the | | | |
| (a) railing. |  | (b) ceiling. |  |
| (c) fence. |  | (d) gate. |  |

4. Aunt Polly gave Tom

(a) an orange to eat.

(c) an apple to eat.



(b) a pear to eat.

(d) a mango to eat.

C Fill in the blanks with the correct word from the box.

Jim Tom's Sid spotlessly clever

1. Tom and his cousin, _____, were having a holiday.
2. _____ was carrying a bucket to fetch water from the water pump.
3. A brilliant idea came to _____ mind.
4. Tom was very _____ at getting what he wanted.
5. Aunt Polly was happy to see the fence looking so _____ white.

D Answer the following questions.

1. What task was given to Tom by Aunt Polly?
2. What clever idea came to Tom's mind?
3. Why was there a look of pity on Ben's face?
4. What did Tom get before the afternoon was over?
5. Why was Aunt Polly delighted?

THINK AND ANSWER

A How was Tom successful in getting others to do the work for him?

Grammar Spotlight

Sentences

Read these sentences.

1. Birds fly.
2. Birds fly in the sky.
3. Birds and aeroplanes fly in the sky.



A sentence must have a **subject** and a **predicate**.

What we talk about is the subject of a sentence. (Naming Part)

The **subject** of a sentence can be a singular or plural noun or a pronoun.

The part of a sentence that tells us about the subject is called the **predicate**. The predicate always contains a verb.

Phrases and Clauses

Read these groups of words.

1. saw and left the place (subject is missing)
2. with my friends (subject and verb are missing)
3. on the computer (subject and verb are missing)

A group of two or more words which only conveys a partial meaning is called a **phrase**. Unlike a sentence, it does not have a subject and a verb of its own.

However, it makes a little more sense than a word.

A **clause**, on the other hand, has a subject and a verb like a sentence, but it often begins with a conjunction. It conveys a fairly good sense.

Examples:

1. He is sick, but he is attending the daily rehearsals for the Annual Day.
2. Seema finished her homework before going out to play, and she told her mother (that) she would be back home before dinner.
3. My grandfather gets tired after his morning walk, so he often sleeps for an hour after that.

In the given sentences, the underlined part of each sentence is called a **clause**.

A Write 's' against the group of words that is a sentence, 'ph' against the group that is a phrase and 'c' against the group of words that is a clause. Don't forget to start a sentence with a capital letter and end it with a full stop.

1. in the sky _____
2. at first _____
3. boys play with blocks and battery operated toys _____
4. in the wardrobe _____

Kinds of Sentences

We have learnt about different kinds of sentences, such as **declarative**, **interrogative**, **imperative**, and **exclamatory** sentences.

Interrogative sentences and question tags

Read these questions.

1. What is your name?
2. Are you the monitor of the class?

There are two types of questions that can be asked: (i) Questions that begin with a **wh- word**. This also includes the word, **how**. (ii) Questions that begin with an auxiliary verb (is/am/are/was/were/has/have/do, etc.).

Question tags, which come at the end of statements, are not like interrogative sentences.

This is because the purpose of using a question tag is not to get any information but to get the listener's confirmation about the speaker's statement.

Remember

We use a negative question tag with a positive statement and a positive question tag with a negative statement.

Examples: 1. She is a good teacher, isn't she? (negative question tag) 2. He is not a good speaker, is he? (positive question tag)

Examples:

- 1. It's a lovely day, isn't it?
- 2. You've been told about the meeting, haven't you?

B Now write the correct question tags for the given sentences to change them into questions.

- 1. You are the daughter of our school's Vice Principal, _____?
- 2. She had ice cream yesterday, _____?
- 3. It is pouring heavily, _____?
- 4. My father has left for the airport, _____?

Exclamatory Sentences

Read these sentences.

- 1. **What** a beautiful handwriting!
- 2. **How** nice of you to have called on us!

The above sentences are **exclamatory sentences**. An exclamatory sentence deals with sudden expressions of surprise, anger, excitement or some other strong emotion.

An exclamatory sentence also begins with a capital letter but ends with an exclamation mark (!).

Remember

We say, 'What a...!' with a singular noun and 'What...' with plural nouns.

C Unjumble the following words to form sentences with exclamation marks.

- 1. flowers what bouquet lovely of a _____
- 2. good birthday was that cake so _____
- 3. made mess you what have a _____

4. puppy is your cute so _____
5. surprise what pleasant a _____
6. She a done job wonderful have job you _____

Spell Well

A Fill in the missing letters to complete the words and learn their spellings well. You may refer to the words given in the box.

marble whitewash holiday bucket pretended

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. ___u___ke___ | 2. ___l___d___y |
| 3. m___b___e | 4. ___h___ew___s___ |
| 5. ___r___t___nd___d | |

Word Power

A In the groups of words given below, one word is different in meaning. Cross this word out.

- | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|-----------|----------------|
| 1. huge | big | large | tiny |
| 2. gloomy | cheerful | happy | joyful |
| 3. tired | weary | exhausted | energetic |
| 4. anger | rage | greed | wrath |
| 5. brilliant | excellent | superb | shoddy |
| 6. dismay | sorrow | joy | disappointment |

Activities for Speaking and Listening

Listen and Learn

A Your teacher will read the passage from the listening text given on page 156. Now, answer the questions orally.

1. When was Mark Twain born?
2. On which river did he become the river pilot?
3. Name three novels of Mark Twain.

Converse and Connect

A Read the following conversation. Enact it with your partner in the class.

Neha : Hello Rohan! How was your Sunday?

Rohan : Hello Neha! It was quite hectic.

Neha : How?

Rohan : Actually, our maid did not come to work. So, I helped mother wash the dishes. It wasn't easy.

Neha : I know.

Rohan : I realised that it takes a lot of time to wash dishes. Now, I know that such household chores are very important.

Neha : You're right. You know that I always do dusting at home.

Rohan : That's good. Moreover, we should always respect anyone who works as a domestic help.

Neha : I agree.

Pronunciation Practice

A Your teacher will read the following words. Learn to pronounce these words correctly.

|θ| Thought, Through, Three

1. thing
2. path
3. panther
4. think
5. author
6. thimble
7. myth
8. teeth

|ð| This, That, These

feather
mother
weather
those
leather
wreath
smooth
other



Punctuation

A The following paragraph has not been edited. It has many mistakes of punctuation including those of capital letters. Go through it and rewrite it with the mistakes corrected.

never forget that the greater the difficulties the greater are the possibilities it is

only those who have great capacities and a big future meet *great* obstacles and hardships if we look at troubles as the most effective way to make us progress then they lose their bitterness and become easier to bear

Write Well

A Imagine your parents were away for a day and you did a lot of work in the house. Write a letter to your friend and describe all that you did. Fill in the missing details and complete the following letter.

_____ (your address)

_____ (date)

Dear Mini

Hope you are fine. How is _____? We are all well at this end.

My parents were _____

In my parents' absence, I did a lot of _____

I felt tired but I learnt a lot.

Do reply _____

Your friend,

_____ (your first name)

Dictionary Skills

A Rearrange the following words and phrases in alphabetical order. Use a dictionary to find the meanings, their usage as parts or speech and pronunciation.

1. run into

2. take off

3. wind up

4. resort

5. apology

6. applause

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

Project Work

A Read the book 'Adventures of Tom Sawyer' by Mark Twain.

Values and Life Skills

A Suppose your mother is busy preparing lunch for you. She tells you to clean your room. You are watching your favourite movie on TV and don't want to miss it. What will you do?

I will

- (a) refuse as I don't want to miss the movie.
- (b) tell my mother to clean the room herself after she has finished preparing lunch.
- (c) clean the room immediately.
- (d) tell mother that I will clean the room after the movie.

Read and Enjoy ☆☆☆

Don't be afraid of the dark, little one
The earth must rest when the day is done

The sun may be harsh, but moonlight
—never!

And those stars will be shining for ever
and ever,

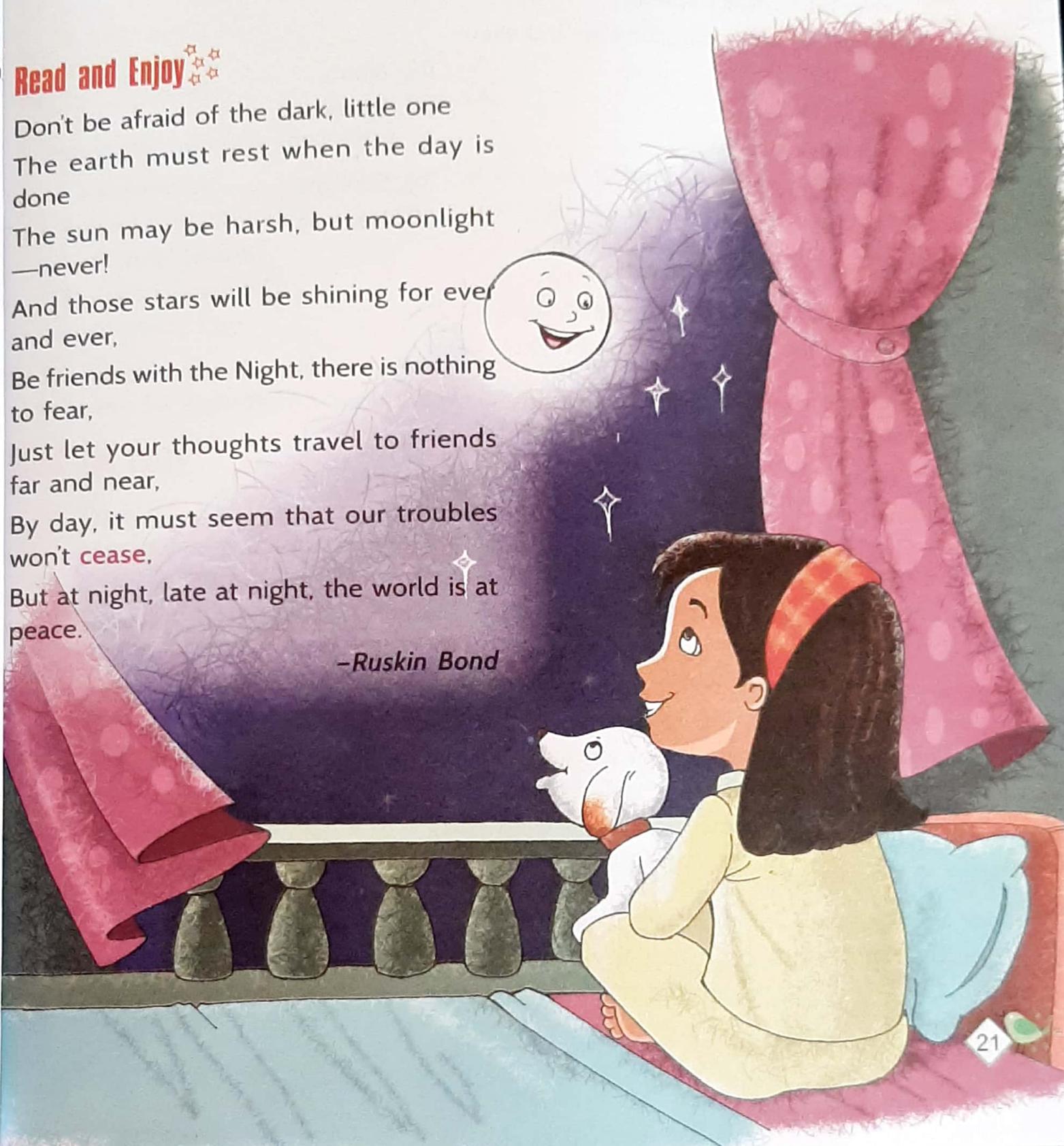
Be friends with the Night, there is nothing
to fear,

Just let your thoughts travel to friends
far and near,

By day, it must seem that our troubles
won't **cease**,

But at night, late at night, the world is at
peace.

—*Ruskin Bond*



Word Meanings

cease: to come to an end

Read and Understand

A Tick (✓) the correct option.

1. What will be shining for ever and ever?

(a) Sun.



(b) Moon.

(c) Stars.



(d) Diamonds.

2. What is never harsh?

(a) Moonlight.



(b) Sunlight.

(c) Starlight.



(d) Neon light.

B Answer the following questions.

1. What are the things we see at night?

2. How is the world at peace at night?

C Match the words with their opposites.

1. late

(a) war

2. friend

(b) soft

3. harsh

(c) enemy

4. peace

(d) early


 Get Set

A. Match the days with their dates.

Column A

1. Children's Day
2. Gandhi Jayanti
3. Independence Day
4. Republic Day

Column B

- (a) 15 August
- (b) 26 January
- (c) 2 October
- (d) 14 November

B. The teacher asks the children, "How do you stay in touch with your friends and family who live far away from you, and you cannot see them whenever you wish to?"

Read and Enjoy

Jawaharlal Nehru, born on the 14th of November, was the first Prime Minister of India after India's Independence. Like many Indian leaders, he spent most of his life in prison during the freedom movement of India.

*When he was imprisoned in the Naini Jail by the British, Nehru wrote this letter to his daughter, Indira, whom he loved very much. This letter was written to her on her 13th birthday in an inimitable style. Nehru, besides being a great statesman, was a writer of many books. He wrote 'The Discovery of India' during his imprisonment in 1942-46 at Ahmednagar fort for participating in The Quit India Movement (1942-46). Nehru was also a great lover of children and due to this, the country celebrates his birthday as **Children's Day**.*

Long back in 1930, when the British ruled over India, many of our leaders were in jails. Jawaharlal Nehru was in the Naini Prison at that time. It was then that he wrote this letter to his daughter, Indira, on her 13th birthday.

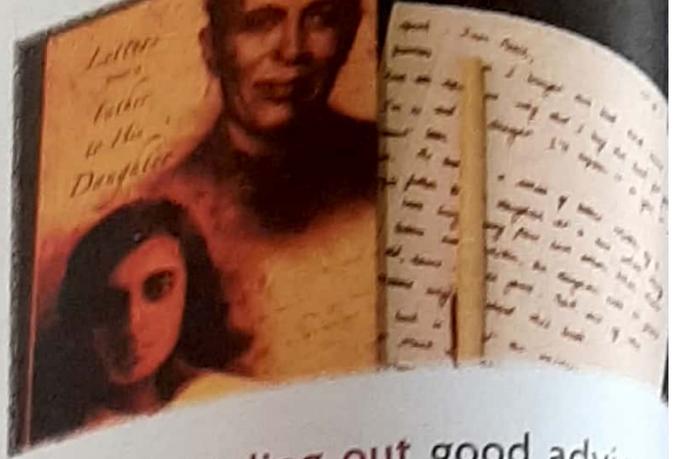
My dear Indira.

On your birthday, you have been in the habit of receiving presents and good wishes. Good wishes, you will still have in full **measure**, but what present can I send you from the Naini Prison? My presents cannot be very **material** or solid. They can be of the mind and spirit ... Things that even the high walls of the prison cannot stop.

You know sweetheart, how I dislike **sermonising** and **doling out** good advice. I have always thought that the best way to find out what is right and what is not right, what should be done and what should not be done, is not by giving a sermon, but by talking and discussing about it. Out of discussion, sometimes, a little bit of truth comes out. I have liked my talks with you and we have discussed many things. But the world is wide and beyond our world lie other wonderful and mysterious worlds... none of us need ever be bored or imagine that we have learned everything worth learning and become very wise.

... But what am I to do then? A letter can hardly take the place of a talk; at best it is a **one-sided affair**.... Imagine that I have made a suggestion to you to think over, as if we really were having a talk.

In history, we read of great periods in the life of nations, of great men and women. Do you remember how **fascinated** you were, when you first read the story of the 'Joan of Arc' and how your **ambition** was to be something like her? Ordinary men and women are not usually **heroic**. They think of their bread and butter, of their children, of their household worries and the like. But a time comes when a whole lot of people become interested in a great cause. Then history helps even simple and ordinary men and women to become heroes. Great leaders have something in them which **inspires** a whole lot of people and makes them do great deeds.... In India a



in full measure	the total amount or extent
material	matter from which a thing is made
sermonising	giving a long talk, telling people how they should talk or behave
doling out	distributing/dispensing
at best	taking the most optimistic view
one-sided affair	considering only one side of a matter or question
fascinated	enchanted
ambition	a strong desire
heroic	brave, courageous
inspires	motivates

great leader, full of love for all who suffer and is always eager to help them, has inspired our people to great actions and noble sacrifice. He has helped to make the **starving**, the poor and the **oppressed** free and happy.

Bapuji is in prison, but the magic of his message has stolen the hearts of India's millions. Men and women, and even little children, come out of their little **shells** and become India's soldiers of freedom. In India today, we are making history, and you and I are fortunate to see this happening before our eyes and to take some part ourselves in this great drama.

starving	suffering or dying hunger
oppressed	subject to harsh and authoritarian treatment
shells	protective outer covering
sacred trust	devoted belief
child of the light	bright, fearless
serene	calm, peaceful
unruffled	undisturbed

What part shall we play in it?

If we are to be India's soldiers, we have to respect India's honour, and that honour is a **sacred trust**... It is no easy matter to decide what is right and what is not. One little test, I shall ask you to apply whenever you are in doubt... Never do anything in secret or anything that you would wish to hide. For the desire to hide anything means that you are afraid, and fear is a bad thing and unworthy of you. Be brave, and all the rest follows...

You know that in our great Freedom Movement, under Bapuji's leadership, there is no room for secrecy or hiding. We are not afraid of what we do or what we say. We work in the sun and the light. Even so, in our private lives, let us make friends with the sun and work in the light, and do nothing secretly... and if you do so, my dear you will grow up a **child of the light**, unafraid and **serene** and **unruffled**, whatever may happen.

I have written a very long letter to you. And yet, there is so much I would like to tell you. How can a letter contain it? Goodbye, little one and may you grow up into a brave soldier in India's service.

With all my love and good wishes.

Your loving father,
Jawaharlal Nehru



Read and Understand

A Answer the following questions orally.

1. What did Indira mostly receive on her birthday?
2. Why did Jawaharlal Nehru choose to write this letter to Indira instead of sending her some gift on her 13th birthday?
3. What did Nehru dislike to do, as mentioned by him?
4. What had fascinated Indira, and what was her ambition?
5. In which way does history, according to Nehru, help simple and ordinary men and women?
6. What test does Nehru recommend to Indira to find out what is right and what is wrong in the event of any doubt?

B Tick (✓) the correct option.

1. Jawaharlal Nehru wrote this letter to his daughter on her
(a) 10th birthday.  (b) 13th birthday.
(c) 12th birthday.  (d) 11th birthday.
2. Nehru decided to write this letter because
(a) he was with Bapuji.
(b) he was in the Naini Prison.
(c) he had to leave the country on an urgent mission.
(d) he would often write to Indira on her birthday instead of just giving her some gift.
3. Nehru did not like
(a) sermonising and giving advice to people.
(b) to do things in the darkness of night.
(c) disobedient and undisciplined children.
(d) the poor, the starving and the oppressed.

C Answer the following questions.

1. What is the main quality of great leaders, according to Nehru?
2. Why does Nehru recommend talking and discussing about a thing?
3. How could the great leaders of India during its freedom movement inspire and all to come out of their shells and become India's soldiers?
4. According to Nehru, what do we have to be India's soldiers?

5. How does working in secret affect the work and conduct of a person, according to Nehru?

THINK AND ANSWER

What kind of a person did Nehru want his daughter, Indira to be, and with what vision?

Grammar Spotlight

Nouns

Collective Nouns

A collective noun is a word that denotes a group of people or things. For example, a **choir** of singers, a **swarm** of bees, a **library** of books, a **team** of doctors, a **bouquet** of flowers, a **flock** of birds, a **litter** of kittens, etc.

Remember

- ▶ We can use collective nouns with a singular or plural verb.
- ▶ We always use a plural verb with the collective nouns, like cattle and police.

A Fill in the blanks with appropriate collective nouns.

Rohit and Ravi went to the zoo. They saw a _____ of monkeys in a cage. The monkeys were eating a _____ of bananas. Watching the monkeys eat made the children feel hungry. They took out a _____ of bread and some cheese from their bags. Rohit wanted to give a _____ of bread to the monkeys, but father stopped him. Rohit had a _____ of chocolate and Ravi had a _____ of grapes. They ate them all.

Abstract Nouns and Material Nouns

Abstract nouns are words that name things that are not concrete. In other words, you cannot see, smell, taste, hear or touch abstract nouns. They may be an emotion, a feeling, a quality, a condition, a belief or an idea.

Examples: wisdom, knowledge, boredom, honesty, etc.

B Fill in the blanks with the appropriate abstract nouns.

1. Ordinarily men and women are afraid of darkness _____.
2. Nobody believes a liar because he rarely speaks the _____.
3. Sunita was conferred the award for her _____, the last year.
4. My English teacher has complete _____ in me.
5. We must respect India's _____, and that honour is a sacred _____.

Nouns that refer to materials or substances from which things are made are called **material nouns**.

Examples: silver, gold, copper, bronze, wood, etc.

C Underline the material nouns.

1. Cotton dresses are always comfortable.
2. Calcium is good for health.
3. The child drank the milk.
4. My mother purchased a gold ring.
5. Iron is a very useful metal.



Countable and Uncountable Nouns

All common nouns can be divided into two—Countable and Uncountable nouns. **Countable nouns** are those refer to something that can be counted. All countable nouns are singular or plural in form. We use **a** or **an** before singular countable nouns.

Examples: a house, a cupboard, an elephant, an apple, etc.

Uncountable nouns are those that cannot be counted and refer to substances or abstract things.

Examples: milk, salt, beauty, etc.

Some nouns have no plural forms, as they are uncountable, e.g., tea, water, courage, etc.

Remember

We often use a pair of with these nouns: a pair of trousers, a pair of spectacles, a pair of scissors.

D Fill in the blanks.

1. Give examples of any three uncountable nouns that you can think of.
(a) _____ (b) _____ (c) _____
2. Give examples of any three material nouns.
(a) _____ (b) _____ (c) _____
3. Write the names of three things that are always used in the plural.
(a) _____ (b) _____ (c) _____

Gender

Gender means whether a particular noun is male or female.

You already know that for a male, we use the word **masculine gender** and for a female, we use the word **feminine gender**. For nouns which can be used for both male and female, we use the word **common gender**. For things or materials, we use the word **neuter gender**.

Write their number and gender against these nouns.

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------|------------|-------|
| 1. girl | _____ | 2. men | _____ |
| 3. students | _____ | 4. a pen | _____ |
| 5. a chair | _____ | 6. teacher | _____ |

Spell Well

A Fill in the missing letters to spell the words correctly with the help of the words given in the Help Box.

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. s _ _ rm _ _ n _ _ se | 2. a _ _ v _ _ ce |
| 3. m _ _ st _ _ r _ _ | 4. o _ _ pr _ _ s _ _ ed |
| 5. s _ _ c _ _ ed | 6. s _ _ r _ _ ne |

Help Box

- sacred
- sermonise
- advice
- serene
- oppressed
- mystery

Word Power

A Match the words under Column A with the words under Column B having similar meanings. Also, use the words under Column A in sentences of your own.

Column A

1. Transparent
2. Trust
3. Eager
4. Etiquette
5. Doubt

Column B

- accepted manners
- keen
- see-through
- confusion
- faith



Activities for Speaking and Listening

Listen and Learn

A Your teacher will read the quiz from the listening text given on page 156. Now, answer the questions.

- | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 2. _____ | 3. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 5. _____ | |

Punctuation

A Punctuate the following paragraph.

kangaroos live in eastern australia they live in small troops or herds consisting of 50 or more animals if threatened kangaroos pound the ground with their strong feet in warning kangaroos have a pouch on their belly to cradle baby kangaroos called joeys besides humans and wild dogs kangaroos face few natural predators heat drought and hunger due to vanishing habitat are the biggest dangers kangaroos face

Write Well

Composition

A Write a letter to your younger brother/sister staying as a hosteller of the school called 'Little Ones on March' in Dehradun. In the letter, tell him/her what he/she should try to learn from the school to make him/her a better human being. Mention all such things like your address and date, etc., and begin your letter as My dear Alka/Ajay.

B Imagine you met Jawaharlal Nehru. Using the format given below, interview with the details of all the questions you asked Nehru and the answers that he gave.

You: Hello sir _____? My name is _____ and I _____ old.

Nehru: Hello _____ I am good, and _____?

You: Thanks for giving me some time and _____

Nehru: I love _____ and I am pleased to be _____

You: Where do you live Nehruji? Tell me something about the place.

Nehru: _____

You: That sounds exciting! How do you visit all the different parts of the country in such a short period?

Nehru: I travel _____

You: What _____ food do you love to eat?

Nehru: I love _____

You: What _____ of children do you love the most?

Nehru: Well, I _____

You: Am I _____?

Nehru: Sure, _____