

Unit: 1

Friends and Study

1. Warming up

A. New words

a. Read and learn

Add un-, im-, dis- to the following words, and make new words.

able: unable	coil: uncoil
polite: impolite	kind: unkind
honour: dishonour	moral: immoral
approve: disapprove	do: undo
colour: discolour	wind: unwind
tidy: untidy	practical: impractical

b. Find at least three words each that take the following prefixes.

un:	unable	unimportant	Untidy
im:	impolite	impossible	Impact
dis:	discontinue	Dismiss	Dislike
in:	incomplete	Insane	insignificant
anti:	antibiotic	antivirus	Antigen

c. The above poem emphasizes the importance of study. There are different types of books available in the market. Select the right word to name the following types of books.

- biography
- science fiction
- dictionary
- travelogue
- diary
- epic
- autobiography

B. New structure

Fill in the gaps with "much" or "many"

- much
- much
- much
- much
- much
- much
- many
- much

2. Reading- I

Books

A. Playing with words

B. Do the following activities.

- Wonder (v): I wondered who had built this type of temple.
Wonder (n): This is the wonder of modern science.

b. rise – eyes away – play end – friend page – age chair – their box – unlocks covers – lovers

3. Practising grammar – I

B. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs. Use them in simple present tense.

a. wants b. revolves c. cries d. leaves e. smells f. plays g. goes h. rains
i. takes care j. get k. leaves l. cooks m. study n. resumes o. bark

C. Change the following sentences as indicated in the brackets.

- The teacher doesn't come to the class.
- Do cows give us milk?
- The birds don't chirp all day.
- The teachers don't meet the parents every month.
- Does Namita speak loudly?
- Does Bikram obey his teachers?

4. Listening and speaking

B. Listening

I. Look at the picture and answer the questions.

[Let the students guess answers in their own way by looking at picture.]

II. Answer the following questions.

- Sasha and Brent are talking.
- The boy is from Chicago, Illinois.
- The girl is from Australia, near Sydney.
- The boy arrived from Australia this week.
- Vancouver is beautiful.

7. Reading –II

My New Friend

A. Playing with words

I. Match the words with their meanings.

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| a. restricted | v. kept within strict limits |
| b. screen | iv. a flat surface on which picture or words are shown |
| c. scared | vii. filled with fear |
| d. soccer | ii. a form of football played between two teams of 11 players |
| e. settled down | i. became quiet and calm |
| f. grin | vii. a smile showing your teeth |
| g. interval | vi. a short break in middle of a movie |
| h. betraying | iii. not being loyal |

B. Working with the text

A. Write 'True' for true and 'False' for false statements.

- a. True b. False c. False d. True e. False f. True

B. Answer the following questions.

- James was a new student. He is lean, slim and tall.
- Melvin reached to James house when there was storm.
- Melvin had some cookies at James' house.
- Yes, the group members helped each others.
- Melvin talked to James for a long time as they were friends.
- The other boys beat James because he joined with Melvin and other Melvin's friends leaving his previous companies.
- Yes, James accepted his mistake. He told sorry and promised that he would never do that again.

8. Practising grammar –II

B. Choose the correct alternatives.

- a. (i) in b. (ii) on c. (ii) on d. (iii) at e. (i) in f. (iii) at g. (ii) on h. (iii) at
i. (i) in j. (ii) on

C. Fill in the gaps with 'in, 'on' or 'at'.

- a. at b. on c. at d. at e. on f. in g. in h. on
i. at j. on k. in l. in m. on n. at o. in

10. Writing – II

B. How did you spend your last vacation? Write a letter to your friend describing your vacation.

[Let the students write their own letter by describing their vacation.]

C. Re–write the following sentences. Use capital letters and full stops where necessary.

- a. Sarah and Tom got wet in the rain.
- b. Ben went on an adventure.
- c. Jack had six coins in his bag.
- d. Jill sat by the road to wait for her friend.
- e. Mum sat on the big chair.
- f. Susie twisted her long hair into a plait.
- g. Snow drops onto the ground in winter.
- h. Dad made a castle from sand when he went to the beach.

Unit: 2

Use Your Possessions Wisely

1. Warming up

A. New words

Poets often use describing words. Such words create a picture of the things described. Fill in this cross word with words about places and buildings.

Across

- 4. Supermarket
- 6. Library
- 7. Hospital
- 9. Bank
- 10. Post office
- 13. Zoo

Down

- 1. Fire station
- 2. Park
- 3. Apartment
- 5. Restaurant
- 7. House
- 8. Airport
- 11. School
- 12. Church

2. Reading – I

Block City

A. Playing with words

A. Match the words with their meanings.

- | | |
|---------|--|
| Castle | a large strong buildings with thick high walls and towers |
| palace | the official home of a king and queen |
| Dock | a part of port where ships are repaired or where goods are put onto or taken off the ships |
| Roam | to walk around without any definite aim |
| harbour | an area on the coast where ships can shelter |
| Bay | a part of the sea surrounded by a curve of land |

B. Name five words each that rhyme with docks, home, sea and ride.

- | | | | | |
|--------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| docks: | <u>blocks</u> | <u>plucks</u> | <u>clocks</u> | <u>socks</u> |
| home: | <u>roam</u> | <u>foam</u> | <u>tome</u> | <u>dome</u> |
| sea: | <u>me</u> | <u>thee</u> | <u>fee</u> | <u>tree</u> |
| ride: | <u>inside</u> | <u>guide</u> | <u>pride</u> | <u>side</u> |

C. Use the following words in sentences of your own.

- dock: The ship needs to be repaired, so it is taken to dock.
roam: Some people roam around the town.
harbour: I met him at the harbour.
bay: The bay at the boarder of Bangladesh and Myanmar is beautiful.

B. Working with the text

A. Answer the following questions.

- a. Children can built castles, palaces, temples and docks with blocks.
- b. Sofa is mountains and carpet is sea for the speaker.
- c. The speaker wants to build his own city.
- d. The main attractions of the city are park, school, palace and harbor.
- e. It's the palace with pillar and wall, a tower on the top of it and steps coming down in and orderly way.

B. Think and answer.

[Let the students write their own answers. Encourage them for their self writing]

3. Practising grammar – I

B. Replace the personal pronouns with possessive pronouns.

- a. yours b. mine c. ours d. her e. their f. his g. its h. yours

C. Rewrite the following sentences choosing the right word.

- a. It's **their** problem, not **ours**.
- b. This is a nice camera. Is it **yours**?
- c. That's not **my** umbrella. **Mine** is black.
- d. Whose books are these? **Yours** or **mine**?
- e. Catherine is going out with **her** friends this evening.
- f. **My** room is bigger than **hers**.
- g. Can we use your washing machine? **Ours** is broken.

D. Rewrite the following sentences using possessive pronouns/ adjectives. The first one has been done for you.

- a. These watches are mine.
- b. Excuse me, is this your mobile?
- c. Those pens are theirs.
- d. Her shoes are in the bedroom.
- e. Their pencils are on the table.
- f. His bag is in the living room.
- g. Those are his trousers.

E. Now complete the dialogue below between two students - Carlo and Aneta. Carlo is a new student. It's his first day.

Aneta: What is your name?

Carlo: My name is Carlo. I'm from Italy.

Aneta: Nice to meet you, Carlo. I'm Aneta. Welcome to our English class!

Carlo: Who are they?

Aneta: They are students.

Carlo: What are their names?

Aneta: Their names are Pablo and Maria.

Carlo: How old is Pablo?

Aneta: I think he is about 30.

Carlo: And where is Maria from?

Aneta: She is from Spain. Her hometown is Madrid.

Carlo: And who is that man?

Aneta: He's our English teacher. His name is John.

4. Listening and speaking

B. Listening

II. Listen to the audio and complete the text below using the given words.

My library is near my local shopping centre. I use it every week. There are bookshelves all around the library and there are many books on these shelves. Also, there are tables and chairs where people can

read. In one corner are the **newspaper** and in another corner are the computers. In the **centre** of the library is a counter. The **librarians** work here. They are very helpful.

My library is a special place. It is **quiet** and I can read or study there. I love to read many different books, newspapers and **magazines** at the library.

7. Reading – II

A Hotel with Unique Rooms

B. Working with the text

A. Write 'True' or 'False'.

- a. False b. False c. True d. True e. False f. True g. True h. False

B. Answer the following questions.

- The name of hotel is Fame Hotel
- The hotel is located in California, US
- Each room has a name of Hollywood star or music.
- Rooms are decorated with stars liked clothes, photos, and objects.
- I will have Cabbage Soup
- Winston Churchill

C. Think and answer

[Let the students write their own answers. Encourage them for their self writing]

8. Practising grammar – II

B. Write a suitable pronoun in each blank space.

- They told **me** to tell **them** the truth or they put me in jail.
- They are going to India. **It** is a long journey and **it** will make **them** tired.
- I have many relatives. Some of **them** often come to see **me** and sometimes **I** go to visit **them**.
- I listened to the news. **It** was read by Kavita **she** is an announcer on the radio.
- I am looking for Vicki and Vijay. **They** want to remind **me** that **I** must come for the practice this afternoon.
- When you go to the post office, give this card to the man at the parcels counter. **He** will give **you** a parcel for it.

C. Rewrite the following pair of sentences replacing the nouns in the second sentence with correct pronouns. Replacement with pronouns for all the nouns may not be applicable.

- Deepak takes care of the garden. **He** is a good gardener.
- Maya has a sweet voice. **She** is also a pretty girl.
- Mrs. and Mr. Sharma are here. **They** are talking to the hostess.
- Look at my dog. **It** is wagging its tail.
- My brother and I visited the zoo. **We** saw monkeys scratching each other.
- Put all these letters on the table. Then, sort **them** out.
- The bee saw the little boy. **It** stung the little boy.
- I had a few stamps. I gave **them** to Anmol.

Unit: 3

Schedule and Time Table

3. Reading – I

UK TRAINS (Mini-timetable)

A. Playing with words

Write the meanings/definition just after the correct words given below.

- a. depart: to go away or leave, especially at the start of a journey.
- b. arrive: to reach a place, especially at the end of journey.
- c. duration: the time a journey takes from start to end.
- d. platform: the place in a train station to get on your train.

B. Working with the text

A. Write 'True' or 'False'.

- a. False b. True c. False d. True e. False f. True g. True

B. Choose the best alternative.

- a. (iii) 1 hour and 11 minutes
- b. (i) slowest
- c. (i) before midday
- d. (i) platform 1
- e. (iii) over 1 hour

C. Think and answer

[Let the students write their answers in their ways. Encourage them for self-writing.]

3. Practising grammar – I

A. Fill in the blanks with the past forms of the verbs in the brackets.

- a. jumped b. met c. run d. hung e. posted f. did, find g. Did, go
 h. Did, sink i. passed j. did, buy

B. Complete the following newspaper story about a fire. Put in the simple past forms of the verbs.

died, started, saw, called, tried, was, arrived, fought, brought, entered, found

4. Listening and speaking

B. Listening

II. Decide whether the following sentences are true or false.

- a. True b. True c. False d. True e. False

7. Reading – II

Discover the best music, sport and culture in the UK

A. Playing with words

A. Sort the places and write under the right column.

In the city	In the village
a stadium	a forest
a museum	a farm
a shopping centre	Fields
an art gallery	Animals

B. Working with the text

A. Each of the attractions has two/ two sentences related to them. Now match the sentences with the attractions.

- a. The Beatles Story: 1. Children have to pay 7 pounds.

- b. Liverpool FC:
 - 2. It's open every day except Christmas.
 - 1. You can tour the stadium.
 - 2. The price is the same for students and under-16s.
- c. Liverpool Museum:
 - 1. There is free entry for everybody.
 - 2. It closes at 5:00 p.m.
- d. Liverpool ONE
 - 1. It opened in 2008.
 - 2. This is located in the centre of Liverpool.

B. Answer the following questions.

- a. Beatles were a group of music.
- b. Liverpool ONE is a shopping centre.
- c. Liverpool FC play their games at Anfield Football Stadium.
- d. No, It's free.
- e. No need to pay. It's free.
- f. "The Beatles Story" attraction
- h. I will visit Anfield football stadium

8. Practising grammar – II

C. Rewrite the complete sentence using the adverb in brackets in its usual position.

- a. Milan **often** listens to the songs.
- b. The workers **sometimes** read a book.
- c. Luna **never** gets angry.
- d. Tom is **usually** very late.
- e. I **sometimes** take sugar in my coffee.
- f. Ram and Fiza are **often** hungry.
- g. My parents **always** go for a walk in the evening.
- h. Madan **usually** helps his father on the farm.
- i. The children **never** watch TV in the afternoon.
- j. Devi **never** drinks.

Unit: 4

Satisfaction

1. Warming up

A. New words

Go Fishing

Can you solve the puzzle? All words are related to fishing!

Across

2. harpoon

4. fillet

6. gaff

8. allure

Down

1. troll

3. reef

5. Trawl

7. net

4. Reading – I

You Can't Have Everything You Want

A. Playing with words

A. Write a word that has an opposite meaning to each of the following.

like – unlike/dislike

happy – unhappy

beautiful - ugly

open - close(d)

kill - save

right - wrong

servant - master

B. An adverb describes actions. You can get an adverb by adding “-ly” to an adjective. Add “-ly” to the following adjectives and make sentences using each of them.

sad - sadly

serious – seriously

slow – slowly

nice – nicely

quick - quickly

bad - badly

beautiful – beautifully

happy - happily

Sentences

Rupesh left the room sadly.

Satish writes slowly and carefully.

Dipesh runs more quickly than Ritesh.

Ronaldo scores the goals beautifully.

We all need to study seriously.

Kriti has done the work nicely.

Some rich people treat poor people badly.

We need to accept defeat happily.

B. Working with the text

A. Answer the following questions.

- a. Gopal and Nataki lived in a small house near a river.
- b. They regularly ate fish.
- c. When Gopal saw the big fish, he thought that they were going to have enough food that day and the next.
- d. The fish provided food, dress, house, servants and money for her.
- e. Her demand for the country and her wish to be the Queen makes her lose everything she had.
- f. Nataki is a very greedy woman. She is never happy with what she has; she always desires for more.

B. Think and answer.

- a. The fish did not appear at the end as it was fed up of Nataki's increasing demands. It wanted her to learn that she should be happy with what she has.

- b. From this story we learn that we should not be excessively greedy. We should learn to be happy with what we have.

3. Practising grammar – I

A. Match the statements with questions.

Statements	Questions
a. Asha is singing a song.	iv. Is Asha singing a song?
b. My daughter has a problem.	vi. Does your daughter have a problem?
c. Kunal has been reading a book.	vii. Has Kunal been reading a book?
d. She called me on Sunday.	i. Did she call you on Sunday?
e. Reeta will not meet her brother tomorrow.	iii. Will Reeta not meet her brother tomorrow?
f. English is my favourite subject.	ii. Is English your favourite subject?
g. I'm learning English now.	v. Are you learning English now?

B. Make yes/no questions for the following statements.

- Can John read Japanese?
- Might it be broken?
- Will we join the meeting soon?
- Is Peter going to be hired?
- Is Elen taking my interview?
- Should he practise more?
- Are cars made here?
- Did the company accept our order?
- Do they hire new employees every year?
- Does Indu have a serious problem?

C. Make yes/no questions for the answers given below.

- Is she going to visit Europe?
- Are they calling my name?
- Have they finished their homework?
- Has he been working here for some years?
- Shall we attend it?
- Does she love it?
- Have they found it?
- Does it work properly?

7. Reading – II

A. Playing with words

A. Find the words from the letter above which have the following definitions of meanings.

- | | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|--------------------|
| a. submission | b. financial | c. liabilities | d. tournament | e. extracurricular |
| f. scholarship | g. deserving | | | |

B. Working with the text

A. Complete the sentences below with the correct information from the text.

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| a. scholarship | b. financial | c. continue his study | d. extracurricular activities |
| e. doctor | f. scholarship | | |

B. Answer the following questions.

- Her school's name is Sunrise Boarding School
- Her family's economic condition is not good.
- He works as a clerk in a private company.

- d. It is because her father's income is meager.
- e. Her study is very good.
- f. Yes, because she is rank holder and scored high percentage of marks in all subjects.

C. Think and answer

[Let the students write their own answers. Encourage them for their self writing]

8. Practising grammar – II

B. Change the following sentences into negative.

- a. Kabya is not a nurse.
- b. They are not musicians.
- c. Shishir was not in the office.
- d. We were not neighbours.
- e. Pritam cannot repair the radio.
- f. It may not rain today.
- g. The saint does not tell the truth.
- h. They do not speak German fluently.
- i. They were not talking to one another.
- j. The minister did not arrive very late.
- k. They did not wait for us for two hours.
- l. The carpenter was not making furniture.
- m. She is not knitting a sweater.
- n. Farmers are not ploughing the field.

Unit: 5 Congratulations

B. New structure

B. Complete the following sentences with 'will' or 'would'.

- a. will b. would c. will d. would e. would f. will
g. would h. will i. will j. will

2. Reading – I

Hearty Congratulations!

A. Playing with words

B. Use the following words in your own sentences.

- a. administration: Administration system of this school is very good.
b. appreciation: We have prepared a letter of appreciation.
c. campaign: Let's do a campaign on this matter.
d. confident: I am not confident to do this.
e. cooperation: We need to develop a feeling of cooperation among us.

C. The word 'reelection' is made of 're' and 'election' in which 're' means again. Now make a list of such five words that begin with 're' with the meaning again.

- a. recurrence
b. reorganization
c. reconnect
d. reactivate
e. recall

B. Working with the text

A. Complete the following sentences with the correct words or phrases from the text above.

- a. Lokpriya Secondary
b. president
c. students and teachers
d. good environment
e. eco-friendly

B. Answer the following questions.

- a. The school is located at Kaliya-13, Bara
b. Mr. Bibek Rai is congratulated.
c. He is congratulated for he is reelected the president of Eco-Club.
d. His effort of cleanliness and greenery campaign in the school made him get reelected.
e. The principal wants to strengthen student teacher cooperation.

3. Practising grammar – I

A. Underline the adverbs in the sentences below.

The adverbs to underline in the sentences are:

- a. smoothly b. slowly c. heavily d. swiftly e. usually
f. quickly g. silently h. carefully i. Sometimes j. Luckily

B. Choose the correct word from the brackets and complete the sentences.

- a. nice b. well c. beautiful d. angrily e. happy
f. loud g. badly h. quietly i. silently j. quickly

7. Reading – II

Birthday Thank You Note

A. Playing with words

We get 'celebrating' by adding 'ing' to the verb 'celebrate'. While doing so, the spelling changes. The letter 'e' in celebrate is dropped.

There are other words in which spelling changes when we add 'ing'. Now add 'ing' to the following verbs and write the correct spelling.

- | | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|------------|---------------|------------|
| a. achieving | b. mating | c. having | d. dancing | e. sitting |
| f. planning | g. trimming | h. winning | i. preferring | j. dying |
| k. tying | l. studying | | | |

B. Working with the text

A. Write 'True' for true and 'False' for false statement.

- | | | | | |
|----------|----------|---------|---------|---------|
| a. False | b. False | c. True | d. True | e. True |
|----------|----------|---------|---------|---------|

B. Answer the following question.

- a. The letter is written to Ashley.
- b. It was written on: 06/06/2023.
- c. It was written to thank Ashley.
- d. Yes, they did.
- e. Yes, It's her style.

8. Practising grammar – II

A. Fill the blanks in the sentences by changing the given adjectives into adverbs.

- | | | | | |
|------------|-----------|------------|------------|-------------|
| a. bravely | b. easily | c. angrily | d. sweetly | e. cleverly |
| f. rarely | g. mostly | h. noisily | | |

10. Writing – II

A. Study the following sentences.

Now, put full stop, question mark or exclamation mark at the end of the following sentences.

- a. Do you like cake?
- b. Look out!
- c. Dad is mowing the lawn.
- d. Would you like to play with me?
- e. Well done boy!
- f. Sam went down the slide.

Unit: 6

Pace of Life

2. Reading – I

Rat Race

A. Playing with words

A. The rat in the poem says humans suffer 'heart attacks'. List at least four diseases that humans commonly suffer from.

- | | |
|-------------|-----------------|
| a. diabetes | b. tuberculosis |
| c. typhoid | d. COVID-19 |

B. The terms “rat race” and “heart attack” are compounds. Can you think of three more compound words for each of the following?

- | | | | |
|---------|--------------|-------------|----------------|
| Rat = | rat bag | rat dance | rat hole |
| Heart = | heart broken | heart stone | heart touching |

C. Match the words with their meanings.

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| rat race: | meaningless competition among humans |
| rush: | speed in doing something as you don't have time |
| heart attack: | a sudden illness in which the heart stops working |
| haste: | to move or do something with great speed |
| bowler hat: | a hard black hat with a curved brim and round top |
| relax: | to rest while doing something enjoyable |

B. Working with the text

A. Answer the following questions.

- Rat is the speaker in the poem.
- Humans are always in a haste.
- Three questions:
 - Why are humans rushing to catch a train?
 - Why is heart attack to humans?
 - Why do they hurry in rain?
- The difference between humans and rats is: rats relax but the humans are always in a hurry and panic.

B. Thank and answer.

[Let the students write their own answers. Encourage them for self-writing.]

3. Practising grammar-I

A. Fill in the blanks with a lot of, many or much. More than one answer may be correct in some cases.

- | | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|
| a. much | b. many | c. much | d. much | e. many |
| f. a lot of | g. a lot of | h. much | i. many | j. many |

7 Reading-II

The Experiment to Avoid Plastic at a Grocery

A. Playing with words

B. Find the words from the text which have the following meaning.

- organic
- glinting
- packaged
- whew

- e. violation
- f. vinegar
- g. marinara
- h. volunteer

B. Working with the text

A. Write 'T' for true and 'F' false statements.

- a. T b. F c. T d. T e. F f. F g. T h. T i. F

B. Answer the following questions.

- a. The writer did not buy them because they were packed in plastic.
- b. The writer bought cabbage.
- c. The chicken was wrapped in plastic.
- d. No, it was packed in non recyclable material.
- e. He was there in order to search for plastic free oil and vinegar.
- f. Chocolate is most necessary for him.
- g. He realised that everything has been packed in plastic.

8. Practising grammar -II

A. Fill in the blanks using 'a/an/the'.

- a. a b. a c. a d. the e. an f. a g. an h. the
i. a j. the

B. Read the paragraph and fill in the blanks with the correct article (a, an, the) or nothing.

I am from Winchester. Winchester is ..a... city in ___ England . I live in ...a.... town called Taunton which is near....**the**.... river. I live in....**a**... house on**a**... quiet street in..... countryside.**the**.... street is called Hudson street and**the**.... house is old -more than 100 years old! I am....**an**.... English teacher at ...**a**... college near**the**.... centre of ...**the**.... town. I like..... books,..... music and taking photographs. I usually have**a**.. lunch at college. I usually go.....home by.....car. We have all kinds of food in..... England. I like..... Polish food very much. Sometimes, I go to..... Polish restaurant in London. **The**.... restaurant is called Magda's. ...**The**..... Polish is delicious!

Unit: 7

Transformation

2. Reading-I

The Caterpillar

Playing with words

C.

rabbit - white	crow - black
monkey - brown	pigeon - black
duck - white	snake - white/brown
bear - black	yak - black
elephant - gray	rhino - gray

B. Working with the text

A. Answer the following questions.

- a. It's a larva of a butterfly
- b. We can find it in the shady leaf of plants where butterfly live.
- c. It was brown and furry. It's always in a hurry.
- d. It spins and die to change itself into another from, ie. butterfly.

B. Think and answer

[Let the students think and write their own answers. Encourage them for self writing]

3. Practising grammar

C. Complete the sentences using "as.....as."

- b. Your shoes are not as new as yours.
- c. It isn't as cold today as it was yesterday.
- d. Jack isn't as old as Ken.
- e. I didn't spend as much as you did.
- f. His sister doesn't know as much as he does.
- g. My brother doesn't earn as much as my father.

D. Rewrite these sentences using "than."

- a. It's hotter than yesterday.
- b. Your house is smaller than ours.
- c. The chair is cheaper than the table.
- d. I earn less than my wife does.
- e. Rabin is worse in maths than Pravin.
- f. I am less busy this week than I was last week.

4. Listening and speaking

B. Listening

Listen to the audio and put the words/phrases below in the correct column.

nicer warmer cheaper cleaner more exciting friendlier people

Los Angeles

nicer
cleaner
cheaper
warmer

New York

friendlier people
more exciting

7. Reading-II

Inside Our Planet

A. Playing with words

I. Complete the sentences

- a. shower spattering b. debris c. fluttered

B. Working with the text

I. Answer the questions.

- a. The earth has four lairs.
- b. The outer core surrounds the inner core.
- c. It collects in pockets called magma chambers.
- d. The crust under the land is the thickest.
- e. When two plates collide head-on- it causes both plates to board and it formed mountain.
- f. The erosion because of weather and environment over the time causes the cock cycle.

II. Match the sentence halves

Geologists believe that a volcano	could erupt at any time
The continental crust	carries land, not water
These sections of the theater	can each hold 50 people
They're building an enormous	new stadium downtown.
The mantle is Earth's deepest	layer and is mostly
The intense hear from the fire	caused a lot of damage.

8. Practising grammar-II

B. Complete the table below.

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
tall	taller	biggest
bad	Worse	Worst
good	better	Best
difficult	more difficult	most difficult
funny	funnier	Funniest

C. Choose the correct answer:

- a. Tom's car is as big as his friends.
- b. Who is the shortest person in your family?
- c. Who is the most independent person you know?
- d. These sofas are more comfortable than ours.
- e. My brother is the tallest in the class.
- f. Is Jason's dog older than yours?
- g. Who is the best singer in the world?

Unit: 8 People and Place

1. Warming up

B. New structure

Complete the following exercise according to the picture. Use the right direction words.

- a. In b. on c. beside d. opposite to e. under f. in g. on h. in i. under

2. Reading-I

Amarsingh Thapa

A. Playing with words

B. Match the following words with their meanings.

- | | |
|------------|-----------------------|
| a. conquer | defeat, win |
| b. fierce | violent, cruel, angry |
| c. retreat | to go back |
| d. reverse | Opposition |
| e. launch | to begin |
| f. glory | great name or honour |

B. Working with the text

A. Answer the following questions.

- a. He is considered a national hero because he spent all his active life fighting for the country.
- b. His only interest in life was to unite the country into a strong nation.
- c. Prithvi Narayan Shah looked after Amarsingh as his father was killed in the battle.
- d. Nepal's boundary on the west during Amarsingh's time was the bank of Satlaj River.
- e. He was unable to conquer Killa Kangra because he didn't have enough fighters with him.
- f. He was consolidating his position in the newly won territories.
- g. The commander of the Company soldiers was Major- General David Ochterlony
- h. Ochterlony allowed Amarsingh and his son to return to Kathmandu with all the honours of war.
- i. He disapproved the treaty because the treaty proposed for the return of the territories won by Nepal.
- j. Nepal accepted the Sugauli Treaty on March 4, 1816.
- k. He died in 1816 at Gosainkunda.

B. Think and answer.

[Let the students think and question these questions answers themselves]

3. Practising grammar-I

Directions: Complete the sentences with prepositions of place.

Write about Oscar.

- a. in b. in c. on d. at e. State Street f. Florida g. 118 State Street

4. Listening and speaking

II. Listen to the audio and complete the sentences.

- a. to the south
- b. next to
- c. on the other side
- d. the north east
- e. restaurants
- f. golf course

7. Reading -II

London

B. Working with the text

I. Say whether these statements are 'True' or 'False'.

- a. True b. True c. True d. False e. True f. False.

II. Answer the following questions.

- a. He was surprised because he saw that poor people lived in London.
- b. London is about a thousand years old.
- c. They represent the ancient history of London, so become important part of London.
- d. There are not many people in cities of London at night because it is a business hub and it is the marketplace for the day time.
- e. It doesn't have old buildings as it was destroyed in fare and rebuilt again and again.
- f. Large number of middle class people grew in London with different Jobs and opportunities in contrary to other cities, so, London was the first modern city.
- g. Knightsbridge has most famous shops in the world and there is a concept that you can buy everything there. But Brixton is poorer place.
- h. There was rioting in Brixton ten years ago, so, it was in the news.

8 Practising grammar-II

Directions: Describe the pictures by completing the sentences with the correct preposition of place. For each question, there may be more than one possible answer.

- a. on b. under c. over d. near e. far from f. in g. between h. around i. outside
j. behind k. in front of l. in the front of

Unit: 9

The Beauty of Nature

1. Warming up

A. New words

Complete the table below by adding two more words to describe each object.

frozen lake:	beautiful lake	deep lake
downy flake :	flossy flake	soft flake
dark evening :	beautiful evening	stormy evening
easy wind :	cold wind	forceful wind
little horse :	strong horse	rocking horse

B. New structure

Below are some verbs in their base forms. Write the '-s' forms, '-ing' forms and '-ed' forms of the verbs.

play	Plays	playing	Played
help	helps	Helping	helped
press	presses	pressing	pressed
finish	finishes	finishing	finished
praise	praises	praising	praised
work	works	working	worked
use	uses	Using	used
paint	paints	painting	painting
boil	boils	Boiling	boiled
look	looks	Looking	looked
wash	washes	washing	washed
stop	stops	stopping	stopped

5. Reading-I

Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening

B. Read the poem again and make a list of rhyming words.

Know	: though	queer	: near
shake	: lake	lake	: flake
sweep	: deep	near	: year
deep	: keep	sleep	: deep

B. Working with the text

A. Answer the following questions.

- The rider stops in the woods.
- The farmer and house owner will not see him because his house is in the village.
- It is confused because the rider stopped without a form house near.
- It gives his harness bells a shake.

B. Think and answer

[Let the students think and write their answers. Encourage them for their self writing]

3. Practising grammar-I

A. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb given in the brackets.

- | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|----------|-------------|
| a. go | b. take | c. Does ... fly | d. is not finished | e. tries | f. Who pays |
| g. are not closed | h. receives ... kicks | i. How many.... dotake | j. Doesuse | | |

C. Complete the table below with the correct form of the verbs given in the box below.

My weekdays are quite busy! I **start** the day very early. I **get up** at 5:30 and **do** yoga till 6:15. Next, I **take** a shower and **have** a cup of coffee for myself. Then I **take out** my notebook and **check** my schedule for the day. I am a makeup artist and I **do** makeup for businesswomen for important meetings, for brides on their wedding day, for birthday girls and for romantic dinners in the evening. I **love** a home-office, so I **work** and **live** at the same place.

Jake **work** as a hairdresser in our beauty center. He **maps** our clients' hair, and Allison **takes** the photos of the beautiful women after makeup. At 1:30, we **have** lunch together. Allison **loves** cooking, and she **cooks** delicious meals for us every day.

In the evening, we **leave** our office together. Allison **washes** the dishes, I **take out** the garbage and Jake **cleans** the floor. They **leave** the office at 6:30.

After work, I usually **play** with my dogs, **read** some books before sleep and **go** to bed at 11:30.

4. Listening and speaking

B. Listening

I. Listen to the description about water and write 'True' or 'False' against the following statements.

- a. False b. True c. True d. False

II. Listen to the audio again and answer these questions.

- We cannot live without water, so water is important.
- Various uses of water are cooking, bathing, washing and cleaning.
- Four sources of water are pond, lake, river, stream.
- If we drink polluted water, we will be affected by the diseases like cholera, dysentery and typhoid.
- We should drink boiled and filtered water to prevent waterborne disease.

7. Reading-II

Humming Birds

A. Playing with words

Complete the crossword puzzle below.

Down

- web
- buzzing
- flapping

Across

- clothespin
- pollen
- nectar

B. Working with the text

A. Choose the best answer.

- (iii) Their wings make a humming sound.
- (iii) They bring pollen from one flower to the next.
- (iii) bark
- (i) Hummingbirds move fast.
- (iv) Bee hummingbirds do not grow larger than bees.

B. Answer the following questions.

- They can hover, they can fly backwards.
- They eat nectar visiting hundreds of flowers.
- They can fly upside down and they can fly backwards. That's unique.
- They eat nectar visiting hundreds of flowers.
- Flowers need pollen to make seeds.

8. Grammar-II

A. Complete the sentences with the Present Simple form of the verb in brackets.

- a. washes b. travels c. like d. Do ...know e. does not f. does not

B. Write each sentence in the negative. Then write an affirmative sentence using the words in brackets.

a. You need more spelling practice. (reading)

- i. You do not need more spelling practice.
ii. You need more reading practice.

b. I study on Saturdays. (Sundays)

- i. I don't study on Saturdays.
ii. I study on Sundays.

c. My dad reads the newspaper every day. (a book)

- i. My dad doesn't read the newspaper every day.
ii. My dad reads a book every day.

d. Mark goes to karate lessons. (piano)

- i. Mark doesn't go to karate lessons.
ii. Mark goes to piano lessons.

C. Write questions and answer them about yourself.

[These are only questions. Students can answer in their own ways]

- a. How often does your grandma visit you?
b. Does your dad play the guitar?
c. Do you watch TV in the evening?
d. Do your friends like computer games?

Unit: 10

Getting to Different Places

1. Warming up

B. New structure

b. Fill in the blanks with must or mustn't.

- | | | | | | |
|---------|------------|------------|------------|------------|---------|
| a. must | b. must | c. mustn't | d. mustn't | e. mustn't | f. must |
| g. must | h. mustn't | i. must | j. must | | |

2. Reading- I

Gulliver in Lilliput

A. Playing with words

B. Do the following activities.

a. The words which carry meaning similar to storm are:

gale; cyclone; thunderstorm; tornado; hurricane; typhoon

b. The meaning of:

travel - go from one place to another

voyage - a long journey by sea or in space

journey - travel from one place to another, it can be a long or short distance

c. 'Exit' is the opposite of entrance.

d.

turn over - The car fell off the road, turned over and burst into flames.

walk through - The hunters walked through the woods to the other side.

lie down - The jailor ordered all the prisoners to lie down on the ground.

climb up - The thief climbed up the wall and entered my room.

B. Working with the text

A. Answer the following questions.

a. Gulliver was a doctor on the ship.

b. Antelope sank in the sea due to a sea storm.

c. He saved his life in the sea with the help of a small boat.

d. Gulliver couldn't move next morning because his body was tied with ropes by the Lilliputians.

- e. They were about 15 cm tall.
- f. They were brave little men.
- g. They made a big bed and fixed wheels to it and then he was pulled with the help of thousands of horses.
- h. Gulliver was called man-mountain because he looked like a mountain in front of the tiny people.
- i. Gulliver didn't harm them, but treated them in a friendly manner. So they became his friends.

B. Think and answer.

[Let the students think and write their own answers. Encourage them for their self writing]

3. Practising grammar-I

A. Complete the following sentences using appropriate direction words.

- a. to b. from c. at d. to e. into f. to g. into h. into i. to j. at

7. Reading- II

Costa Rica

A. Playing with words

A. The people of Costa Rica are called Costa Ricans. What are the people living in the following places or countries called ?

- a. Argentine b. Afghani c. British d. Chilean e. Cuban f. Danish g. Finish
 h. Greek i. Norwegian j. Polish

B. Working with the text

A. Choose the correct answer according to the information provided in the reading.

- a. (iii) In a circular type of layout with many avenues.
- b. (i) The even numbered avenues are south.
- c. (i) The common term is "bloques".
- d. (i) It is an old Spanish unit of measurement of almost a yard.
- e. (iii) The front of the churches in Costa Rica face west.

8. Practising grammar-II

B. Complete the following exercise by filling in the correct preposition.

- a. on b. to c. into d. to e. up f. down g. into h. onto i. out of
 towards j. into

9. Reading III

Recipe for Dhindo

A. Playing with words

I. Match the words with their meanings.

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| a. ingredients | things that are used for cooking a food |
| b. pinch | a small amount of something |
| c. properly | in a correct way |
| d. stir | move food around with a spoon |
| e. continuously | without a stop |

B. Working with the text

I. Put the following sentences in correct order.

- a. Boil the water properly.
- b. Add a pinch of flour and boil the water.
- c. Add the flour to the water and stir it.
- d. Stir the mixture continuously.
- e. Cook it for five minutes.

II. Answer the following questions.

- a. Water and corn flour are necessary to prepare Dhindo.
- b. Karahi or Kasaudi is used to cook Dhindo.
- c. We need to cook five minutes after we add all the flour.
- d. If the water is not boiled properly, Dhindo will not be well-cooked.
- e. Dhindo is served hot.

III. Think and answer.

[Let the students think and write their own answers. Encourage them to write their own answers.]

Unit: 11

Bitter Experience

1. Warming up

A. New words

Across

- 2. murder
- 5. judge
- 6. theft
- 8. court
- 10. police

Down

- 1. arrest
- 3. robbery
- 4. sentence
- 7. prison
- 9. fine

B. New structures

I. Underline the correct words.

- a. We have to answer the questions.
- b. Carol has to go to the studio.
- c. Do you have to leave now?
- d. No, I don't have to.
- e. Ben doesn't have to wait for Carol.
- f. He has to help Paulo..

2. Reading-I

Seventeen Oranges

A. Playing with words

A. Match the words with their meanings.

Dock	paired or where goods are loaded onto or unloaded from them
furiously	with great anger
evidence	proof
Pip	seed found in some types of fruits

When we add 'ly' to 'real' and 'usual', we get 'really' and 'usually' respectively. List at least six other 'ly' words in the story. Also show how they are formed.

Six 'ly' words are: happily, slowly, interestingly, quickly, highly, sweetly

C. Use the following phrases in your own sentences.

Used to: I used to go for fishing in the river.

Look somebody up: I will look him up next time when I visit Pokhara.
 Pick up: Do I need to pick you up?
 Look into: You have to look into this matter seriously.
 Walk in: I was walking in the crowd while staying in Janakpur.

B. Working with the text

A. Answer the following questions.

- The storyteller worked for the Swift Delivery Company.
- Pango the policeman caught the storyteller because his apron string broke and his trousers pockets were full.
- Pango will bring another policeman as witness of theft.
- The storyteller kept quiet because he had read detective stories and thought that to say nothing was the best way in such situation.
- The storyteller felt that he would lose his job and go to prison when Pango went out to call another policeman.
- He ate all oranges.
- Pango couldn't send the storyteller to prison because all the evidence was lost.
- The storyteller was not arrested.

B. Think and answer.

[Let the students think and answer their own answers. Encourage them for their self writing.]

3. Practising grammar-I

A. Complete these sentences in past simple: positive, negative or question.

- | | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| a. did not eat | b. got on | c. did he get up | d. did you get off | e. did not |
| change | f. woke up | g. did he give | h. received | won i. did not |
| buy | j. Did she make | k. lived | l. read | |
| m. did not watch | n. studied | o. Did he call | p. Did I forget | q. did the |
| film start | r. had | s. did you go | t. Did he go | |

4. Listening and speaking

B. Listening

I. Listen to the record about Moti Ram Bhatta and complete the sentences given below.

- Kathmandu1923 B.S.
- poems
- higher studies
- 1951
- Ramayan Bhanu Bhakta Achrya

II. Listen to the record again and answer the following questions.

- He published Gorkha Bharat Jeevan from Kashi.
- The name of magazine was Gorkha Bharat Jeevan.
- The title given to him was Yuvakabi.
- He died at 30 years.
- The passage is about Moti Ram Bhatta

7. Reading II

The Umbrella Brigade

A. Playing with words

B. Write down at least nine such words below.

Tick-tick beep crackle flutter giggle
 Gulp hiccup hump jingle

8. Practising grammar-II past tense

A. Complete the sentences with the past continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

- was making
- were using
- were dancing
- was coming
- was living

f. was opening g. were visiting h. was sitting i. was inserting j. was doing

B. Choose the correct options.

- a. was listening I heard
- b. said
- c. was dancing,I fell
- d. was playing called
- e. was looking noticed
- f. found.....was surfing
- g. was having spilled
- h. saw.....wasn't going to,..... was going.
- i. did you take.....were travelling
- j. did you chat was trying to tell

Unit: 12 The Space Being

1. Warming up

B. New structures

We use present perfect tense to talk about recent past actions. It is made up of has or have and v³. Put the verbs into the correct form as given in the example.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| b. have bought | c. haven't planed | d. have you been | e. has written |
| f. has not seen | g. Have you been | h. has not been started | i. has he spoken |
| j. hasn't had | | | |

2. Reading – I

The Space Being

Playing with words

B. Look up in the dictionary and find the difference between an “astronomer” and an “astrologer”.

astronomer: an expert in or student of astronomy

astrologer: a person who uses astrology (study of the positions of the stars and the movements of the planets) to tell people about their character, about what might happen to them in the future, etc.

C. Find at least three words in the story that nearly mean “to see.”

peer, stare, notice

D. Make a list of words used in the story that are accompanied by “terribly”.

Terribly black	Terribly scaly	Terribly knobby	Terribly horned
Terribly hairy	Terribly clawed	Terribly fanged	

Can you match the phrases with their meanings?

in the twinkling of an eye : suddenly

blot something out : to cover something completely

stay up : to go to bed later than usual

prop something up : to prevent something from falling

Working with the text

A. Answer the following questions.

a. The strange news was that one of the stars of the night sky had begun to change. A tiny star in the Constellation of Orion had suddenly begun to get bigger.

- b. All the people talked about the strange news in fear.
- c. The people were very much frightened as it could hit the earth and destroy it in the twinkling of an eye.
- d. The astronomers were watching it with frowns because it was an unusual phenomenon for them.
- e. The next strange thing that appeared in the giant star was a tiny black speck which grew bigger each passing day.
- f. The terrific dragon landed on Australia in such a way that the shock of its landing rolled round the earth like an earthquake, spilling teacups in London, jolting pictures off walls in California and cracking statues off their pedestals in Russia.
- g. The giant dragon sat, covering the whole of Australia, its tail trailing away over Tasmania into the sea, its fore-claws on the headlands of the Gulf of Carpentaria. And there the horror sat, glaring out over the countries of the world.

B. Think and answer.

[Let the students think and write their own answers. Encourage them for self writing.]

3. Practising grammar-I

A. Do you know all the verbs in the box? If you don't look them up in your dictionary. Fill the gaps with correct forms of the past simple.

- a. studied graduated b. travelled c. worked d. decided
e. fixed repaired f. blamed g. stopped h. decided
i. disappeared ... blamed j. questionedconfessed k. apologised

B. Write sentences that are true for you. Use the past tense (negative or positive).

[Let the students write their own answers using past tense.]

4. Listening and speaking

B. Listening

Listen to the audio and answer these questions.

- a. Ria was sick.
b. Ria was absent in school because she was suffering from fever.
c. She is having antibiotic and vitamin.
d. Vegetable and fruits make us healthy.
e. Rea is coming to school on Tuesday.

7. Reading-II

Email to a friend: I'm confined at home

A. Playing with words

Match the words with their meanings.

- | | |
|------------------|---|
| a. lockdown | Vi. not allowing people from leaving or entering a building or other location |
| b. accommodation | iv. a room, group of rooms in which someone may live or stay |
| c. project | i. a set of tasks that are done to arrive at goal |
| d. software | ii. a set of instructions or programs in a computer |
| e. articles | iii. a piece of writing in a newspaper |
| f. jogging | v. the activity of running at a slow, regular speed |

B. Working with the text

A. Complete the sentences below with the words from the text.

- a. engineering b. three c. had cool parties d. basketball e. lectures
f. projects g. discussions h. jogging i. Manchester after
j. friend's farm in Wales.

B. Answer the following questions.

- a. James has written this letter.
b. James studies at Manchester.
c. There was lockdown because of COVID-19.
d. James stayed in Manchester in the student accommodation.
e. James uses computer to study.
f. Lectures are four hours long.
g. He is missing Basketball

C. Think and answer.

[Let the students write their own answers. Encourage them for self writing]

8. Practising grammar-II

B. Fill in the gaps with 'and' , 'but' or 'because.'

- a. because b. and c. but d. and e. because f. and g. but h. but
i. because j. because k. because l. but m. and

Unit: 13

Place and Jobs

2. Reading I

Playing with words

Use the following words in your own sentences.

- Adventure: The holiday on last Saturday turned out to be an exciting adventure.
Procedure: You need to follow the procedure while printing a paper.
Sparkling: She has sparkling eyes.
Nomination: Tomorrow is the deadline of the nomination of candidates.
Vegetation: There are different vegetation because of the geographical diversities in Nepal.

Working with the text

A. Complete the sentences below with the correct information from the text.

- a. 60 meters
- b. destination
- c. languages
- d. vegetation
- e. goddess
- f. mountain flight/helicopter
- g. Pokhara
- h. aqua
- i. artistic

B. Answer the following questions.

- a. Palace squares of Kathmandu valley, Swoyambhunath, Budhanilakantha, Changunarayan and Pashupatinath are the included in world heritage.
- b. Tundra and tropical plants are found in Nepal.
- c. Lumbini is popular in the world as the birthplace of Lord Buddha.
- d. We can see the living goddess in Kathmandu.
- e. We can enjoy birds view of entire sublimity of Pokhara valley by paragliding.
- f. We can enjoy the adventures like: trekking, Bungee jumping, paragliding and boating.
- g. The tourists will see the historical monuments, artistic wonders and cultures during heritage tour.

3. Practising grammar-I

B. Fill in the blanks below to complete the sentences. Use the words in the box above.

- a. healthy b. hard-working c. young d. tall e. outgoing f. rich g. thin
h. polite i. happy j. funny k. strong l. careful m. friendly n. happy
o. smart.

4. Listening and speaking

B. Listening

I. Listen to the record and fill in the blanks in the following sentences.

- a. tropical b. wool c. silkworm d. synthetic

II. Now answer these questions based on the conversation.

- a. The conversation is about the materials to make clothes.
- b. Three sources of materials are: cotton, wool and fiber.
- c. We get silk from the insect, silkworm.

d. Three artificial fibers are: nylon, terylene and synthetic.

7. Reading II

B. Working with the text

A. Write 'True' or 'False'.

- | | | | | |
|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| a. True | b. False | c. False | d. False | e. False |
| f. True | g. False | h. False | i. False | j. True |

B. Answer the following questions.

- T. Tucker & Co Ltd prints the photos.
- Special offer on the film is for the first three days.
- Creek and Waring sell camera.
- We can buy outdoor clothing at Alfred Reed's.
- Joe Callicot prints photos on T-Shirts.
- We will go to Frank Bear and Sons to buy technical books.

C. Think and answer.

[Let the students write their own answers. Encourage them for their self writing.]

8. Practising grammar-II

B. Put the verb into the correct form, positive (I'm doing etc.) or negative (I'm not doing etc.).

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| c. I'm not listening.... | d. She is having.... | e. He is learning... |
| f. they are not speaking | g...it is getting | h. ...is not working ... |
| i. I am looking ... | j. It is working ... | k. They are building... |
| l. He is not enjoying... | m. The weather is changing.... | |
| n. He is starting | | |

Unit: 14

Hobbies

2. Reading – I

My Hobby

A. Match the words with their meanings.

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| a. idle | ii. spending time doing nothing |
| b. obstruct | iv. to block or get in the way of something |
| c. excitement | vi. the state of feeling or showing happiness |
| d. curiosity | i. a strong desire to know or learn something |
| e. analyse | vii. To look into closely; examine carefully |
| f. creative | iii. showing an ability to make new things or think of new ideas |
| g. scrapbooks | ix. a book with empty pages on which you can stick things such as pictures |
| h. international | v. related to more than one country |
| i. explore | viii. to study something in detail, in order to find out more about it |

B. Write 'True' for true and 'False' for false statements.

- False
- True
- False
- False
- False
- True
- False
- True

C. Answer the following questions.

- Hobby is important for us because it makes us busy and we do not feel idle. It makes us happy too.
- The writer watches TV after he finishes his homework and if there is free time.
- Two advantages of watching TV are: It gives us knowledge and we enjoy and become happy after watching it.
- Two favourite TV programs of the writer are: Mr Bean, and Tom and Jerry.
- Other hobbies of the writer are: reading comic books, painting, writing narrative stories and maintaining a scrapbook.

D. Think and answer.

[Let the students write their own answers. Encourage them for their self writing.]

3. Practising grammar-I

A., B., C.

[Let the student write their own answers]

4. Listening and speaking

B. Listening

I. Listen to the conversation and complete the following.

- five
- go shopping

- c. never
- d. dirty...noisy
- e. five

II. Now answer the following questions based on the conversation.

- a. Sony goes to town for shopping and cinema.
- b. Ruchi goes to the town because it's dirty, noisy and it smells.
- c. Rohan goes to the town regularly because he works there.
- d. He goes by train.
- e. Rohan visits the town most frequently.

7. Reading – II

The Merry Mice

A. Playing with words

I. Find the words that rhyme with the following words.

- a. day: play
- b. peep: asleep
- c. please: cheese
- d. done: run

II. Find words from the poem which are similar in meaning to the following words.

- a. happy: merry
- b. thieves: scampers
- c. like: please
- d. gently bite: nibble

B. Working with the text

I. Answer the following questions.

- a. Mice stay in their holes during the day.
- b. They come out when there is night.
- c. The foods mice eat are: milk, cheese, cream and bread.
- d. They run away and hide themselves if they see the cat.

C. Think and answer.

[Let the students write their own answers. Encourage them for their self writing.]

8. Practising grammar-II

A. Write sentences using the prompts.

- a. Steve loves playing volleyball.
- b. Sara loves riding.
- c. She doesn't mind swimming.
- d. Carl doesn't like playing chess.
- e. Do you like dancing?
- f. They like sailing.
- g. Does Barbara like cooking?

B. Complete the conversation with the correct form of the words in brackets.

- Sara: Hi you two! What are you doing?
Steve: We're playing basketball. Do you want to play?
Sara : No thanks. I don't like playing basketball.
Carl: Wow! I love playing basketball, it's great!
Steve: What do you like to do?
Sara: Well, I like riding.
Carl: Yeah! That can be fun.
Sara : And I like dancing.

Steve: Dancing! Oh I hate dancing. I can't dance.

Sara: That's not true. Everyone can dance.

Steve: Not me!

Sara: So I know you like playing basketball, but what else do you like to do?

Steve : I like playing chess.

Carl: Chess! That's boring.

Unit: 15

Sports

1. Warming up

A. New words

II. Complete the following sentences with the words that are related to sports.

- a. stadium b. team c. athlete d. coach e. competitor f. contest g. defeat
h. league i. season j. captain k. skill l. tournament m. medal n. professional
o. referee p. spectator q. victory r. amateur

2. Reading-I

Badminton Time !

A. Playing with words

- a. birdie iii. the small object that you hit over
 the net in a game of badminton
b. splitting v. dividing into parts
c. opponent i. someone competing against
d. subtle: iv. highly skillful
e. aerodynamics: ii. the movement in air

B. Working with the text

I. Answer the following questions.

- a. Tara plays badminton.
b. We have to score the points to win the game of badminton.
c. There are one/one or two/two players in a badminton match.
d. The strange thing about serving is that you're supposed to switch from the left side to the right to serve depending on if your current score when serving is even or odd.
e. No, It's not passing with the team players to score.
f. A birdie is the small object that you hit over the net in a game of badminton.

II. Fill in the blank spaces with the information from the text.

- a. badminton b. birdie c. birdie d. smaller court e. subtle f. she had twisted her ankle.

III. Think and answer.

[Let the students write their own answers. Encourage them for their self writing.]

3. Practising grammar-I

A. Fill in the blanks below using can or could to complete the sentences. Make them negative where it is necessary.

- a. couldn't b. can can c. could cannot d. couldn't e. couldcould
f. can g. cannot h. couldcouldn't i. can j. could k. can not
l. could m. could not n. can o. cannot

4. Listening and speaking

B. Listening

- a. The speakers are planning to go to France.
- b. No, they can speak only few words.
- c. No, they can get only train.
- d. The girl
- e. The girl
- f. They can book the ticket and confirm the place to stay.

2. Reading-II

Answer to a Child's Question

A. Find the words from the text which have the following meanings.

- a. linnet
- b. dove
- c. blossoms
- d. lark
- e. brimful

B. Choose the correct alternatives

- a. ii. winter
- b. iii. larks
- c. iv. storks
- d. ii. winter
- e. i. warm and sunny

C. Think and answer.

[Let the students write their own answers. Encourage them for their self writing.]

8. Practising grammar-II

Circle the correct auxiliary modal verb in each sentence.

- a. can b. couldn't c. could d. can e. can f. can g. can h. can
i. can j. couldn't

II. Write ten sentences describing what you could and couldn't do when you were in grade 3.

[Let the students make their own sentences using could/ could not.]

Unit: 16

Family

2. Reading I

An Afternoon on the Beach

Playing with words

B. 'Seabeach' is a compound word. Match the words in Column A with those in Column B to get similar compound words.

A	B	AB
horse	theater	horse ride
river	show	river side
morning	side	morning walk
night	ride	night show
movie	walk	movietheater

C. Make a sentence using each of the compound words you have made in the exercise above.

- Horse ride: My uncle was fond of horse riding.
River side: I spent more than two hours walking on the river side.
Morning walk: The doctor advised me to do morning walk regularly.
Night show: I got the tickets of night show to watch a movie.
Movie theatre: There are very few movie theatres in my town.

B. Working with the text

A. Answer the following questions.

- They are carrying a basket and a chair.
- Mr. and Mrs. Brown are holding their grand parent, so, they are not carrying anything.
- They find a nice place to sit near the cliffs.
- She wants to read and have a little sleep. She also wants to have tea and rest under the cool shade.
- e. He had promised to take them to the cave.
- The cave was famous because the smugglers often used it as a hiding place.
- The cave was popular in the place. It was located near the sea beach. During the tide, the water flowed into the cave. It was dark and scary. It was wet on the floor and had some holes on the walls. It was known as smugglers' cave. They used to hide things stolen/robbed from the ships in the cave. According to John, the smugglers hid their things in the holes.
- When they return to the cliffs from the cave, they are panicked because they do not see granny anywhere.
- The grandmother was sitting behind the rock in a shade near the cliff. She was there because she wanted to have a good rest.
- No. Because their granny was still alive and that was enough to make them happy.

A. Think and answer.

[Let the students think and write their own answers. Encourage them for their self writing.]

3. Practising grammar-I

A. Complete the gaps with a word from the box.

- a. When b. where c. who d. how often e. why f. what g. how
h. whose

B. Write the questions adding the word in brackets. Don't forget to change capital letters if necessary.

- a. What did you have for lunch?
- b. Where is that letter from?
- c. Does she ever sing in the shower?
- d. When can we go and visit Gran?
- f. How often do you go to the cinema?
- g. What did he do in Germany?
- h. Would you like to have another piece of cake?
- i. Who are you going to the party with?

4. Listening and speaking

B. Listening

Answer the following questions.

- a. The boy is from a town.
- b. The girl likes to live in the city.
- c. We can find more jobs in the city.
- d. Phil thinks the city is noisy and dirty.
- e. No, they don't agree.

7. Reading II

Homework

Playing with words

- B. unimportant, unbelievable, undo, untidy, unimaginable, uncountable, unconcern, unhealthy, unaccountable
- C. strongly, highly, frankly, courageously, slowly, simply, difficultly, warmly, weakly, lovingly
- D. for a while: My sister wanted to have a rest for a while.
if only: If only I reached there in time I could meet the hero of the movie.
look over: You should look over the house first.
have half a mind: I felt myself to have half a mind.
instead of: Instead of talking unnecessary, we should do the work regularly to get success.
burst into: As soon as she heard the news, she burst into tears.

Working with the text.

A. Answer the following questions.

- a. Swaminathan was in his father's room to do arithmetic sum.
- b. A new thought came to his mind when Swaminathan read the sum.
- c. Father smiled and asked him to do sum first.
- d. He asked the slate and helped him find the sum.
- e. He was unable to do the sum because he was not taught such sum at school.
- f. Father seemed to delight in torturing him.

- g. Swaminathan felt angry and wished his father to go to market to find out the price.
- h. The best way to know the price was to simplify it.
- i. Swaminathan took half an hour to solve the sum.

B. Think and answer.

[Let the students write their own answers. Encourage them for their self writing.]

8. Practising grammar-II

B. Complete the following conversations using appropriate intensifiers.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|--------------|------------|
| a. B: quite | b. B: extremely | c. B: rather | e. B: very |
| g. B: absolutely | h. lovely. | i: quite | j. so old |

Unit: 17

Future Living

1. Warming up

A. Learning new words

II. Find the words and phrases in the box in the reading passage in Reading I. Read the words around them and try to guess their meanings. Then complete the sentences.

- a. temperature b. network c. keep track of d. pattern e. link

2. Reading I

How will we Live

A. Playing with words

- a. ATM = Automated Teller Machine
b. CRT = Cathode Ray Tube
c. VDU = Visual Display Unit
d. LCD = Liquid Crystal Display
e. HD = High Definition
f. HTTP = Hypertext transfer Protocol

B. Working with the text

I. 1. b

2. c

3. a

4. e

5. d

II. a. T

b. F

c. T

d. T

e. T

f. F

3. Practising grammar-I

A. Complete the sentences with "to be going to" and the verbs in brackets:

- a. Next summer, I am going to travel to England.
b. My sister Maria is going to live in Madrid.
c. They are going to play tennis this afternoon.
d. My father is going to buy a new car.
e. Susan and David are going to see the film tonight.
f. I am going to visit the dentist tomorrow.

B. Make questions with "to be going to" using these words and answer them in the negative from:

- a. Your friends/ listen to music.
Are your friends going to listen to music?-No,
No, they are not going to listen to music.
b. Peter/ wash / his car.
Is peter going to wash his car?-No,
No, peter isn't going to wash his car.
c. She / write a letter.
Is she going to write a letter?-No,

- No, she isn't going to write a letter.
- d. Philip and Frank/ have a birthday party.
Are Philip and Frank going to have birthday party?-No,
No, Philip and Frank are not going to have birthday party.
- e. He/ repair my bicycle.
Is he going to repair my bicycle? -No,
No, he isn't going to repair my bicycle.
- f. Your grandparents / visit you/ next weekend.
Are your grandparents going to visit you next weekend.?- No,
No, they aren't going to visit you next weekend.

C. Write the following words in the right order to form sentences with “to be going to”.

- a. I am going to visit the dentist this afternoon.
b. They aren't going to swim tomorrow.
c. She isn't going to paint her room.
d. Is Philip going to do his homework?
e. I am not going to travel to France.
f. They are going to study English on Monday.

4. Listening and speaking

B. Listening

- I.** a. True
b. True
c. True
d. False
- II.** a. The weather is good.
b. She is going to the park.
c. Her father is taking her there.
d. No, she is not staying at home.
e. I think she wants to go out for refreshment.

7. Reading –II

Fire and Ice

Playing with words

- A. a. desire: I have a desire to visit Mansarowar.
b. perish: The plane flying over the sky finally perished away.
c. destruction: The town looked ugly because of destruction of antique shaped houses.
d. suffice: Your grade doesn't suffice to get admission in the university.

Working with the text

A. Answer the following questions.

- a. The world will end in fire and in ice.
b. Fire symbolizes destruction.
c. Ice represents the coldness and rigidity of everything.
d. Yes, it will destroy the earth by ending or decaying the entire lives.
- B.** a. Robert Frost
b. ice
c. perish
d. destruction
e. poet
f. ice
g. poet

h. ice

8. Practising grammar-II

B. Complete the sentences below as shown in the example.

- a. will need
- b. will have
- c. will write
- d. will go
- e. will work
- f. will go
- g. will watch

C. Choose the word from the box and complete the sentences below using the simple future tense.

- a. will be
- b. will buy
- c. will fly
- d. will cry
- e. will meet
- f. will meet
- g. will make
- h. will help