

Chapter – 8

Books

Going to buy a book

2marks:

1. What did the library door say?

Answer:

The library door said, “Come in, come in.”

2. What did the books in the library look like?

Answer:

The books in the library looked tall and skinny.

3. Why did the child in the poem like looking at the pictures?

Answer:

The child in the poem liked looking at the pictures because they told stories.

4. Why did grandfather give the children money?

Answer:

The grandfather gave money to the children to buy books.

5. Where did they go to buy books?

Answer:

They went to a small bookshop to buy books.

6. Did the girl buy a picture book?

Answer:

No, the girl bought a fat book with many stories in it.

5marks:

1.What is the significance of the library door in the poem, and how does it invite the reader in?

Answer:

In the poem, the library door symbolizes the entrance to a world of knowledge and imagination. The phrase "Come in, come in!" indicates a welcoming gesture, encouraging readers to enter and explore the vast collection of books. The door serves as a gateway to a place where one can discover a multitude of stories and information.

2.Describe the process the children go through in selecting books in the story "Going to Buy a Book." How does the man in the bookshop assist them?

Answer:

The children in the story initially face the dilemma of choosing the right books. The man in the bookshop helps them by categorizing the books based on themes like animals, machines, and wars. He guides them to different sections, allowing them to explore various genres. The children eventually make their choices, and the man's assistance facilitates a smooth and enjoyable book-buying experience.

3.Discuss the importance of reading and the joy it brings to the children in the poem "Going to Buy a Book." How does the act of reading impact them?

Answer:

In the poem, reading is portrayed as a source of joy and excitement for the children. The act of opening a book and delving into its contents brings them immense pleasure. The pictures in the books tell stories, creating a sense of wonder and fascination. Reading becomes a shared experience for the children, fostering a love for books and the world of imagination they offer.

4.Explain the activity "Let's make a bookmark" and its significance in promoting good book care habits. (5 marks)

Answer:

The "Let's make a bookmark" activity encourages children to create their own bookmarks using recycled materials. The significance lies in promoting good book care habits. By using bookmarks, children learn to treat their books with respect, avoiding the folding of pages. The activity also enhances creativity and personalization, making the reading experience more enjoyable and fostering a sense of ownership over their books.

5. Reflect on the historical methods of writing and preserving books mentioned in the section "Do you know?". How did people write on birch bark and palm leaves, and what tools were used?

Answer:

In ancient times, people wrote on birch bark using a pen and black ink. The writing tool often involved a sharp iron spike. For palm leaves, holes were drilled through the leaves, and an iron spike was used for writing. The pages were then bound together with a string. These methods demonstrate the historical techniques of manual writing and preservation, showcasing the resourcefulness of individuals in utilizing available materials for recording information.

Fun Time:

Let's play Book Chain:

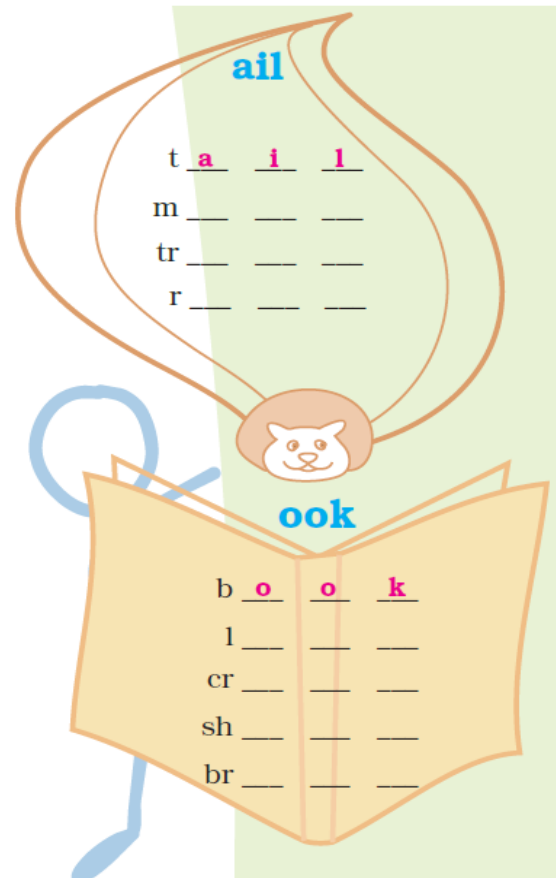
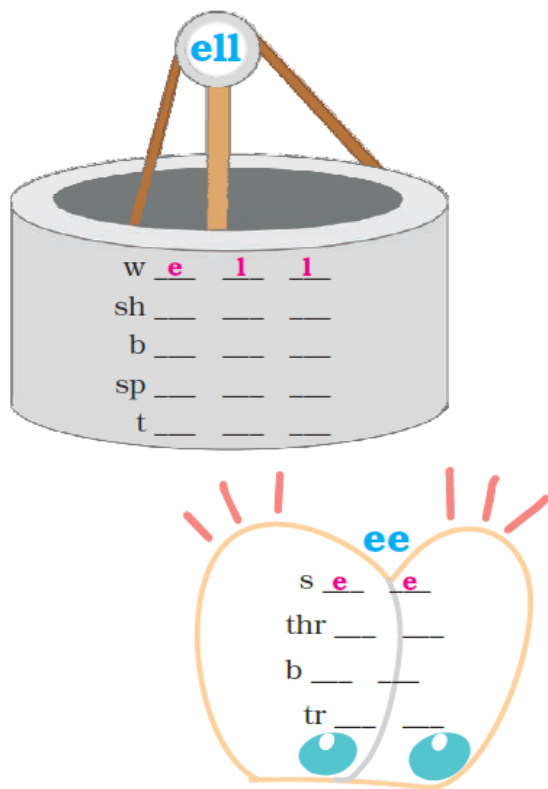
Form groups of five or six children in the class. Sit in circles. The first child will begin the book chain by saying the name of a storybook. The next child extends the chain by saying the name of another book. In this way, a book chain is formed. The more rounds the children can go on for, the longer the book chain will be. See which group makes the longest book chain.

Answer:

Do it yourself.

Let's write:

1. Make word families. The first word in each has been written for you.



Answer:

well	tail
shell	mail
bell	trail
spell	rail
tell	
see	book
three	look
bee	crook

tree

shrook

brook

Look at this sentence:

A library is a place where books are kept.

Now fill in the blanks after reading these sentences.

- 1. An _____ is a place where aeroplanes take off and land.**
- 2. A _____ is a place where food is cooked.**
- 3. A _____ is a place where sick people are taken care of.**
- 4. A _____ is a place where you can buy things.**
- 5. A _____ is a place where children study.**

Answer:

1. An airport is a place where aeroplanes take off and land.
2. A hotel is a place where food is cooked.
3. A hospital is a place where sick people are taken care of.
4. A market is a place where you can buy things.
5. A school is a place where children study.

Let's listen and search:

In small groups, one child will give directions orally only once; the others will listen and hunt for the following:

1. a circle
2. a square
3. a triangle
4. a piece of paper with three signatures
5. a piece of paper with red colour
6. a piece of paper with a number
7. a piece of paper with the label of tea
8. a twig in the shape of an alphabetic letter
9. a slab of mud with a drawing
10. a flower in the shape of a number

Answer:

Do it yourself.

Let's Talk:

1. Is there a bookshop near your home? If there is, do you like to visit it?

Answer:

Yes, there is a bookshop near my home. Yes, I like to visit it mostly on weekends when I get time.

2. What are the different kinds of books in this bookshop or in any other bookshop you have seen? Tell the class.

Answer:

There are many different types of books available in the bookshop, like comedy, thriller, horror, drama, poetry, etc.

1. Look at these sentences in the story :

(a) Should we go to the **big** market?

(b) Should we go to the **small** shop?

(c) Should I buy a **thin** book?

The coloured words above are describing words. Now fill in more describing words into the passage below :

It was a _____ night. A _____ girl sat up in bed listening to her mother tell a _____ story. Her _____ eyes opened wide and she gave a _____ smile. “Now go to sleep, Paro,” her mother closed the book. “_____ dreams.”

Answer:

It was a **dark** night. A **small** girl sat up in bed listening to her mother tell a **short** story. Her **brown** eyes opened wide and she gave a **polite** smile. “Now go to sleep, Paro,” her mother closed the book. “**Sweet** dreams.”

2. Imagine that you will go to the bookshop tomorrow. What will you do there? Write five sentences beginning with –

(a) I shall _____

(b) I shall _____

(c) I shall _____

(d) I shall _____

(e) I shall _____

Answer:

(a) I shall select the books that I need.

(b) I shall ask for children's books.

(c) I shall search for books that interest me.

(d) I shall buy books I like – comics, thrillers and drama.

(e) I shall pay for the books that I have selected.

3. Tina goes to her school library to borrow a book. Complete her dialogue with the librarian by using and or or in the blanks.

Tina: Ma'am, I want to borrow a book.

Librarian: Do you want a storybook _____ a book of poems?

Tina: I want a storybook.

Librarian: Do you like stories about animals _____ adventure stories?

Tina: I like both.

Librarian: Go to the second cupboard. On the first shelf, you will find animal stories _____ on the second, adventure stories.

Tina (after selecting two books): Ma'am, I want Black Beauty _____ Panchatantra Stories. **Librarian:** You can have either Black Beauty _____ Panchatantra Stories.

Answer:

Tina: Ma'am, I want to borrow a book.

Librarian: Do you want a story book or a book of poems?

Tina: I want a story book.

Librarian: Do you like stories about animals or adventure stories?

Tina: I like both.

Librarian: Go to the second cupboard. On the first shelf, you will find animal stories and on the second, adventure stories.

Tina (after selecting two books): Ma'am, I want Black Beauty and Panchatantra Stories. **Librarian:** You can have either Black Beauty or Panchatantra Stories.

4. What is your favourite book? Write down the name of the book. Then write down the story.

Answer.

Do it yourself.

1. Read the following unseen passage and choose the correct answers:

There are a great many million fish in the sea, but this story is about just one of them and a very small one at that. Now, this little fish had everything in the sea to make him contented, but he was not happy. You will laugh when I tell you why he was not. He was unhappy because he was very small.

I. How many fish was there in the sea?

- (A) Thousand fish
- (B) Billion fish
- (C) Million fish
- (D) Lac fish

Answer: Option (C) Million fish

II. Where did the fish live?

- (A) In the pond
- (B) In the sea
- (C) In the river
- (D) In the tub

Answer: Option (B) In the sea

III. Who was unhappy?

- (A) Fish

(B) Mouse

(C) Cat

(D) Lizard

Answer: Option (A) Fish

IV. This story is about just.....

(A) Two of them

(B) One of them

(C) Three of them

(D) Many of them

Answer: Option (B) One of them

V. What did the little fish have in the sea?

(A) Something

(B) Nothing

(C) Everything

(D) Anything

Answer: Option (C) Everything

2.Read the following unseen passage and choose the correct answers

Bears are found in Europe, Asia, Africa and America. They are massively built, with short tails

and thick legs. Bears are not really carnivores. They eat almost anything, the chief exception in

the polar bear, which in its natural state lives on fish and seals. However, in captivity, they seem

to enjoy meat, vegetables, fruits, milk, rice and porridge.

Bears are not quite as dangerous as people imagine them to be like most animals; they will do

their best to avoid human beings. They have a special sense that is eyesight to see things.

I. Where are bears found?

- A. America
- B. Australia
- C. Arctica
- D. None of the above

Answer: Option (A) America

II. What does a bear eat in captivity?

- A. Meat
- B. Chapati
- C. Seal
- D. Trees

Answer: Option (A) Meat

III. What does a bear avoid like most animals?

- A. Hunters
- B. Human beings

C. Fish

D. None of the above

Answer: Option (B) Human beings

IV. What kind of body do the bears have?

A. Massively built

B. Weak

C. fat

D. None

Answer: Option (A) Massively built

V. What is the strongest sense of a bear?

A. Touch

B. Sight

C. Smell

D. Hearing

Answer: Option (B) Sight