



### Working With Language (Page 118)

1. Here are some words that are associated with the monsoon. Add as many words as you can to this list. Can you find words for these in your languages?

downpour   floods   mist   cloudy   powercuts   cold  
umbrella

Answer:

In my language I find the alternative words like the following:  
rain, water, fog, raincoats, thunder, dampness, lakes etc.

2. Look at the sentences below.

(i) Bijju wandered into the garden in the evening.

(ii) The trees were ringing with birdsong.

Notice the highlighted verb.

The verb wandered tells us what Bijju did that evening. But the verb was ringing tells us what was happening continually at same time in the past (the birds were chirping in the trees).

Now look the at sentences below. They tell us about something that happened in the past. They also tell us about other things that happened continually\* at the same time in the past.

Put the verbs in the brackets into their proper forms. The first one is done for you.

(i) We (get out) of the school bus. The bell (ring) and everyone (rush) to class.

(ii) The traffic (stop). Some people (sit) on the road and they (shout) slogans.

(iii) I (wear) my raincoat. It (rain) and people (get) wet.

(iv) She (see) a film. She (narrate) it to her friends who (listen) carefully.

(v) We (go) to the exhibition. Some people (buy) clothes while others (play) games.

(vi) The class (is) quiet. Some children (read) books and the rest (draw).

Answer:

(i) We got out of the school bus. The bell was ringing and everyone was rushing to class.

(ii) The traffic stopped. Some people were sitting on the road and they were shouting slogans.

(iii) I wore my raincoat. It was raining and people were getting wet.

(iv) She saw a film. She was narrating it to her friends who were listening carefully.

(v) We went to the exhibition. Some people were buying clothes while others were playing games.

(vi) The class was quiet. Some children were reading books and the rest were drawing.

3. Here are some words from the lesson which describe different kinds of sounds.

drum   swish   tinkle   caw   drip

(i) Match these words with their correct meanings.

1. to fall in small drops.

2. to make a sound by hitting a surface repeatedly.
3. to move quickly through the air, making a soft sound.
4. harsh sound made by birds.
5. ringing sound (of a bell or breaking glass, etc.).

(ii) Now fill in the blanks using the correct form of the words given above.

1. Ramesh \_\_\_\_\_ on his desk in impatience.
2. Rain water \_\_\_\_\_ from the umbrella all over the carpet.
3. The pony \_\_\_\_\_ its tail.
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ of breaking glass woke me up.
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the raven disturbed the child's sleep.

Answer:

- (i) (1) drip
- (2) drum
- (3) swish
- (4) caw
- (5) tinkle.
- (ii) (1) drummed
- (2) dripped
- (3) was swishing
- (4) tinkle
- (5) caw

4. And sure enough. I received a cheque in the mail.

Complete each sentence below by using appropriate phrase from the ones given below.

sure enough      colourful enough      serious enough  
kind enough      big enough      fair enough  
brave enough      foolish enough      anxious enough

- (i) I saw thick black clouds in the sky and \_\_\_\_\_ it soon started raining heavily.
- (ii) The blue umbrella was \_\_\_\_\_ for the brother and sister.
- (iii) The butterflies are \_\_\_\_\_ to get noticed.
- (iv) The lady was \_\_\_\_\_ to chase the leopard.
- (v) The boy was \_\_\_\_\_ to call out to his sister.
- (vi) The man was \_\_\_\_\_ to offer help.
- (vii) The victim's injury was \_\_\_\_\_ for him to get admitted in hospital.
- (viii) That person was \_\_\_\_\_ to repeat the same mistake again.
- (ix) He told me he was sorry and he would compensate for the loss. I said, \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: (i) sure enough

- (ii) big enough
- (iii) colourful enough
- (iv) brave enough
- (v) anxious enough
- (vi) kind enough
- (vii) serious enough
- (viii) foolish enough
- (ix) Fair enough

Speaking (Page 120)

1. Do you believe in superstitions? Why, or why not? Working with your partner, write down three superstitious beliefs that you are familiar with.

Answer: Truly speaking, I don't believe in superstitions. These are blind beliefs. The ignorant and conservative people observe them. Superstitions have no scientific base or proof. The common superstitions are:

- (i) 13 is an ominous number.

- (ii) Don't start a new project on Saturday.
- (iii) Stop if a black cat crosses your path.

2. How many different kinds of birds do you come across in the lesson? How many varieties do you see in your neighbourhood? Are there any birds that you used to see earlier in your neighbourhood but not now? In groups discuss why you think this is happening.

Answer: We come across different kinds of birds in this lesson.

These are minivets, drongos, tree creepers and crows. We see sparrows, pigeons, and nightingales in our neighbourhood. Earlier we used to see big birds like kites and parrots in our neighbourhood. But these have become extinct now.

Writing (Page 121)

1. The monsoons are a time of great fun and even a few adventures: playing in the rain and getting wet, wading through knee-deep water on your way to school, water flooding the house or the classroom, power cuts and so on. Write a paragraph describing an incident that occurred during the rains which you can never forget.

(See NCERT Text Book Page 121)

Or

Write a poem of your own about the season of spring when trees are in full bloom.

Answer: Attempt it yourself.

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