

Key to

REFLECTION OF GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION

5

Revised and Edited by:

Yogendra Chauhan

Formerly Senior Teacher and Head of English Department

Army Public School

New Delhi



PROGRESS PUBLISHERS

KRISHNA NAGAR, DELHI - 110051

EMAIL: progresspublishers@gmail.com

1. NOUNS AND THEIR TYPES

- A.** 1. Proper 2. Abstract 3. Collective
4. Proper 5. Abstract 6. Collective
7. Common 8. Common
- B.** 1. colony 2. chain 3. galaxy
4. flock 5. pack 6. fleet
- C.** 1. friendship 4. education 7. kindness
2. action 5. enjoyment 8. freedom
3. patriotism 6. growth 9. strength

D.	Common	Proper	Collective	Abstract
	birds	Arnav	pride	honesty
	zoo	Goa	bench	knowledge
	waterfall	Angel Falls		truth
	winter	December	family	verdict
	thing			
	world			

2. SINGULAR AND PLURAL NOUNS

- A.** 1. Soldiers 2. pleasure 3. water
4. scissors 5. children
- B.** 1. The information I received is very reliable.
2. Your spectacles were lying on the table.
3. We saw many deer in the zoo.
4. My trousers need to be altered.
5. The old man has grey hair on his head.
6. Astronauts go into space by spacecraft.

3. GENDER

- | | | | | |
|-----------|------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| A. | Masculine | Feminine | Common | Neuter |
| | 1. nephew | 1. bride | 1. athlete | 1. mountain |
| | 2. bull | 2. mare | 2. scientist | 2. flower |
| | 3. husband | 3. ewe | 3. neighbour | 3. mat |
-
- | | | | | |
|-----------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| B. | Masculine | Feminine | Masculine | Feminine |
| | 1. host | hostess | 4. governor | governess |
| | 2. cock-sparrow | hen-sparrow | 5. actor | actress |
| | 3. fox | vixen | 6. salesman | saleswoman |
-
- C.** 1. The shepherdess takes care of ewes.
 2. My grandmother tells me stories.
 3. The landlady owns a beautiful mare.
 4. The headmistress called his father to the school.

4. DETERMINERS

- | | | | |
|-----------|--------|-------|--------|
| A. | 1. a | 2. an | 3. an |
| | 4. the | 5. A | 6. The |
-
- | | | | |
|-----------|----------|---------|--------|
| B. | 1. their | 2. our | 3. my |
| | 4. her | 5. your | 6. his |
| | 7. its | | |
-
- | | | | |
|-----------|----------|----------|----------|
| C. | 1. What | 2. Which | 3. Whose |
| | 4. Those | 5. These | |
-
- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-------------|----------|
| D. | 1. enough | 2. a little | 3. a few |
| | 4. some | 5. many | |
-
- | | | | |
|-----------|----------|----------|----------|
| E. | 1. 6 | 2. 366 | 3. fifth |
| | 4. 27.32 | 5. first | |

5. PRONOUNS AND THEIR TYPES

- A.** 1. Personal 2. Reflexive 3. Possessive
 4. Demonstrative 5. Interrogative 6. Reflexive
 7. Demonstrative 8. Personal (object) 9. Reflexive
 10. Interrogative
- B.** 1. Who 2. Which 3. Whom
 4. Whose 5. What
- C.** 1. itself 2. himself 3. yourself
 4. themselves 5. ourselves
- D.** 1. I 2. me 3. you
 4. me

6. ADJECTIVES

- A.** 1. We are learning the basic rules of grammar. quality
 2. Indian soldiers are known for their bravery. proper
 3. My brother likes to eat Belgian chocolates. proper
 4. Our school is the best school in town. quality
 5. My friend is a wonderful storyteller. quality
- B.** 1. German 5. Asian
 2. Italian 6. Chinese
 3. Spanish 7. Australian
 4. Russian 8. French
- C.** 1. gold noun 5. black noun
 2. care verb 6. thank verb
 3. white noun 7. health noun
 4. classic adjective 8. man noun
- D.** 1. colourful 2. helpful 3. elderly
 4. magical 5. personal 6. Japanese

7. COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES

A. Positive	Comparative	Superlative
1. quick	quicker	quickest
2. strange	stranger	strangest
3. thin	thinner	thinnest
4. easy	easier	easiest
5. obedient	more obedient	most obedient
6. good	better	best

- B.** 1. hotter 2. more expensive 3. fastest
 4. heavier 5. mightier 6. slowest
 7. most abundant 8. largest 9. better
 10. highest

- C.** 1. Rosy is as tall as John.
 2. A lion runs not as fast as cheetah.
 3. The grapefruit juice is not as sweet as lemonade.
 4. The tomato soup was as delicious as the mushroom soup.
 5. My mother is not as strict as your mother.

- D.** 1. A horse is big than a donkey. bigger
 2. Sunlight is bright than moonlight. brighter
 3. Addition is easy than subtraction. easier
 4. Goa is the small state in India by area. smallest
 5. The Himalayas are highest than the Alps. higher
 6. Lake Baikal is the deep lake in the world. deepest
 7. The Pacific Ocean is the larger ocean in the world. largest
 8. Mawsynram is the wet place in the world. wettest
 9. The Sahara is the large hot desert in the world. largest
 10. The Statue of Unity is tall than the Statue of Liberty. taller

8. VERBS AND THEIR TYPES

A. auxiliary

1. am
2. was
3. has
4. are
5. were

main

- reading
- built
- arrived
- playing
- worried

B.

- | | | |
|-------------|----------|----------|
| 1. ride | 2. keeps | 3. study |
| 4. polishes | 5. goes | 6. gets |

C.

- | | | |
|-------|---------|--------|
| 1. is | 2. were | 3. are |
| 4. am | 5. was | |

D.

- | | | |
|---------|--------|--------|
| 1. have | 2. has | 3. had |
| 4. have | 5. has | 6. had |

E.

- | | | |
|--------|---------|---------|
| 1. do | 2. did | 3. do |
| 4. did | 5. does | 6. does |

F.

1. He has a smart watch.
2. We do our homework on time.
3. I am a student of class V.
4. He is a gentleman.
5. You were a naughty child.

9. MODAL VERBS

A.

- | | | |
|--------|--------|----------|
| 1. Can | 2. can | 3. Shall |
| 4. Can | | |

B.

- | | | |
|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. Could | 2. should | 3. should |
| 4. could | | |

C.

- | | | |
|---------|---------|--------|
| 1. May | 2. will | 3. may |
| 4. Will | | |

D.

- | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. would | 2. might | 3. might |
| 4. Would | | |

E.

- | | | |
|-----------|---------|---------|
| 1. may | 2. must | 3. must |
| 4. should | 5. can | |

10. VERBS: TRANSITIVE AND INTRANSITIVE

- | | | |
|----------------|------|------|
| A. 1. I | 2. I | 3. I |
| 4. I | 5. T | 6. T |
| 7. T | 8. T | |

11. PHRASAL VERBS

- | | | |
|------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| A. 1. depend on | 2. Turn off | 3. turned up |
| 4. gets up | 5. gave away | |
- B.** 1. take after - to resemble a parent
2. break down - to stop functioning
3. call off - to cancel an event
4. turn down - to refuse
5. put forward - to suggest
6. put off - to delay
7. blow up - to explode
8. put out - to extinguish
- | | | |
|------------------------|------------|----------------|
| C. 1. looked at | 2. made of | 3. turned down |
| 4. ran away | 5. put out | 6. called off |
| 7. give up | | |

12. THREE FORMS OF VERB

- | | | |
|--------------------|-----------|-----------|
| A. 1. open | 2. opened | 3. opened |
| B. 1. put | 2. put | 3. put |
| C. 1. buy | 2. bought | 3. bought |
| D. 1. paid | 2. pay | 3. paid |
| E. 1. steal | 2. stole | 3. stolen |
| F. 1. done | 2. do | 3. did |

13. VERB: TENSES

- A.** 1. Simple present tense
2. Past continuous tense
3. Simple past tense
4. Simple future tense
5. Present continuous tense
6. Simple future tense
7. Future continuous tense
- B.** 1. The stars twinkle at night.
2. He will go for an excursion tomorrow.
3. Our guests are leaving in the evening.
4. Players were practising for the match yesterday.
5. I received an e-mail from my friend an hour ago.
6. We shall be watching musical drama that time.
- C.** 1. Simple past tense - We went to school by bus.
Simple future tense - We shall go to school by bus.
Present continuous tense - We are going to school by bus.
Past continuous tense - We were going to school by bus.
Future continuous tense - We shall be going to school by bus.
2. Simple past tense - The little girl recited a poem.
Simple future tense - The little girl will recite a poem.
Present continuous tense - The little girl is reciting a poem.
Past continuous tense - The little girl was reciting a poem.
Future continuous tense - The little girl will be reciting a poem.
- D.** 1. shall be meeting
2. will be playing
3. shall be going
4. will be teaching
5. will be driving
- E.** 1. We shall be going by car to a children's park on Sunday.
2. I shall be riding on a camel.
3. I shall be eating with my family.
4. We shall go boating.
5. We shall be playing there.

14. VERB: PERFECT TENSES

- A.** 1. Present perfect tense
2. Present perfect tense
3. Past perfect tense
4. Present perfect tense
5. Past perfect tense
6. Present perfect tense
- B.** 1. have cleaned 2. have enjoyed 3. have solved
4. has, reached 5. has worked
- C.** 1. had eaten 2. had returned 3. had reached
4. had put 5. had left 6. had boiled
- D.** 1. Present perfect tense - We have reached the school in time.
Past perfect tense - We had reached the school in time.
2. Present perfect tense - My father has gone to office.
Past perfect tense - My father had gone to office.

15. ADVERBS AND THEIR TYPES

- A.** 1. I am very happy. Adverb of degree
2. We hardly go to the cinema. Adverb of frequency
3. They live in a house near by. Adverb of place
4. My sister plays tennis skilfully. Adverb of manner
5. We went to the zoo yesterday. Adverb of time
- B.** 1. willingly 2. suddenly 3. easily
4. gladly 5. patiently
- C.** 1. upstairs 2. anywhere 3. outside
4. somewhere 5. near by
- D.** 1. yesterday 2. early 3. formerly
4. tomorrow 5. soon
- E.** 1. daily 2. seldom 3. frequently
4. always 5. often

- F. 1. quite 2. just 3. extremely
4. completely 5. almost

16. COMPARISON OF ADVERBS

- | A. | Positive | Comparative | Superlative |
|----|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| | 1. near | nearer | nearest |
| | 2. soon | sooner | soonest |
| | 3. carefully | more carefully | most carefully |
| | 4. gladly | more gladly | most gladly |
| | 5. far | farther | farthest |
| | 6. early | earlier | earliest |
- B. 1. politely 2. easily 3. better
4. more quickly 5. fastest

17. PREPOSITIONS

- A. 1. I was born in Delhi. Preposition of place
2. Our school begins at 8 am. Preposition of time
3. The hikers walked up the hill. Preposition of direction
4. My exams will start from Monday. Preposition of time
5. We should study with concentration. Preposition of manner
6. Students will go on the picnic. Preposition of place
7. The student fell asleep during the recess. Preposition of time
- B. 1. in 2. with 3. by
4. at 5. into
- C. 1. I paint pictures with water colours.
2. They are travelling by aeroplane.
3. I have not eaten anything since afternoon.
4. All the students are inside their classrooms.
5. A compass needle always points towards the North Pole.
- D. 1. after 2. after 3. with
4. to 5. by

18. CONJUNCTIONS

- A.** 1. while 2. when 3. yet
4. because 5. so
- B.** 1. I went to the market and brought a new shirt.
2. You go to school or stay at home.
3. It was raining heavily so we decided to cancel the picnic.
4. I waited for you at the corner but you did not come.
- C.** 1. neither... nor 2. Either... or
3. whether... or 4. not only... but also
5. both... and 6. Although... yet
- D.** 1. The room is small but comfortable.
2. These players not only bat well but also bowl well.
3. She did not come because she was unwell.
4. God made the country and man made the town.
5. Would you have tea or coffee?
6. My brother can both read and write French.

19. INTERJECTIONS

- A.** 1. Ouch! 2. Alas! 3. Wow!
4. Hush! 5. Ah!
- B.** 1. Hello! 2. Yuck! 3. Hey!
4. Bravo! 5. Yippee!

20. KINDS OF SIMPLE SENTENCES

- A.** 1. Interrogative 2. Imperative 3. Interrogative
4. Exclamatory 5. Assertive
- B.** 1. ! 2. . 3. ?
4. .
- C.** 1. Honest is the best policy.
2. Live and let live.

3. Who is knocking at the door?
4. How tall the Statue of Unity is!

- D.** 1. place, Exclamatory 2. wonders, Assertive
 3. kind, Imperative 4. What, Interrogative

21. SENTENCE AND ITS PARTS

- A.** 1. Children make projects.
 2. Is she learning food recipes?
 3. One should never tell a lie.
 4. How beautiful the stars look!
 5. Do you listen to your teacher attentively?

b.	Subject	Verb	Object
1.	The child	has	a remote-controlled car
2.	She	has	completed her project
3.	You	stand	in a queue
4.	sky	is	What a beautiful clear it
5.	The nurse	is	treating the patient

- C.** 1. The teacher is teaching the class.
 2. Cleanliness is next to Godliness.
 3. Children are making a noise.
 4. Fast food is not good for health.

- D.** 1. Gold is a yellow metal.
 2. The boy recites the poem.
 3. A bad workman blames his tools.
 4. Mount Everest is the highest mountain-peak.

22. FRAMING NEGATIVE SENTENCES

- A.** 1. I do not go for a work in the morning.
 2. Some vehicles do not pollute the environment.

3. The teacher is not in the classroom.
4. The weather was not fine outside.
5. She did not listen to me carefully.
6. He did not work hard for the class test.

- B.**
1. I am not better now.
 2. Some people are selfish by nature.
 3. They may not go today.
 4. He observes good habits.
 5. The cat is not under the table.
 6. My grandfather built the house.

23. FRAMING INTERROGATIVE SENTENCES

- A.**
- | | | |
|--------|---------|-------|
| 1. Did | 2. Does | 3. Do |
| 4. Did | | |

- B.**
1. Can you solve this sum?
 2. Does it blow hot in summer?
 3. Do two and two make four.
 4. Will father arrive soon?
 5. Did she give me a pen?
 6. Was I unwell yesterday?

- C.**
1. Is he moody?
 2. She was at home.
 3. Do we breathe in oxygen?
 4. Rohan and Gita sing well.
 5. Did they buy curtains for the house?
 6. Animals need sleep.

- D.**
- | | | |
|---------|----------|----------|
| 1. When | 2. How | 3. Which |
| 4. What | 5. Where | 6. Who |
| 7. Why | | |

24. QUESTION TAGS

- A.** 1. Most kittens are cute, aren't they?
2. Children like chocolates, don't they?
3. Solomon was a wise king, wasn't he?
4. It was blowing hot yesterday, wasn't it?
5. The stars twinkle in the sky at night, don't they?
6. My brother is learning French these days, isn't he?
7. The students have gone on the picnic, haven't they?
- B.** 1. Birds return to their nests, don't they?
2. The little girl is not sleeping, is she?
3. Mohan has a computer, hasn't he?
4. The Sun sets in the west, doesn't it?
5. It is hot today, isn't it?
6. Rohan played well, didn't he?
7. She is writing a diary, isn't she?
8. All creatures need sleep to rest, don't they?
- C.** 1. doesn't it? 2. didn't he? 3. hasn't he?
4. hasn't she? 5. aren't they? 6. is she?
7. was he? 8. don't they?

25. PHRASES AND CLAUSES

- A.** 1. Phrase 2. Phrase 3. Clause
4. Clause
- B.** 1. We pray that he may recover soon.
2. The teacher did not believe what he said.
3. Tell me why you came here.
4. She walks exactly as her mother walks.

- C. 1. Make hay while the sun shines.
2. Man is known by the company he keeps.
3. We will play tennis after we have finished eating.
4. You should leave early so that you may get home before dark.

26. SENTENCES: SIMPLE, COMPOUND AND COMPLEX

- A. 1. Complex 2. Simple 3. Compound
 4. Simple 5. Compound 6. Complex
- B. 1. He was brave but he could not win.
 2. The clouds thickened and it rained heavily.
 3. Make haste or you will be late.
 4. Would you eat here or should we pack the food for home?
- C. 1. The match was cancelled because it was raining.
 2. My sister was playing while I was doing my homework.
 3. He secured good marks as he studied a lot.
 4. Fog disappears when the Sun appears in the sky.

27. SUBJECT-VERB AGREEMENT

- A. 1. lays 2. writes 3. go
 4. spoil 5. meet 6. give
 7. makes 8. barks 9. love
 10. give
- B. 1. is 2. is 3. has
 4. is 5. was 6. was
 7. are 8. are 9. is
 10. is

- C.** 1. The cost of these shoes is high.
2. The cow as well as its calves is grazing in the field.
3. Neither Rohan nor his parents were at home.
4. The general with all his soldiers has won the battle.
5. Either my sister or my cousin has painted this picture.
- D.** 1. Each player of the losing team has received a consolation prize.
2. Every Indian takes pride in the glory of the nation.
3. A few students have bunked the class.
4. Much work has been done to make India eco-friendly.
5. Both father and mother have agreed to my proposal.
6. Many students have fared well in their examinations.
7. Several foreign tourists have arrived to see India.

28. DIRECT AND INDIRECT SPEECH

- A.** 1. He told his father that Ria had broken his toy.
2. The aged man told me that I was very kind to him.
3. The teacher told the student that he was hard-working and sincere.
4. Mother told me that I could solve those sums.
5. I told my uncle that I took milk in the morning.
- B.** 1. The customer asked the fruit-seller if the grapes were sweets.
2. My friend asked me if I would lend him my book.
3. The policeman asked the thief why did he steal.
4. The teacher asked Ram why he was absent the previous day.
5. My uncle asked me if I took a stroll in the park.
- C.** 1. My mother suggested me to handle the product with care.
2. The teacher ordered the students to solve the sum right then.
3. My grandfather advised me to help the needy.
4. Father ordered the son not to make a noise.

- D.** 1. The mother exclaimed with approval that I had achieved excellent marks.
2. The coach exclaimed with applause that I had done well.
3. The child exclaimed with grief that their pet was unwell.
4. The traveller exclaimed with disappointment that he had lost his bag and baggage.

29. CAPITAL LETTERS AND PUNCTUATION MARKS

- A.** 1. Washington, D.C. is the capital of United States.
2. My father met the Principal, Mr. Robin, Yesterday.
3. The Da Vinci code is a mystery thriller novel written by Dan Brown.
4. His birthday falls in the month of January.
5. The Atal Tunnel connects Manali to Leh.
- A.** 1. It is so kind of you.
2. Where were you yesterday?
3. Rev. Father Paul is the Principal of our school.
4. This is my father's car.
5. We bought clothes, toys, snacks and gift wrappers.
6. Which was the first satellite launched by India?
7. They are winning the match, aren't they?
8. Bravo! You have played beautifully.
- B.** Man is known by the company he keeps. So, we should always be careful while making our companions. Our friends should always motivate and inspire us. They should not have any bad habits. We must help one another in times of need. Who does not want good company? Everyone wants to have a good friend but it is difficult to have a true friend. Friendship should be so long-lasting that everybody would say, 'Wow! They are still together.'

30. HOMONYMS

- A.** 1. a formal speech
the particulars of the place where a person lives
2. a flying object that is attached to the ground by a rope
a long-winged bird of prey
3. attach with string
a strip of material worn around neck
4. a gathering of stalls for public entertainment
fine and dry
5. a spherical object used in various sports
a large formal occasion where people dance
6. cry of a dog
the hard outer covering of a tree
7. an animal
tolerate

31. HOMOPHONES

- A.** 1. (a) petrol (b) patrol
2. (a) steal (b) steel
3. (a) gate (b) gait
4. (a) fair (b) fare
5. (a) feet (b) feat
- B.** 1. flew 2. ate 3. four
4. aloud 5. write 6. bee
7. bye

32. HOMOPHONES

- A.** 1. manner of speaking
2. a kind of fish

- 3. a current of air
- 4. to leave without an intention to return
- 5. a drop of salty liquid that flows from the eye

- B.** 1. row 2. lead 3. fine
4. minute

33. SYNONYMS

- 1. begin 2. perhaps 3. damp
- 4. chuckle 5. tidy 6. amusing
- 7. tale 8. big

34. ANTONYMS

- 1. easy 2. carelessly 3. untidy
- 4. end 5. arrived 6. narrow
- 7. unreliable 8. worse

35. IDIOMS

- A.** 1. best of both worlds - to enjoy two very different things at the same time
2. on cloud nine - to be extremely happy
3. the lion's share - the largest part of something
4. a fish out of water - being uncomfortable in a situation
5. once in a blue moon- something that happens very rarely
- B.** 1. milk 2. cake 3. tea
4. friends

36. PROVERBS

- 1. Every cloud has a silver lining. - Every difficult situation has some advantage.
- 2. Union is strength. - There is strength in unity.

3. An early bird catches the worm. - The person who arrives first is the one who is successful.
4. It takes two to make a quarrel. - Two parties are always involved in a dispute.
5. Failure is the stepping stone to success. - Failure encourages man to make progress.

37. PICTURE COMPOSITION

- The Rich Man and His Son
Once upon a time, there lived a man in a city. He was very rich. He had a son who was very studious. The son always stood first in the class. His father was very proud of him. Then, the son fell into a bad company. He became very careless. He began to run away from the school. The father tried to mend his son. He hit upon a plan. He bought some fresh apples and a rotten apple. He asked his son to put all the apples in a basket. After few days, he asked his son to eat an apple from the basket. The son was surprised to see that all the apples were rotten. He asked his father how it happened. The father told him that it was the result of a bad company. One rotten apple has destroyed all the other fresh apples. Similarly, the bad company can destroy you. The son understood all. He gave up his bad company and became good again.

38. WRITING ESSAYS

- A.** helps win hearts of others... be kind and humble... traditions play an important role... never use abusive language... be respectful and punctual... be fair... never steal... respect parents and elders... say 'good morning' and 'good night' at the beginning and end of the day... be polite... say 'please' when you ask for something... say 'thank you' when someone does something for you... say 'sorry' when you do something wrong... say 'sir' or 'madam' while speaking to elders... keep a good company... if your friends are wise, you are bound to outshine in life...

- B.** Life is a great blessing of God. Life without an aim is useless, aimless and pointless. It should be spent on a purpose. Otherwise, there will be no difference between the life of man and that of an animal.

Life in olden times was simple. Nowadays, we have new challenges to meet. We have new problems to solve. One can face these challenges and problems with a plan. Without the plan, life would be difficult to lead.

I want to become a teacher. I love the profession of teaching for its greatness. Teachers guide us in our life. They bring light of knowledge in the life of one and all. They lead us from darkness to light. They teach us good values.

In my opinion, a poor literate man is better than an illiterate rich man. Each of us should have an aim as to what he/she wants to become in life. One can achieve one's aim by dint of attitude, influence and management.

In the words of Swami Vivekananda, 'Arise, awake and stop not till the aim is achieved.'

C. 1. Our National Flag

Our national flag is the pride of our nation. It is popularly known as tiranga or tricolour. It has saffron (kesaria) at the top, white in the middle and green at the bottom in equal proportion. In the centre of the white band is a navy-blue wheel which represents the chakra. The chakra has 24 spokes. Its design is that of the wheel which appears on the abacus of the Sarnath Lion Capital of Ashoka.

The top saffron colour indicates the strength and courage of the country. The white middle band indicates peace and truth. The green shows the fertility, growth and auspiciousness of the land. The design of the National Flag was adopted by the Constituent Assembly of India on 22 July 1947.

The national flag unites the diverse cultures of different religions in one thread of brotherhood. Every Indian citizen must safeguard and protect the national flag of its dignity and honour.

2.

The Marine Life

Marine life comprises of the plants, animals, and other organisms that live in the ocean. From the tiniest single-celled plankton to the largest animal on Earth, the blue whale live in the ocean. Plant such as kelp and algae play a vital role in aquatic ecosystems. Phytoplankton, tiny plant-like organisms that live in the ocean are responsible for at least 50% of the oxygen on Earth. The ocean plays a central role in regulating the Earth's climate. It regulates the concentration of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere. It supplies most of the water that evaporates and then falls as rain in the water cycle.

Human influences as well as changing environmental conditions create a great impact on marine life.

It is important to protect the marine life. We can play our part in saving marine life by limiting the use of plastic products, reducing energy use, and supporting organizations that aim to save marine life.

3.

Importance of Discipline

Discipline plays a very important role in one's life. It is essential for being successful. Discipline should be maintained everywhere: in school, college, office and even at your home.

Being disciplined means obeying the rules. For example, in school we should not make a noise, we should not talk while teacher is teaching; we should respect our teachers and listen to them carefully. At home, we should obey our parents; we should have our meals on time. Everything should be done on time.

We should not annoy others with harsh words. We should sprinkle goodness and politeness everywhere. A disciplined man can face the challenges of his life very easily. Thus, we should be disciplined.

4. The Earth- Our Blue Planet

Earth, our home, is the third planet from the sun. It is the fifth largest planet in the solar system. It gets heat and light from the Sun. It is the only place we know of so far that's inhabited by living things.

Earth is made of rocks and came into existence billions of year ago. It is also called the blue planet. 70% of the surface of the Earth is covered by water and remaining 30% is covered by land.

Along with humans Earth is home to millions of animal and plant species. The presence of water on the surface of the Earth and air in the atmosphere makes life possible here. As only liveable planet, we should respect and protect our earth from our wrong practices.

5. Wonders of Science

Science is a blessing to human beings. It plays an important role in our everyday life. The invention of electricity brings an incredible change in human civilization. Electricity helps us to run fan, air conditioners, trains, heavy machinery, and industries.

Science helped us to overcome many dangerous and deadly diseases. Many vaccinations and medicines have been discovered with the help of science to save humans.

Science has made traveling fast and comfortable. We can reach safely at any part of the world within a few hours.

Science also developed a way of communication. We can talk to our relatives and even see them on our mobile phones. The invention of mobiles and the internet has reduced the distance between people.

Science is a beautiful gift to humanity, we should not distort it. If properly used, it can make the life of man healthier and happier.

6. **The Peacock- Our National Bird**

The peacock is our national bird. It is one of the most beautiful birds in the world. It generally lives in jungles, gardens, and hillsides. It has a long neck and a small head. It has a crest on its head. It is proud of its tail. It has lovely blue feathers. Sometimes, it spreads them like an umbrella.

The peacock feeds on grains, ripe fruits, worms, and small insects. It is a great enemy of snakes. It kill the snakes and eats them. It is a good friend of farmers. Since it feeds on insects, it helps in keeping the farmer's lands free of insects.

It feels very happy when it sees dark clouds in the sky. On such moment, it unfolds is feathers and starts dancing to attract others. The dance of a peacock is very charming.

The peacock is a harmless bird. We must not hurt this wonderful creation of God. It is our duty to preserve our national bird.

39. WRITING STORIES

- Title : The slave and the lion
- Setting : Forest
- Characters : A slave, a lion and a master
- Beginning : A slave in a country
- Main Events : A slave runs away to a forest. He comes across an injured lion. He pulls out the thorn from the lion's paw and saves it. The master catches the slave. He throws the slave before the hungry lion. The lion licks the slaves feet.
- End : The slave is set free. He gets the lion as a reward.
- Moral : One should help others in need.

A slave lived in a country. His master was very cruel to him. So, the slave ran away to the forest. In the forest, he came across a lion. The lion had a swollen paw. The slave saw a thorn in its paw. He took pity on the lion and pulled out the thorn from its paw. They both became friends. The master came hunting to the forest and spotted the slave. The slave was caught. The slave was thrown before a hungry lion. It was the same lion, the slave saved. The lion recognised the slave and began to lick his feet. The master was amazed. He set the slave free and gave him the lion as a reward.

40. WRITING LETTERS

INFORMAL LETTERS

A.

Dear brother/sister

I am fine here and hope you must be fine too. My exams have finished. I passed the examinations with flying colours. It is all because I do my activities according to my time table. I felt sad when I got to know that you were unable to get good marks. You must have learnt a lesson. But remember 'failures are the pillars of success.' So, you must remain happy.

Make a time table of your daily routine and follow it. Time is precious. The way we spend our time defines who we are. Live in the present and try to utilize your time most appropriately.

I miss you all. Take care of yourself and mummy and papa.

Your loving sister

B. _____

Dear uncle,

I am fine here and hope you must be fine too. I have just opened the gift you have sent me as my birthday gift.

I wonder how you got to know that I needed a smart watch. The watch is so beautiful.

It is so kind of you to have remembered me. This gift is so precious for me.

Thank you so much!

Your loving nephew

C. _____

Dear Geeta

I feel happy to inform you that my sister is getting married on the 17th of the next month. You are requested to join us in our happiness.

You are my close friend. Your very presence will boost the pleasure of the members of my family.

So, please grace the occasion with your presence.

Your loving friend

D. _____

Dear Grandpa,

I am well here with your blessings. I hope this letter of mine will find you hale and hearty.

I am doing very well in my studies. I want to become a pilot when I grow up. I will work hard to fulfil my aim. I am writing this letter to seek your guidance about my decision.

Kindly advise me about my decision.

Grandma must be keeping well. I always miss you both.

Your loving grandson

FORMAL LETTERS

A. _____

The class Teacher

Sir/Madam

Subject: Request for three day's leave.

I want to state that I will not be able to attend the school from _____ to _____.

I am suffering from fever. The doctor has advised me to take rest for at least three days.

Kindly do the needful. I will be grateful to you.

Yours obediently

B.

The Librarian

Sir/Madam

Subject: Request for a duplicate library card.

I wish to state that I have lost my library card while playing cricket in the school playground. I feel sorry for that.

Kindly issue me a duplicate card. I will take care of it in future.

I would be grateful to you.

Yours obediently

C.

The Principal

Sir/Madam

Subject: Seeking permission to participate in the cultural show

I wish to state that the State club is organizing a cultural programme on _____ at _____.

I want to participate in the programme. I promise that it won't affect my studies. I will complete my class work on time.

Kindly grant me permission to participate in the programme. I will be very grateful to you.

Yours obediently

D. _____

The Sport Teacher

Sir/Madam

Subject: Request to include in the school cricket team.
I joined the school this Academic Year. I am a State Level cricket player. I hereby attach the copies of my certificates that I won in various tournaments. I wish to continue my path as a Cricket Player.

Kindly have a look on the certificates enclosed and allot me in the School Cricket Team.

Yours obediently

41. DIARY WRITING

A. _____

Dear Diary

Today was a wonderful day. My mother woke me up early in the morning and told me that we are visiting Taj Mahal with my cousins. I quickly got ready and we left our house around 9.00 am. After a long journey we reached Taj Mahal. It was so magnificent that I could not take my eyes off it. We took many pictures over there. We enjoyed a lot. We had dinner at a restaurant. We reached home late. I am very tired now. I must go to sleep.

Good night.

Your name _____

B. _____

Dear Diary

Today, my class teacher Nidhi Malhotra got retired after completing 30 years of service. A grand farewell party was arranged in her honour in the school premises. The teachers as well as students gave her glowing tributes for the services rendered by her for the welfare of the students. The school Principal called her an ideal teacher with a dynamic personality. I was deeply impressed by her thorough knowledge of the subjects. She has been very much helpful in solving my personal problems also.

Your name _____

42. COMPREHENSION

- A.**
1. When the snow melts, it gets converted into water.
 2. When there is heavy rain, the streams flow even faster.
 3. The streams carry boulders and rocks along with them before they become a river and reach the plains.
 4. into the sea
 5. (a) quickly (b) wider (c) near (d) long
- B.**
1. If I do not succeed, I should try it again.
 2. If I persevere, I will conquer it.
 3. No, it is not disgrace if I strive.
 4. The patience can help me in achieving my goal.
 5. heed - succeed
disgrace - race

