

TEACHER'S HANDBOOK

**GOLDEN
ENGLISH
READER**

Books (8)

KEYS

PRIME TIME

ENGLISH READER

PART - 8

Ch-1 (Don't Quit)

Exercise Time

- A. 1. The problem that the poet has mentioned in the poem is that failure comes when the people quit.
2. Every one of us learn that life is not so easy, it has many twists and turns that come as obstacles. Many successful persons have tested failure before touching the height of the sky. Failure is the lesson to teach them; don't give up.
3. The line "rest if you must, but don't you quit" means that we may take rest for a while, but we should not quit. We must be dedicated to achieve the goal.
4. It is a difficult time in life when things are different and do not favour us. You never know just how close you are; it's when things seem worst that you must not quit.
- B. 1. walk slowly with heavy steps. 2. ascending
3. unusual 4. a shade or variety of colour
- C. 1. strange 2. golden 3. pace 4. exceptionally
- D. 1. ii 2. iii 3. i 4. i 5. i and ii
- E. 1. c 2. d 3. b 4. a

Writing Skills

1. In the forties, India gained independence.
2. I spoke to her grandmother, who is in his eighties.
3. The PM's speech was recorded and later films.
4. In IPL 16, Virat scored four 100s and six 50s.

Reading Skills

Do it yourself

Listening and Speaking Skills

- a. Debts are the sum of money that is due or owed. In this poem, debts represent the many times in our lives we have to go through a hard and difficult situation.
- B. Anyone would feel bad when the debts are high.
- c. When someone's life is full of obstacles, then no one will smile. During the hardships of our life for a minute we want to smile, but then an idea appears how can we smile without touching our goal.

Ch-2 (The World In A Wall)

Creative expression

Do it yourself

Learn by doing

Do it yourself

Critical Thinking

Pet Animals

Wild Animals

Hamster

Elephant

Monkey

Lion

Turtle

Word Search

Cat, dog, ox, elephant, tortoise, monkey

Logical Thinking

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat
Recognize The character traits of your pet	Create a space	Provide enrichment toys	Pet-proof your home	Hire help	Teach Clues	Create schedule
Daily morning walk	Time to play	Meal and treats	Walk around the block	Go outside	Make your pet used you leaving	Play Time
Feeding	Inside the crate	Increase your drive	Feeding	Proper exercise	Trimming	grooming
Guest manners	Go outside	Walk time	Playtime	Toilet training	Meals	Recreation activities
Grooming time Behaviours	Teach the time to go	Playtime	Meals	Proper exercise	Trimming	Grooming

Exercise Time

- A.
1. The writer placed the matchbox carefully on the mantelpiece in the drawing room so that the scorpions should get plenty of air.
 2. The author was so enthralled by the female fat scorpion that he wanted to smuggle the scorpion family into his bedroom so that he could always keep an eye on them. So the writer left the scorpion unattended
 3. When Larry realised that the scorpion was crawling on the back of his hand, he uttered a roar of fear.
 4. When Margo hurled a glass of water at the scorpions, it completely missed the animals and drenched mother, who, not being able to stand with cold water, lost breath and sat gasping at the end of the table.
 5. Some of the other family members wanted to hit the arm of the scorpions.
 6. Roger attacked Lugaretzia in all the chaos because she was the only stranger in the room. So, Roger thought that she was the one responsible for all the chaos.
 7. Finally, Gerald collected the scorpions and released them on the garden wall.
- B.
1. speaking with careless ease
 2. small piece of colourful paper
 3. run hurriedly
 4. trembling
 5. strike or propel with a sudden quick movement of the fingers.
 6. reject as invalid
- .C.
- Holidays are meant for rest and respiration. The great strain on the brain of the students of having to remain constantly engaged in studies during the academic session. Recreation like walking in the open air, daily pursuits, some outdoor games should be rowing, and playing put upon. Travelling broadens mental and physical mental outlooks and increases knowledge.
- D.
1. a 2. a
- E.
1. i 2.g 3.b 4.c 5.e 6.h 7.d 8.a 9.f

Conceptual Understanding

1. The story is about a boy who finds a wall near his home. On carefully observing the wall it is seen that it is the home to many living creatures, Those living creatures were put to work and they were working very systematically by being divided into day and night workers, and also as the hunters and the hunted. The author while keenly observing all these processes on the wall observes a deadly animal and is at once tempted to take it home. The animal is a deadly Scorpion. The author also knows well that if his mother comes to know o this, then she will be very angry with him for bringing such a poisonous and deadly creature into the precinct of the house. Even then the author takes the scorpion inside a matchbox and goes home. As soon as he keeps the matchbox on the table and sits to have lunch, suddenly Larry goes for a cigarette, having finished his lunch. He then finds the matchbox on the table and picks it up to light the cigarette. As soon as he does that, the scorpion with its babies grabs the chance of escaping and climbs on Larry's arm. Panic strikes the entire house, and chaos spreads in the house. Because Lugarezia happens to be the only stranger in the house, so the dog, Roger takes him as responsible and bites her on the ankle. This turns ugly in the family and the author is made to round up all the scorpions. he then leaves them back on that same wall, and retires to a hillside, with Roger for the rest of the day.
2. Gerald seems to be the calmest through the entire episode with the scorpions because he was solely responsible for it.

Writing Skills

Do it yourself

Reading Skills

Do it yourself

Listening and Speaking

Do it yourself

Let's learn Spelling

- | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. Inspection | 2 Mantelpiece | 3. scattering |
| 4. bewildered | 5. hysterically | 6. Eventually |

Let's learn the Grammar

Do it yourself

Vocabulary Time

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

Ch-3 (Punishment in Kindergarten)

- A
1. The poet of the poem "Punishment in Kindergarten" is Kamala Das.
 2. The statement "Today the world is a little more my own", means that the poet is an adult with more confidence in her life. She is currently happy with her life. Painful incidences in childhood don't hurt anymore.
 3. The day is described as 'honey-coloured' because the day was sweet and peaceful before the teacher scolded the child.
 4. The friends laughed in merriment at the child's tears when the schoolmates react to the teacher's angry words to the child.
 5. The narrator who is now an adult is able to look back on the painful childhood incident with peace. Time and an adult's point of view have healed the hurt.
 6. The poem 'Punishment in Kindergarten' is a childhood hurt recollection of the poet in the later years of her life. The poet was deeply hurt by the unkind words of a teacher. It is the incident when the poet was just a school student. She had gone on a

school picnic with her teacher and schoolmates. While other kids were playing, the poet stood alone because she was still new in the school. On seeing her alone, the teacher who had dressed blue-coloured frock threw harsh words at her. The harsh words deeply wound her heart. This was followed by one more thing that added more to her pain. The children laughed at looking at the tears of the poet. Now, being an adult, she has found peace. She does not want to remember that picnic day.

- B. 1. run out of the fluid. 2. space near the garden of the house
3. absurd 4. amusement 5. not loud
- C. 1. myself 2. himself 3. yourself 4. ourselves
5. themselves 6. herself 7. herself 8. themselves
- D. Do yourself
- E. 1. iii 2. ii 3. ii

Ch-4 (Kalam's Childhood)

Creative Expression-Do yourself

Learning by doing

Critical Thinking

Throw it away-discard something as useless

Control-The power to influence

Picture Perfect- Perfect (completely flawless)

Gratitude- Thankful

Silver Lining- Something good that can be found in a bad situation.

Best Friend's Eyes- This indicates that the person may think differently and may have a different opinion.

Boss That Thought- a good suggestion

Glass Half Full Half Empty- This phrase is used to refer to an attitude of always thinking about the bad things in a situation rather than the good ones.

Logical Thinking

1. true 2. true 3. true 4. true

Exercise Time

- A. 1. Abdul Kalam wanted to go to study at the district headquarters in Ramanathapuram.
2. Samsuddin and Ahmed Jallaluddin travelled with Abdul Kalam to Ramanathapuram to enroll him in the Schwartz High School, and to arrange for his boarding.
3. The town of Ramanathapuram was a thriving town of some fifty thousand people, but the order and harmony of Rameshwaram were absent.
4. Abdul Kalam's father visualised him as a collector in the making, and he thought it was Kalam's duty to realise his father's dream.
5. Despite of Kalam's homesickness, he was determined to come to terms with the new environment because he knew that his father had invested great hopes in his success.
- B. 1. merger 2. close acquaintance with 3. safety
4. solace 5. without being affected
- C. 1. faith 2. orthodox 3. Science 4. home 5. thriving
- D. 1. e 2. d 3. a 4. b 5. c
- E. 1. iii 2. i 3. ii 4. i 5. iii

Conceptual Understanding Do yourself

Writing Skills

30th March 2023

Monday

5:30p.m

Dear Diary,

India is in total lockdown because of the coronavirus, so I'm forced to stay at home, against my will. I miss going out to school, chit-chatting with my friends, and going to music class, and swimming class. However, I'm going to stay inside my house since I want the coronavirus out of here.

All the schools, offices, and colleges were closed, and people needed to maintain social distance from one another when they were walking or going to the supermarket. However, on a positive note, people are starting to wash more often and are generally being more hygienic.

Today, I have done two chapters in English. Tomorrow, I will complete my other subjects as I take lessons online. I miss my friends, meetings, and outings.

Bye Diary

Reading Skills- Do yourself

Listening and Speaking Skills-Do yourself

Let's Learn Spellings

Discipline	uniqueness	priesthood
Enacted	seagull	distinctly
Ingredients	visualised	security

Vocabulary Time

1. My friend came to my house to solve a problem.
2. We went to Agra to see the Taj.
3. She went to the hospital to see her cousin.
4. We walked fast to catch the bus.
5. I have a clock to repair it.
6. He has a problem to solve it.

Life Skills

Positive thinking is as much about your body as it is about your brain. Take control of your physiology by taking pride in how you present yourself. Work on your posture to sense the feelings of strength and positivity and be ready to listen to them. Those around you will pick up on the physiological signals you're sending and will respond with positivity. The more you portray positivity and others see you this way, the easier positive thinking becomes, creating a new feedback loop. You will then be able to focus on others and do things such as ask three vital questions to find out how you can give to the world and others.

Ch-5 (Elder Brother)

Creative Expressions- Do it yourself

Learning by doing-

Flax seeds-Flax seeds are loaded with nutrients. High in omega 3. It may protect against cancer.

Chia seeds-Chia seeds contain healthy omega-3 fatty acids that prevent heart disease and stroke.

Rajgira Seeds- Rajgira Seeds contain a good source of carbohydrates and are packed with fiber. It protects against cancer.

Sunflower Seeds-Sunflower seeds are rich in oleic and linoleic acid and low in saturated fats and sodium. They help to lower blood pressure and serum cholesterol levels.

Pumpkin Seeds-Pumpkin seeds are rich in vitamins and minerals like manganese and vitamin K, both of which are important in helping wounds heal.

Critical Thinking- Do it yourself

Logical Thinking- Do yourself

Exercise Time

- A. 1. The elder brother said that he was five years older than his younger brother, and even if he came to his grade, he could never equal the experience he had of life.
2. The narrator was thoroughly shamed by his brother's new approach. He came to know his own insignificance, and a new respect was born in his heart for his brother.
3. The elder brother spent most of his time in studies and giving advice to his younger brother.
4. These subjects are mentioned in the story –
1. English 2. Arithmetic 3. History; 4. Geography 5. Grammar 6. Algebra
7. Geometry 8. British history.
5. The elder brother was a slow learner. Although he is always seen with books, he has very little subject knowledge and is therefore not able to do well in his examinations. Moreover, the elder brother was the least bit interested in studies because he had a negative attitude towards English, Geometry and History which were vital to gaining knowledge.
- B. 1. various 2. dirty clothes 3. hanging 4. group of stars
- C. 1. innocent 2. 3. examination 4. worth
- D. 1. e 2. a 3. d 4. b 5. c
- E. All the class V students of our school were gathering in front of the Principal's office. They were going for the interschool race. The bus arrived and they left for the stadium to the starting point. The runners take their positions. Sir blew the whistle. One student of our school ran fast and came first. Everyone did their best and our school won the trophy.

Writing Skills

My Best Big Brother advice.

Be sure to teach her lessons

Always tell her the truth

Don't be afraid to anyone

Be sure to share your toys

Always remember to pray to God

Make sure you listen to all my advice

Help Mommy when she is tired from household chores,

Help Daddy when he is tired of office work

Ch-6 (All the world's a stage)

- A. 1. These lines have been taken from the poem All the world's a stage, written by William Shakespeare. In this poem, the poet uses the imagery of acting on stage. He divides human life into seven stages. He says that this world is a great stage of life. All human beings are just like actors.

2. William Shakespeare wants to tell us that human life is not a fixed and static thing. It is constantly growing and changing. Man becomes a schoolboy after passing through the period of childhood.
3. The picture that Shakespeare has given us about the feelings, emotions, and behaviour of a lover is quite correct. He talked about that stage of life where a man is lost in the world of his own dreams. He runs after his mission in a wild and passionate manner. He becomes a lover and craves a sweetheart.
4. William Shakespeare has given us the most realistic and accurate picture of the fourth stage of a man's life. During this time, a man becomes an ambitious soldier. He is ready to undertake any adventure in order to gain honour, glory, and fame.
5. Shakespeare has drawn a very beautiful picture of man's fifth stage of life and which is middle age. In the fifth stage, a man plays his part as a wise and serious justice. Now, he is mature in mind. He becomes a good judge of things.
6. In the sixth stage of life, a man appears to be an old person. He becomes weak and thinks that he has retired from the activities of life. The seventh stage of life is the last stage of oblivion and forgetfulness. It can be called extreme old age. It is the stage of total forgetfulness and second childishness.

- B. 1. Fight 2. Romantic song 3. Beat with a slipper
4. Trousers 5. against one's wish
6. unconscious of what is happening 7. a small bag
- C. 1. The seven wonders of the world:
i. Taj Mahal ii. Colosseum iii. Christ the Redeemer
iv. Machu Picchu v. Petra vi. Chichen Itza
vii. Great Wall of China
2. The seven continents:
i. Antarctica ii. North America iii. Asia iv. Africa
v. South America vi. Europe vii. Oceania
3. The seven colours of the rainbow:
i. Red ii. Orange iii. Yellow iv. Green
v. Blue vi. Indigo vii. Violet
4. The seven notes of the music:
i. Sa, ii. Re, iii. Ga, iv. Ma,
v. Pa, vi. Dha vii. Ni.
5. The seven seas of the world
i. Arctic, ii. North Atlantic, iii. South Atlantic,
iv. North Pacific, v. South Pacific, vi. Indian Ocean
vii. Southern Oceans
- D. 1. Hose-stockings 2. Mewling-crying 3. Whining-saying
4. Capon-Fat from eating 5. Saws-without 6. Woeful-Causing sorrow
7. Sans-complaining
- E. a. ii 2. iii 3. ii 4. iii

Ch-7 (The Adventure of the Speckled Band)

Creative Expression

1. Holmes tells Watson that he is indirectly responsible for Dr Roylott's death because

he angered the snake and forced it back through the ventilator. However, he doubts the doctor's death will trouble his conscience.

2. Do it yourself

Learning By Doing – Do it yourself

Critical Thinking - Do it yourself

Logical Thinking

1. am 2. taste 3. is 4. plays 5. drive 6. uses 7. is 8. take 9. have 10. need

Exercise Time

- A.
1. Mr. Watsons was Holme's friend and roommate, who frequently assist during his cases. He is modest and intelligent. He is a patient and sensitive observer, but his detecting capabilities are no match for the lightning-swift deductive reasoning of Holmes.
 - 2 The young lady is named Helen Stoner. She has come to Holmes because of a number of suspicious occurrences in her family home that have her afraid for her life. She lives with her abusive stepfather, a man by the name of Grimesby Roylott, and until recently she also lived with her twin sister, Julia, who died under suspicious circumstances. Helen has since been forced to move into her late sister's room, and she has started hearing the same noises that preceded her sister's death. Further, her sister died two weeks before she was scheduled to be married, and now Helen is engaged. Her stepfather's income comes from the estate of her late mother and is set to be reduced by part when the girls marry, which would leave him with very little income, giving him a great deal of motives for the murders, a fact Helen is well aware of.
 3. The Roylott family lost its wealth through a succession of poor heirs who, across the span of a century, squandered the family fortune, leaving the family in financial ruin. These details are important because they provide the motive behind Dr. Roylott's crimes. He manages to marry, gaining access to his wife's fortune, but under the terms that he provides each of his stepdaughters an annuity upon their getting married (a condition which, given his already severe financial distress, would result in financial ruin). When Helen's sister Julia is engaged to be married, she dies under mysterious circumstances (killed by Roylott), and now that Helen is engaged as well, that history is repeating once again. Terrified, she turns to Holmes for his assistance, and he proceeds to unravel the truth of the Roylott case, even as Roylott himself is killed.
 - 4 Julia had gone to her sister's room to talk. She spoke of noises in the night, specifically, a whistles that Julia heard in the wee morning hours. When Julia went back to her own room, she locked her bedroom door..... as did her sister. The evening was described as wild.... There was a storm, and then Helen heard her sister scream. The night where Holmes and Watson spend in Helen's sister Julia's room was a terrifying one. Julia died in her own room and the killer killed her leaving no such clues at all. Still, Holmes found the motive and way she was killed. As they were silently waiting, suddenly they heard a shrill whistle.
 - 5 Holmes wanted to spend that night in Helen's room even doesn't like sleeping in Julia's room and in Julia's bed for obvious reasons. She would naturally feel the room might be haunted. This fear plus the strange whistle she hears during the night combine to make her hasten to London to consult Sherlock Holmes.
 - 6 Sherlock Holmes rose some questions based on suspicions thing. Holmes was expecting a snake when he and Watson were sitting in silence in the former bedroom of Julia Stoner which had recently been assigned to her sister Helen. What the two men did not realize is that the snake is actually there on the bed for several hours. Holmes didn't see it until, at around three-thirty in the morning, he heard the low whistle his client Helen had told him about. That means Dr. Roylott is summoning it

back up the bell pull, through the ventilator, and into his adjoining room. Holmes strikes a match and lashes at the speckled band climbing back to the ventilator. Since Holmes had been sitting on the side of the bed, he must have been sitting very close to the coiled snake for several hours without knowing it. Holmes sees other evidence when he examines the bedrooms earlier in the day. Dr. Roylott has a dog leash with a noose fashioned at the end of it. He has a saucer containing some milk on top of a steel safe. Holmes deduces that Roylott has trained a snake to return through the ventilator at the sound of a low whistle by rewarding it with milk and then locking it in the safe. Holmes examines the plain wooden chair in Roylott's room and sees evidence that he must have been standing on it in order to put his poisonous snake through the ventilator. No doubt he would also have been standing on that chair to recapture the snake when it returned, but when Holmes lashed it with his cane the snake returned before the doctor was prepared to slip the noose around it.

- B. 1. having very small marks of a different colour from the surface on which they are found
 2 very unpleasant or serious or of low quality
 3 an opening or a device that allows fresh air to come into a closed space
 4 to come into existence
 5 to hold something very firmly in a particular position
 6 different from the usual or normal
- C. 1.d 2.f 3.a 4.b 5.c 6.e
- D. 1. False 2 True 3 False 4. True

Writing Skills

stronger than the other -wearing coat-their strengthen on the man-put of his coat-take of his coat-below harder-shone brighter-clasped-become the winner

Reading Skills

1. a. Dr Watson said these lines to Sherlock Holmes.
 b. The speaker was questioning.
 c. Yes.

Ch-8 (Around The World In Eighty Days)

Creative Expression- Do it yourself

Learning by doing-

Talk about flight, itinerary, documents, baggage etc

Critical Thinking

London⇒Suez⇒Bombay⇒Kolkata

Hong Kong⇒Japan⇒United States⇒New York⇒London

Logical Thinking

Well-known

Broad-minded

Short-haired

Large-hearted

Mouth watering

Exercise Time

- A. 1. Phileas Fogg had taken a bet with certain members of the club that he could travel around the world in eighty days.
 2 Detective Fix was an inspector from the Scotland Yard who suspects Phileas Fogg of robbing the Bank of England. Fix believes that Fogg's wager of travelling around the world in eighty days is a cover-up for his escape from London, and decides to follow him and his servant, Jean Passepartout, on their adventure.

3. He and Passepartout went to rescue the queen on elephant's back. They were just in time. The queen had been drugged and was about to be thrown into the fire, when Phileas intervened, he carried the queen back to the hotel, fell in love with her and proposed to marry her. She agreed, and they were married immediately. Phileas Fogg told his new bride of his bet. They left for Bombay and moved to Calcutta and from there on to Hong Kong.
 4. A Twenty eight-day journey. Fix was getting tired following Phileas Fogg. Here was a man who never rested, he kept on jumping from Rail to Road to Sea. All this seemed to be taking a toll on Fix.
 5. Everything was fine until Phileas Fogg realized that he had not taken the different time zones into consideration, he was shocked to realize that he would be a day late.
 6. Phileas Fogg won the bet because when you go around the world to the West, you lose one day. But when you go round the world to the east, you gain one more day.
- B.
1. The place where somebody/something is going.
 2. A picture in words of somebody/something or of something that happened.
 3. A ceremony for burying or burning a dead person.
 4. Making feel angry or slightly angry.
- C.
- | | | | | |
|------------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. Locking | 2 Hearing | 3 Laughing | 4 Excited | 5 Reading |
|------------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|
- D.
- Do it yourself
- E.
- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|------|--------|------|
| 1. i. | 2 ii. | 3 i. | 4 iii. | 5 i. |
|-------|-------|------|--------|------|

Communication

WRITING SKILLS- DO IT YOURSELF.

READING SKILLS – DO IT YOURSELF.

Ch-9 (In the Bazaars of Hyderabad)

Exercise Time

- A.
1. The poem 'In the Bazaars Of Hyderabad' is a typical example of the folk of the city of Hyderabad. The colourful and enchanting description of the Hyderabad bazaar appealed to me to a great extent. The poem is comprehensive of all the divergent elements of a charming Indian traditional bazaar where we can find about the activities of the varied shopkeepers like merchants, goldsmiths, pedlars, vendors, fruitmen, musicians etc. Also, we can find reference to the common mass who are engulfed in the activity of buying the displayed goods. The mesmerizing bazaar has got a panoramic view of the colours, sound, smell and sights of an Indian traditional market. The varied items displayed in the market have a soothing effect on the minds of the readers. Daily used items mainly include cereals, fruits, cosmetics, recreation items and also items of specific uses like bells for the feet of blue pigeons, girdles for dancers and sheaths for the king's sword. The bazaars also encompassed the merchandise items like crimson, silver turbans, purple brocade etc.
 2. The merchants are in the bazaars of Hyderabad with their merchandise displayed extensively in the market. They have displayed their items of sale mesmerizingly. Their items are mainly attractive and charming in nature.
 3. We can find out about the activities of the varied shopkeepers like merchants, goldsmiths, pedlars, vendors, fruitmen, musicians etc. Also, we can find reference to the common mass who are engulfed in the activity of buying the displayed goods. The mesmerizing bazaar has got a panoramic view of the colours, sound, smell and sights of an Indian traditional market.
 4. Saffron, sandalwood, henna and spices are sold by weight. They grind sandalwood henna and spices because it is usually seen that young girls use sandalwood henna and different spices as beauty remedies they are used in everyday life for different purposes.

5. The solid figures used to play chess are the chessmen. The pedlars have displayed chessmen and dice made of ivory. This indicates the Indian fascination for games and the use of precious materials to make the game pieces.
 6. A pedlar is someone who sells things, but it's a very specific type of selling. Pedlars — also known as hawkers and pitchmen — travel from town to town, especially with a carnival or circus. Pedlars are also found on the street, selling many different things, from jewellery to DVDs.
 7. Goldsmiths are those who make items of gold.
Goldsmiths are of special significance in the poem because they make wristlets, anklets and rings- that is used in the marriage of a young girl, a belt of gold for dancers and scabbards for kings. Such items depict celebrations, weddings and nobility.
- B.
1. A tuft of loosely hanging threads or cords knotted at one end and the attached for decoration to soft furnishings, clothing, or other items.
 2. A wreath to be worn on the head.
 3. The blue colour of the clear sky.
 4. An immeasurably or indefinitely long period of time.
 5. Thick cloth , often silver or gold with patterns of thread on it .
 6. A short pointed knife.
- C.
1. Saffron and lentil and rice.
 2. Sandalwood henna and spice.
 3. Wristlet, anklet, ring, bells for feet , fly wing , girdles of gold and scabbards of gold.
 4. Citron , pomegranate and plum .
 5. Citar , sarangi and drum .
 6. Spells for the aeons to come.
 7. Turbans of crimson and silver, tunics of purple brocade, mirrors with panels for amber and daggers with handles of jade.
- D. 1. iii. 2.i. 3.ii. 4.i. 5.iii.
- F. **Do it yourself**

Let's Enjoy The Poem- Do it yourself

Ch-10 (Nobel Laureates)

Creative Expression- Do yourself

Learning by doing- Do yourself

Critical Thinking

Exercises

Creative Expressions

Courageous famous literate kind helpful
strong simple

Logical Thinking-Do yourself

Exercise Time

- A.
1. The Nobel Peace Prize is decided by a committee Norwegian Storting (Parliament of Norway).
 2. The committee decided that the Nobel Peace Prize for 2014 is to be awarded to Kailash Satyarthi and Malala Yousafzay.
 3. They two were awarded by Nobel Peace Prize for their struggle against the suppression of children and young people and for the rights of all children to education.
 4. Fight against child slavery and labour since 1980, when he founded his movement, the Bachpan Bachao Andolan (Save the Childhood Movement), which has helped

liberate more than 85,000 children in India from exploitation – through education and rehabilitation.

5. Kailash says 'If not now, then when? if not you, then who? if we are able to answer these fundamental questions then perhaps we can wipe away the bolt of human slavery.
 6. Satyarthi has been honoured by Former US President Bill Clinton in Washington for featuring in Kerry Kennedy's Book 'Book speak truth to power', where his life and work featured among the top 50 human rights defenders in the world.
- B. 1. persuasive impact on language
2. A sudden and extremely violent bursting.
3. A person who defends somebody/something, especially in sports
4. Fight for a cause.
- C. 1. The 2 An 3 Any 4 Few 5 Many
- D. 1. g. 2 f. 3 c. 4 a.
5 b. 6 d. 7 e.
- E. 1 iii. 2 iii. 3 iii.

Conceptual Understanding- Do it yourself.

Writing Skills

- A. 1 i. 2 ii.
- B. Kailash Satyarthi won Nobel Peace Prize for “focusing attention on the grave exploitation of children for financial gain”. He is a well-known children's rights activist. Satyarthi founded the Save the Childhood Movement (BBA) and the GoodWeave organisation, which certifies carpet manufacturers who do not use child labour in their production. As of 2014, Satyarthi and his colleagues had freed 83 000 children from slavery.

Reading Skills- Do it yourself

Vocabulary Time

1 heard 2 farther , further 3 mane , main 4 brake , break

Life Skill- Do it yourself

Ch-11 (John Keats – A Biographical Account)

Creative Expressions

A. Do it Yourself

- B. John Keats was an English Romantic lyric poet whose verse is known for its vivid imagery and great sensuous appeal, his short life to the perfection of poetry and his attempt to express a philosophy through classical legend is why Keats is a great genius in poetry.

Learning by doing

1. John Keat was an English Romantic Poet.
2. He was born in 1795 in London, England.
3. John Keats father's name was Thomas Keats and his mother was Frances Jennings Keats.
4. John Keats father's profession was Livery-stable manager.
5. John Keats was born on October 31st 1795. He was the son of Thomas Keats, a livery worker, and Frances Jennings Keats, the eldest of four children. Frances remarried quickly after her husband's death. She lost a good portion of the family's wealth. Frances left the family leaving the children in the care of the mother. Frances did return to her children's lives, but she died in early 1810 because of tuberculosis.

Critical Thinking

1.
 - a. Keats published his poems which were criticized by the critics to which he expressed his feelings which said he found the world more chaotic and creative.
 - b. As Keats received criticism, he found the world to be chaotic and creative.
 - c. Keats published his poems which were criticized by the critics to which he expressed his feelings which said he found the world more chaotic and creative.
2.
 - a. Keat said these lines to his doctor.
 - b. In 1819, Keat contracted tuberculosis. His health deteriorated quickly. Keat's agony was so severe that at one point he said these lines.
 - c. Posthumous existence means the origination of someone after the death of the originator.

Logical Thinking – Do it Yourself

Exercise Time

- A.
 1. John Keats was an English Romantic poet. He was born on October 31st 1795 in London, England.
 2. John Keats lost his parents at an early age. When Keats was eight years his father died from skull fracture after falling from his horse. After the death of his father his Mother re- married almost immediately.
 3. Mr John Clarke headmaster of Keats's school encouraged Keats' interest in literature at Enfield Academy.
 4. The reviewers attack Keat and his poem Endymion because of an extension of heavy criticism lobbed at Hunt and his cadre of young poets.
 5. Keats's poem Isabella tells the story of a woman who falls in love with men behind her social standing. Instead of the man her family chose her to marry. This poem is based on Italian poet Giovanni Boccaccio.
 6. John Keats suffered from Tuberculosis. Keat's agony was so severe that at one point he pressed his doctor and asked him about his death. His death came on February 23, 1821.
- B.

1. Basically	2 To make a continuous sound
3. Fondness	4 Full of emotion
5 To become worse	6 To hold something tightly
- C.

1. Italian Poet Giovanni Boccaccio	2 poetry's	3 doctrine
4 style Keats	5 November	
- D.

1.d	2. c	3. a	4. e	5. b
-----	------	------	------	------
- E.

1. ii	2. iii	3.iii		
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Conceptual Understanding

- 1 She showed remarkable musical talent at an early age.
- 2 The boys were in the care of their grandparents.
- 3 By the end of the match, the sweat was pouring off him
- 4 We need to find ways of dealing creatively and usefully with our feelings.
- 5 He lived at the time of the French Revolution.

Communication

Writing Skill -

Well, divided, mix, put, not,ful

Reading Skill – Do It Yourself

Ch-12 (A Life on The Ocean Wave)

Exercise Time

- A.
 1. He compared himself to an Eagle.

2. He describes the land by saying 'set sail! farewell to the land.
 3. He wants to be as free as the waves in the ocean because he feels caged in his life and duties.
- B.
1. A tuft of loosely hanging threads or cords knotted at one end and attached for decoration to soft furnishings, clothing, or other items.
 2. A string of beads.
 - 3 Bright blue in colour like the sky.
 - 4 An extremely long period of time; thousands of years.
 - 5 A bar (drinking establishment) equipped with classic video arcade games.
 - 6 A type of knife used as a weapon, especially in past times.
- C. 1. Stand 2 Craft 3 Land 4 Adapt 5 Foam
- D. 1. ii 2 i 3 i 4 ii
- E. 1 D 2 A 3 C 4 B

LET'S ENJOY THE POEM – DO IT YOURSELF.

WRITING SKILLS – DO IT YOURSELF.

READING SKILLS – DO IT YOURSELF.

Ch-13 (Stuck by an Iceberg)

Creative Expression- Do it yourself

Learning by doing-Do it yourself

Critical Thinking-Do it yourself

Exercise Time

- A.
1. The horrible scene was a thin light gray smoky vapour that hung like a pall a few feet above the broad expanse of sea that was covered with a mass of tangled wreckage the agonizing cries of death were also a horrible thing.
 2. Yes, the titanic could have been saved if it wasn't for 30 second delay in giving the order to change course after spotting the iceberg.
 3. The titanic hit the iceberg at 11:40 pm on the night of April 14 , 1912.
 4. Iceberg are large chunks of ice that break off from glaciers . this process is called calving.
- B.
1. To take hold of somebody and take him or her illegally.
 - 2 A terrible event that cause a lot of damage or harm.
 - 3 Boring and lasting for a long time.
 - 4 Without any home , food or money.
 - 5 Much more expensive than it should be.
 - 6 Kind , friendly.
 - 7 To make something clear by explaining it.
 - 8 Smaller in amount or size than you would like it .
 - 9 Too interested in finding out what other people are doing .
 - 10 To spread knowledge , idea etc.
- C. 1. Caught 2 Render 3 Drowned
- 4 Clung 5 Helping 6 Power
- D. 1.C 2 C
- E. 1. E 2 D 3 B 4 C 5 A

Ch-14 (Julius Caesar)

Creative Expression- Do it yourself

Critical Thinking- Do it yourself

Logical Thinking-Do it yourself

Exercise Time

- A.
1. She have never attached much importance to omens but she frightened of them today many unusual things have been witnessed and reported . A lioness has given birth to her young ones on the street of Rome . Graves with dead bodies have Opened wide . Soldiers have been fighting among the clouds , their blood fell like rain upon the Senate House in the capitol.
 2. Coward die many times before their actual death . The brave experience agony of death only once why do people fear death which is unavoidable ? well I will not go to for your sake .
 3. Decius convinced Caesar to go to the Senate.
 4. Initially Caesar has been called by his close friend Brutus to the senate Hall. There everyone tried to stab him... He fought with them. When he find his own friend turns against him. He could not resist over it and opt to die instead of living even after knowing his friends unfaithful activity towards him. So the request made is just an excuse.
 5. Mark Anthony was a true friend of Julius Caesar . He disguises his feelings when he is meeting with the conspirators after the assassination, but when he is alone with Caesar's body he expresses his feelings eloquently.
 6. Brutus tells that he killed Caesar because he had become ambitious and wanted to be the king of Rome. He killed Caesar for the betterment of Rome. He was also ready to lay down his life for his country.
 7. Antony addresses the Romans. He is able to convince them that Caesar was not a dictator and that he loved them . he instigates them to revenge .
 8. The conspirators flee in terror. The war begins the armies of Caesar and Antony clash with those of Brutus and Cassius . Brutus and Cassius are defected and both commit suicide.
- B.
1. To win a game, a fight, a vote, etc. against somebody; to beat somebody.
 - 2 To go together with somebody/something.
 - 3 Full of fear or worry
 - 4 To shout to show that you like something or to encourage somebody who is taking part in competition, sport, etc.
 - 5 Causing strong feelings of pleasure and interest.
- C.
- | | | |
|-------------|-------------------|---------------|
| 1. Metaphor | 2 Personification | 3 Climax |
| 4 Metaphor | 5 Anticlimax | 6 Exclamatory |
- D.
- | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|
| 1.c | 2.b | 3.c |
|-----|-----|-----|
- E.
- | | |
|-----|-----|
| 1 i | 2 i |
|-----|-----|

Conceptual Understanding- Do it yourself

Ch-15 (The Hero)

- A.
1. Rabindra Nath Tagore is the speaker of the poem. In the poem, the speaker said that we should be brave people or children in our home the words don't be scared be brave like a hero.
 2. The little boy in the poem imagines that he is passing through a strange and dangerous country with his mother. He is riding a red horse side by side with his

mother's palanquin. Gradually the sun sets and it becomes evening when they reach the desolate waste of Joradighi.

3. The mother is overjoyed to see her son alive. She hugs him. It is the dream of every boy to be a hero in the eyes of the world, especially his mother. He does not want the world to think that he is weak or delicate. He wants the world to acknowledge his bravery and valour. He has a faithful and sincere love for his mother, proved by his willingness to save her at the cost of his own life; it is this, says the poem, that transforms him into a real hero.
4. Because a group of people attacked them with sticks in their hands. She did not want her son to fight with those people. The poet rides on his horse, takes out his sword and cuts those villains into pieces.
5. The doors are open.
6. The horse was red in colour and he Spur his horse for a wild gallop.
7. The boy expected that the villagers would be amazed to see his bravery and say that it was very lucky of his mother to have her son with her.
8. On the way it gets dark suddenly they are attacked by dacoits i.e bandits.
9. When the dacoits attack, the speaker on his horse gallops towards them and they fight fiercely. Many of the dacoits run away in terror and many are cut into pieces, by the speaker. by the time, the fight is over and the speaker is all over in blood.

- B. 1. Easy to damage or break.
 2. A big covered box-like vehicle usually with a seat for one person. It is attached to poles and is carried on shoulders by four or six men/
 3. Looking pale and ill or tired.
 4. A small round shield held by a handle or worn on the forearm.
 5. (Used about a bird, insect, aircraft, etc.) to move through the air.
 6. A person or group of persons accompanying another to give protection or as a courtesy.
- C. 1. Talked 2. Did 3. Lived
 4. Looked 5. Dreamed 6. Taught
- D. 1.ii 2 i
- E. 1. D 2 C 3 A 4 B

LETS ENJOY THE POEM DO IT YOURSELF.

Ch-16 (The History Of Women's Cricket)

Creative Expression – Do It Yourself

Learning By Doing – Do it Yourself

Critical Thinking – Do it Yourself

Logical Thinking

Sports are very essential for every human life which keeps them fit and fine and physical strength. It has great importance in each stage of life. It also improves the personality of people. Sports keep our all organs alert and our hearts become stronger by regularly playing some kind of sports. sports have always been given priority from old ages and nowadays it has become more fascinating. Due to the physical activity blood pressure also remains healthy, and blood vessels remain clean. Sugar level also reduces and cholesterol comes down through daily activity. Different people have

different interests in sports but the action is the same in all sports. Sports are becoming big channels to make more capital/money day by day and the number of people is also increasing. By playing sports even at a young age you can also be better and free from some diseases. By playing sports lung function also improves and becomes healthy because more oxygen is supplied. Sports also improve bone strength even in old age.

Just like a diet of healthy nutrients is needed for nourishing the body, playing sports holds great significance in enhancing our lives, especially for growing children. As a student, one has to face many challenges, and playing sports helps them cope with the exam pressure and prepares them for further challenges by providing them with physical and mental strength.

Children who are indulged in physical activities sustain good values of mutual respect and cooperation. Playing sports teaches them skills such as accountability, leadership, and learning to work with a sense of responsibility and confidence.

In today's era of excessive competition and changing environment, people barely care about our health and have to face its consequences in the later stages of their life. They easily become prey to many life-threatening health issues. Those who are indulged in regular physical activities can easily defend themselves from such diseases. Therefore, playing sports can resolve this concern.

Playing regular sports can help maintain diabetes, improve heart function, and reduce stress and tension in an individual.

Most of the world's population is obese, and as a result, many other health issues also arise. Hence, playing sports is one of the most recreational and helpful ways of burning calories. All you have to do is follow a healthy diet and play your favourite sport. You can be saved from exhausting workout routines in the gym by playing sports.

Playing your favourite sports and shedding kilos, isn't it like killing two birds with one stone!

Playing sports builds your personality and teaches you to live life in a better way. Getting involved in such activities teaches good values, ethics, and skills in your life. The person starts to have a positive outlook towards life and can easily deal with obstacles in their life. Not only this, but it also reduces the stress level in the person as such people start taking challenges with positivity. Their efficiency increases, so they can easily take up challenges confidently.

People can learn lots of important skills through their sports. Every sport teaches us the skills of handling difficult situations, quick- decisions making and problem-solving. By playing sports, one can learn the art of living and managing things and taking leads.

Sports bring discipline in life. It teaches the way of sitting, talking, walking etc. Without sports in human life it seems too boring, sports activate all the cells and keep the body active, fit and slim. Sports improve thinking ability and reduce the stress of the mind. Those people with not so much interest in sports are less active and also have chances of getting a disease in the early stage of life and also show lethargy in work. Sports should be made mandatory in school, so that at an early age they can know the benefits of sports. People also select their favourite sports players on their more interest in which sports, if we take cricket because in our country India cricket is played more and shown interest by many peoples, many players came but still name like Kapil dev, Sachin Tendulkar, M.S.Dhoni, Virat Kohli will be always favourite for their fans. If we take football players like Messi, Ronaldo and many others, they are an idol for many people who have an interest in football. Sports is generally recognized as a system of activities which are based in athletics such as Olympic games. Sports are always played under government rules which helps to serve fair competition, sports having following

criteria like, it should be fair competition, giving no harm to any person, and the winner should be nominated by superior or from the best. Sports like chess improve the mind and thinking capacity. Since the 21st century, there has been an increased in the debate that whether transgender should be able to participate in any sports events.

Exercise Time

- A. 1. The first women's cricket was played on 26 July 1745 in Yorkshire, named the White Heather Club.
2. **Do it yourself.**
3. Roundarm was said to have been devised in the 1790s by Tom Walker, known as Old Everlasting. Walker was a famous opening batsman who had a solid defensive technique and was notoriously difficult to dismiss. He was also a more than useful bowler who was always looking for ways to improvise.
4. Two similarities between Lily Poulett – Harris and Rachel Heyhoe Flint that is they both applied to join the MCC and they both are Cricketer.
The difference between them is: as a captain Lily Poulett led her team to many victories in her tragically short career. she died of tuberculosis at the age of 23 in 1897, Rachel Heyhoe Flint is one of the most famous female cricketers of the modern era is Rachel Heyhoe Flint. She played for the England woman's cricket team in the 1970s captained by Heyphoe flint.
5. **Do it yourself.**
- B. 1. a dog of a large, strong breed with drooping ears and pendulous lips
2. to shake, for example, because you are cold, frightened
3. (used about a cat) to make a continuous low sound that shows pleasure
4. a measure of liquid; 4.5 litres
- C. 1. a 2. Unfilled 3. a 4. Unfilled, the 5. a, a
6. a 7. an, a, the, the 8. the 9. a, an, the 10. a, an
- D. 1. iii 2. ii 3. i 4. iii 5 iii
- E. 1. D 2 F 3 B 4 C 5 A 6 E

Ch-17 (Lionel Messi Hangs Up His Boots)

Creative Expression- Do it yourself

Learning by doing

- A. **Do it Yourself**
- B. Portugal National Football Team is the winner of European Championship 2016.

Critical Thinking

Yellowcard Defender Fowl Goalkeeper Striker

Logical Thinking – Do it Yourself

Exercise Time

- A. 1. Lionel Messi was born on 24 June 1987 in Rosario, Argentina to a working-class family. His father was a factory steel worker and his mother was a cleaner.
2. Messi moved to Barcelona with his father and became part of the prestigious FC Barcelona Youth Academy.
3. Lionel Messi was described as Diego Maradona's successor because Of his prolific goal scoring record and ability to dribble past opponents.
4. Messi was in a working-class family. His father was a factory steel worker and his mother was a cleaner.

5. Messi made his full international debut in August 2005, during a friendly against Hungary. Messi's first game was Messi was sent off for allegedly elbowing a player. The decision was contentious and not in keeping with Messi style of play which is not dirty, and has very rarely been accused of diving.
 6. Messi was won Olympic gold medal in the year of 2008 in Beijing Olympics.
 7. The great achievement of Lionel Messi has won 35 major trophies with FC Barcelona, making him the most successful player in the club's history. His trophies include 10 La Liga, seven Copa del Rey, four Champions League, three Fifa Club World Cup, three Uefa Super Cup, and eight Supercopa de Espana.
- B.
1. to think carefully about something or the possibility of doing something
 2. to build something again
 3. a competition in which many players or teams play games against each other
 4. to put something in the opposite position to normal or to how it was before
- C.
- | | | | |
|-------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| 1. head | 2. talks | 3. hits | 4. deflects |
| 5. sent off | 6. crosses | 7. shoots | 8. bounces |