



Bluebell

(Teacher Manual)

Class 6 to 8



Bluebell Class-6

Chapter - 1

Check Your Understanding

- A. 1. (b) dew 2. (a) wipe 3. (c) days
4. (a) shows 5. (c) seasoned
- B. 1. The dew shall weep at night because the poem mentions, "The dew shall weep thy fall tonight," indicating that the dew will shed tears for the passing of the sweet day.
2. The sweet rose bids the gazer wipe his eye because its hue, described as "angry and brave," may provoke tears or emotion in those who gaze upon it.
3. The roots of the tree are described metaphorically as being ever in their grave, indicating that they remain in the ground, symbolizing the tree's connection to life and death.
4. According to the poet, a sweet and virtuous soul is everlasting. The poem states, "Only a sweet and virtuous soul, Like seasoned timber, never gives; But though the whole world turns to coal, They chiefly lives." This suggests that while worldly things may perish, virtues such as sweetness and goodness endure.
5. The composer of this poem is George Herbert, an English poet known for his religious and metaphysical poetry in the 17th century.
- C. 1. T 2. T 3. F
4. T 5. T
- D. 1. 'Thy root is ever in its grave' refers to the perpetual connection of the rose's root to the earth. This line symbolizes the enduring link between life and death. While the rose blooms and flourishes above ground, its roots remain buried in the soil, akin to being in a grave. This imagery highlights the cyclical nature of life, where even as living beings thrive and grow, they are always tethered to mortality and the inevitability of death.
2. "Only a sweet and virtuous soul, like seasoned timber, never gives" suggests that a virtuous and good soul, like well-aged timber, withstands the test of time and adversity. The comparison to seasoned timber implies that virtues such as sweetness and goodness mature and strengthen over time, becoming resilient and enduring. Despite the challenges and changes that occur in the world, these virtues remain steadfast and unwavering. This

line emphasizes the enduring nature of moral integrity and the value of cultivating virtuous qualities in oneself.

Vocabulary Power

- A. 1. bitter 2. dim, dull 3. calm
4. wicked 5. fragmented
- B. 1. After the storm passed, the sea grew calm, and the waves gently lapped against the shore.
2. Overcome with grief, she couldn't help but weep as she remembered her lost loved one.
3. Using a clean towel, she proceeded to wipe the spilled milk from the kitchen floor.
4. With the arrival of spring, the trees burst into bloom, painting the landscape with vibrant colours.
5. The sound of timber being chopped echoed through the forest as the lumberjacks worked tirelessly.

Fun Time : Do it yourself

Chapter - 2

Check Your Understanding

- A. 1. (c) warm 2. (a) scolding 3. (a) farmers
4. (a) gold coins 5. (b) realized
- B. 1. F 2. T 3. T
4. T 5. T
- C. 1. Robert liked to spend his time lying in the warm sun and sleeping.
2. Lara worked as a labourer in the nearby fields for a meager sum of one pound daily.
3. Lara asked Robert to go for a morning walk daily to improve his health and prevent him from becoming overweight and out of shape due to his laziness.
4. The farmer shared the gold coins with Robert to keep him from disclosing the discovery of the treasure to others, thus ensuring that he could keep the treasure for himself.
5. The story teaches us the importance of hard work and the rewards it can bring. Robert's laziness initially led to financial difficulties for his family, but through his newfound willingness to work and seize opportunities, he and Lara were able to achieve success and live happily.

- D. 1. debt 2. pastures 3. plough
 4. gold 5. harvest

Word Power

1. I have no doubt that you are an intelligent boy. b
 2. We should never talk rudely to a stranger. l
 3. The referee blew the whistle and the game began. t
 4. The patient is suffering from pneumonia. p
 5. A new bridge was constructed over the river. d

Vocabulary Power

- A. 1. hard 2. hilltop 3. breeze
 4. stuck 5. piece
- B. 1. laborious 2. insufficient 3. saving
 4. pointless 5. careless
- C. 1. Located : Situated
 Sentence : Their house was located at the hilltop.
 2. Impact : An effect or impression
 Sentence : This had a great impact on me.
 3. Shape : The form of the outer edges or surfaces of something
 Sentence : What's the shape of the building?
 4. Breeze : A light wind
 Sentence : A gentle breeze is all we need now.
 5. Puzzled : Not able to understand or explain something
 Sentence : I was puzzled when I saw him.

Speaking Power : Do it yourself

Listening Power : Do it yourself

Writing Power : Do it yourself

Language Power

1. I am working hard because I want to stand first in the class.
2. We were sorry when we learnt that he had failed.
3. You are very fortunate as you have won the first prize.
4. He took out a mirror so that he could see his face.
5. The students are anxious because they want to know about their results.
6. We are going to Delhi so that we can see the book fair.
7. My friend came to me and he wanted to take my notes.

8. She went to the market because she wanted to buy a crayon box.
9. We went to Agra because we wanted to see the Taj Mahal.
10. I returned home early because I wanted to take some rest.

Practical Skills

1. Yen
2. Euro
3. Cuban Peso
4. Taka
5. Ruble

Fun Time : Do it yourself

Chapter - 3

Check Your Understanding

- A. 1. (b) merchant 2. (a) camels 3. (b) spring
4. (c) ground 5. (b) axe
- B. 1. F 2. F 3. T
4. T 5. F
- C. 1. Hamid was a wealthy merchant from Baghdad who sold fine silk and carpets to distant places.
2. Hamid decided to go to the other side of the sandy desert for a business trip to trade his goods.
3. They decided to travel at night only because the daytime heat was too intense for travel, making it impossible for both men and camels to walk on the hot sand.
4. An oasis is a fertile area in a desert, typically with water and vegetation. They were happy to find an oasis because it provided them with much-needed water, shade from the heat, and an opportunity to rest and replenish their supplies.
5. They reached the place from where they started because the pilot fell asleep while leading the caravan, causing the camels to inadvertently turn back.
6. The men were in great despair because they were lost, had no water or firewood, and felt hopeless. Hamid helped them by maintaining hope, searching for water, and ultimately discovering it under a rock.
7. When the rock broke, a clear stream of water filled the hole almost instantly, providing them with a source of water to drink and sustain themselves.

- D. 1. sand 2. experience 3. canvas
4. star 5. struck

Vocabulary Power

- A. 1. desert 2. shone 3. canvas
4. silent 5. breeze
- B. 1. desert 2. pilot 3. canvas
4. caravan 5. oasis
- C. 1. light 2. dimly 3. awake
4. slowly 5. lowered

Speaking Power : Do it yourself

Listening Power : Do it yourself

Writing Power : Do it yourself

Language Power

1. Plants are being watered by the gardener.
2. The old man is being helped by the little boy.
3. The patient has been examined by the doctor.
4. The riddle has been solved by my friend.
5. Football is played by some children in the park.
6. The plate was broken by the servant.
7. The injured man was taken to the hospital by some commuters.
8. The movie has been seen by us.
9. Mouse is killed by the cat.

Practical Skills : Do it yourself

Fun Time : Do it yourself

Chapter - 4

Check Your Understanding

- A. 1. (a) Kerala 2. (c) village 3. (c) seven
4. (b) ahead 5. (a) swung
- B. 1. F 2. T 3. T
4. T 5. F
- C. 1. Govind was a rich man who lived in a small town in Kerala. He was portrayed as someone who was focused on saving money, even to the point of being frugal and overly concerned about the price of goods.

2. Govind went to the village market to buy vegetables. At the market, he saw a coconut vendor selling freshly picked coconuts.
3. The first vendor quoted the price of seven rupees for a coconut, but Govind thought it was too much and tried to negotiate a lower price.
4. Govind didn't buy a coconut from any of the vendors because he thought the prices were too high, and he wanted to save money by finding a cheaper option.
5. Govind decided to climb up a coconut tree to get a coconut for free because he thought it would save his money.
6. When Govind climbed the coconut tree to pluck a coconut, he lost his grip on the trunk and fell to the ground, injuring himself in the process.
7. Govind ended up paying a high price for his coconut— suffering injuries including scratches and a fracture in his leg— despite his attempts to save money by climbing the tree.

- D. 1. village 2. mind 3. ahead
 4. hold 5. sandy

Word Power

1. Atheist : Someone who does not believe in existence of God.
2. Theist : Someone who believes in existence of God.
3. Egotist : Someone who excessively focuses on himself.
4. Fanatic : Someone who is excessively devoted to a belief.
5. Monarch : A monarch is a ruler who typically inherit his position and holds power over a state.

Vocabulary Power

- A. 1. generous 2. common 3. calm
 4. descend 5. unbroken
- B. 1. (a) abundance (b) copiousness
 2. (a) merchant (b) seller
 3. (a) recently (b) newly
 4. (a) work (b) toil
 5. (a) shore (b) coastline
- C. 1. Spend : To give or pay money for something
 Sentence : I spend money wisely.

2. Picked : To choose somebody/something from a group of people or things
Sentence : She picked two bananas from the basket.
3. Ahead : In front of somebody/something
Sentence : There is a hole ahead of you.
4. Idea : A plan, thought or suggestion, especially about what to do in a particular situation
Sentence : What an idea!
5. Sandy : Covered with or full of sand
Sentence : We enjoyed at the sandy beach.

Speaking Power : Do it yourself

Listening Power : Do it yourself

Writing Power : Do it yourself

Language Power

1. The children throw stones at the dog.
2. Masons are building a high wall around the house.
3. Fisherman is catching fish in the river.
4. Greengrocer has bought fresh vegetables.
5. Doctor advised the patient to take complete rest.
6. My mother was making a new dish for dinner.
7. The cobbler will mend the shoes.
8. I should help the needy.
9. Our team won the match by a big margin.
10. The naughty boy was insulted by the old man.

Practical Skills : Do it yourself

Fun Time : Do it yourself

Chapter - 5

Check Your Understanding

- A. 1. (b) adorned 2. (a) white 3. (c) sing
4. (a) courtyard 5. (a) Gwalior
- B. 1. F 2. T 3. F
4. F 5. T
- C. 1. Emperor Akbar treated the scholars and learned men with great love and respect, despite being illiterate himself. He valued their

knowledge and wisdom, and as a result, scholars from all over the country adorned his royal court.

2. Akbar spotted a white elephant while hunting in the forest. It was fierce and wild, ready to trample anyone who came near it.
3. Tansen's music was special because of its power. When he sang, even birds and wild animals would stand still to listen. His singing could calm fierce animals and summon rain clouds.
4. Tansen was hesitant to sing the *Deepak Raga* because it was dangerous. If sung perfectly, it could set things on fire, including the singer's body.
5. The *Deepak Raga* had a dramatic effect on the surroundings. As Tansen sang, extreme heat filled the courtyard, causing people to flee, leaves to dry, flowers to wilt, and even lamps to light up on their own.
6. Singers pay tribute to Tansen at his tomb by attending a music festival held annually near his tomb in Gwalior. They believe that their voice will improve if they touch the tomb and eat a leaf of the tamarind tree that stands nearby.

- D. 1. calm 2. entertained 3. *Deepak Raga*
4. alone 5. fanned

Vocabulary Power

- A. 1. hunting 2. sent 3. burn
4. throne 5. pay
- B. 1. scholar 2. trample 3. throne
4. bow 5. assemble
- C. 1. unknown 2. gentle 3. empty
4. hesitantly 5. dull

Speaking Power : Do it yourself

Listening Power : Do it yourself

Writing Power : Do it yourself

Language Power

1. Were they waiting for the arrival of the chief guest?
2. Was his father reading the newspaper?
3. Are the birds sitting on a tree?
4. Will the doctor give him an injection?
5. Is the gardener watering the plants?

6. Are the girls plucking flowers?
7. Is Manish polishing his shoes?
8. Is the train running late today?
9. Is the dog chasing the cat?
10. Is Sarita learning music these days?
11. Has the farmer ploughed his fields?
12. Are some children playing in the park?
13. Have they shifted to their new house?
14. Will the mechanic repair the car?
15. Has the teacher taught a new lesson today?

Practical Skills : Do it yourself

Fun Time : Do it yourself

Chapter - 6

Check Your Understanding

- A. 1. (a) Kerala 2. (b) rangolis 3. (c) ten
 4. (c) mythological 5. (b) many
- B. 1. T 2. T 3. F
 4. T 5. T
- C. 1. Festivals are important in our lives because they bring about a change from our routine activities, providing relief from monotony and rejuvenating us with new energy. They also serve as occasions for social and cultural bonding, allowing people to come together, celebrate, and strengthen community ties.
2. The festival of Onam is celebrated in Kerala during the beginning of the month of *Chingam*, which falls around August-September every year according to the Malayalam calendar.
3. On the festival of Onam, people in Kerala engage in various activities such as cleaning their houses, decorating them with floral rangolis, wearing new clothes, exchanging gifts, offering prayers and pujas, and enjoying grand feasts with sweet dishes. They also participate in social functions, sporting events, and cultural performances like Kathakali dances.
4. Mahabali was a legendary king of the Asuras who ruled over Kerala. He was loved and respected by his people because of his kindness, generosity, and just rule, which brought happiness to the land.

5. Vamana was an incarnation of the Hindu God Vishnu, who appeared as a dwarf Brahmin. He approached Mahabali seeking a piece of land that he could cover in three steps. What Vamana wanted from Mahabali was to test his generosity and humility.
6. Onam is celebrated to welcome King Mahabali, who visits his kingdom once a year during this festival. According to legend, Mahabali, despite being pushed down to *Patal* (the netherworld) by Vamana, was granted a boon to visit his people once a year. Thus, Onam is celebrated to honour his return and to showcase the spirit of joy, generosity, and communal harmony.
7. The event that attracts people from all over the country and even abroad during the festival of Onam is the Snake Boat Race, where long and sleek boats rowed by many people compete against each other.

- D. 1. mountains 2. *Chingam* 3. mounds
 4. prayers 5. Vamana

Word Power

1. Bihu 2. Baisakhi 3. Pongal
 4. Nuakhai 5. Nabanna

Vocabulary Power

- A. 1. fast 2. form 3. palace
 4. grow 5. hole
- B. 1. tasteless 2. exit 3. proud
 4. impure 5. incomplete
- C. 1. Monotonous : Never changing and therefore boring
 Sentence : The monotonous hum of the air conditioner in the office made it difficult to concentrate on my work.
2. Harvest : The act of collecting the grains, fruits etc.
 Sentence : After months of hard work, the farmers finally celebrated the harvest with a feast and joyous festivities.
3. Jealous : Feeling upset or angry
 Sentence : Sarah couldn't help but feel jealous of her friend's new car, even though she tried to hide it with a forced smile.

4. Agreed : To have the same opinion as somebody/ something
 Sentence : Despite their differences, they eventually agreed on a plan to tackle the project together.
5. Sleek : Smooth and shiny
 Sentence : The sleek design of the new sports car caught everyone's attention as it zoomed past on the highway.

Speaking Power : Do it yourself

Listening Power : Do it yourself

Writing Power : Do it yourself

Language Power

1. dear : My dear friend sent me a lovely birthday card.
 deer : Be careful when driving in the forest, as deer often cross the road unexpectedly.
2. haul : The fishermen had a successful haul of fresh seafood from the ocean.
 howl : The lonely wolf let out a haunting howl beneath the full moon.
3. leave : Please leave your shoes by the door before entering the house.
 live : They decided to live in the countryside to enjoy a quieter lifestyle.
4. hop : The bunny took a little hop across the grassy meadow.
 hope : Despite the challenges, they held onto hope for a brighter future.
5. blew : The strong wind blew the leaves off the trees.
 blue : She painted her bedroom walls a calming shade of blue.
6. altar : They exchanged vows at the beautifully decorated altar.
 alter : She decided to alter her dress to fit better for the occasion.
7. birth : The birth of their first child brought immense joy to the family.
 berth : They reserved a comfortable berth on the overnight train for their journey.
8. earn : He worked hard to earn enough money to support his family.
 urn : The urn contained the ashes of their beloved pet cat.

9. carat : The engagement ring had a large diamond with a carat weight of five.
 carrot : She chopped up some carrots to add to the soup for extra flavour.
10. die : The old tree began to wither and die in the harsh winter weather.
 dye : She decided to dye her hair blonde for a change of style.

Practical Skills : Do it yourself

Fun Time : Do it yourself

Chapter - 7

Check Your Understanding

- A. 1. (c) calm 2. (c) strong 3. (a) stuck
 4. (c) trunk 5. (a) diamonds
- B. 1. T 2. F 3. F
 4. F 5. F
- C. 1. Sindbad was a sailor from Baghdad known for his adventurous nature. He often set sail on the sea in search of new adventures and discoveries.
 2. Their boat reached an unknown island after encountering a sudden storm during their voyage, which caused them to drift aimlessly until they landed there.
 3. The 'Roc' bird is an enormous bird that Sindbad encountered on the island. It had legs like the trunk of a tree and was capable of carrying him high above the ground.
 4. Sindbad reached the 'Valley of Diamonds' when the Roc bird carried him to a deep valley during his escape from the island.
 5. To escape from the 'Valley of Diamonds,' Sindbad tied himself to a chunk of flesh dropped by the locals to attract the Roc bird. When the bird carried him to its nest, Sindbad seized the opportunity to free himself.
 6. The people on the mountains were dropping chunks of flesh into the valley to attract the Roc bird. The diamonds stuck to the flesh, making it easier for them to collect the valuable gems from the bird's nest.

7. Sindbad managed to reach home by hiring another boat from a harbour near the mountains where he was rescued by the locals. He then sailed back to Baghdad, where he shared his adventure with others.

- D. 1. stay 2. favourable 3. bush
4. dome 5. diamonds

Vocabulary Power

- A. 1. voyage 2. dome 3. Roc
4. flesh 5. hire
- B. 1. hardly 2. impatient 3. awake
4. shallow 5. scatter

- C. 1. Huge : Very big
Sentence : The elephant's ears were huge, flapping gently as it moved through the grasslands.
2. Storm : Very bad weather, with a lot of rain, strong winds, etc.
Sentence : Dark clouds gathered ominously in the sky, signaling an approaching storm.
3. Island : A piece of land that is surrounded by water.
Sentence : After a long journey at sea, they finally spotted the lush greenery of an island on the horizon.
4. Beak : A hard pointed part of bird's mouth
Sentence : The bird used its sharp beak to crack open the tough shell of the nut.
5. Chunk : A large or thick piece of something
Sentence : She broke off a chunk of chocolate from the bar and savored its rich flavour.
6. Thud : The low sound that is made when a heavy object hits something else.
Sentence : The heavy box fell to the ground with a loud thud, startling everyone in the room

Speaking Power : Do it yourself

Listening Power : Do it yourself

Writing Power : Do it yourself

Language Power

1. We may go there either by bus or by car.
2. Meena is going to Delhi but her friends are going to Agra.
3. I know your address but I have not seen your house.
4. The old lady has no children so she lives alone.
5. The box is heavy so you cannot carry it.
6. We are happy because our team has won the match.
7. We go for a morning walk because it is good for health.
8. He took some bread and a glass of milk.
9. The tree was tall so I could not climb it.
10. The teacher is not in the class so the students are making a noise.

Practical Skills : Do it yourself

Fun Time : Do it yourself

Chapter - 8

Check Your Understanding

- A. 1. (b) cheer 2. (b) pretty 3. (a) blooms
4. (a) stay 5. (b) tulips
- B. 1. Some of the things that indicate the arrival of spring include crocuses and daffodils peeking out, softening of the grass, unfolding of forsythia bushes, and the return of birds.
2. The crocuses and daffodils peep out from all the window sills.
3. The garden looks pretty with soft and green grass, blooming forsythia bushes, and tall tulips.
4. The tulips in the poet's garden get tall and beautiful.
5. The birds serenade us every day, indicating the joy and cheer of spring.
- C. 1. T 2. T 3. F
4. F 5. T
- D. 1. The poet says that the crocuses and daffodils bloom and secretly look out of everyone's window in the spring season.
2. The poet tells us that forsythia bushes are unfolding i.e., they are growing anew, and in the next line he tells us that those bushes are unfolding like fairy gold, which could either be its natural colour or as a result of the sunlight on a sunny day.

Vocabulary Power

- A. 1. peek glance
2. ledges thresholds
3. beautiful attractive
4. open expand
5. blossoms flowers
- B. 1. Every spring, the daffodils in our garden bloom in vibrant shades of yellow.
2. The lush green foliage of the trees signaled the arrival of spring.
3. The flowers in the garden show off their colourful petals in the warm sunlight.
4. In the springtime, the garden blooms with a riot of colours, from delicate roses to cheerful daisies.
5. The laughter and joy of children playing outside filled the neighbourhood with cheer during spring.

Fun Time : Do it yourself

Chapter - 9

Check Your Understand

- A. 1. (a) Korea 2. (b) food 3. (a) tiger
4. (b) cow 5. (c) persimmon
- B. 1. F 2. T 3. T
4. T 5. T
- C. 1. The little boy lived in the faraway land of Korea with his grandmother.
2. The ferocious tiger came to the village in search of food because he was hungry.
3. The tiger was surprised to see the boy stop crying because the grandmother mentioned a dried persimmon, which seemed to have pacified the boy instantly.
4. The tiger thought that the dried persimmon must be something frightful or dangerous, as it stopped the boy from crying immediately.
5. The thief did not leave the tiger's tail because he was too scared that the tiger would turn around and eat him up if he let go.

- D. 1. hungry 2. ferocious 3. persimmon
 4. stealing 5. persimmon

Vocabulary Power

- A. 1. hungry 2. quietly 3. wail
 4. see 5. streaked
- B. 1. provoke 2. fearless 3. loudly
 4. thin 5. ahead

- C. 1. Faraway : Distant or remote
 Sentence : The little cottage stood in a faraway corner of the forest, hidden from the bustling city life.
2. In vain : Without success or result
 Sentence : She searched for her lost keys in vain, turning the house upside down to no avail.
3. Wander : To move about aimlessly or without a fixed destination
 Sentence : On weekends, they love to wander through the streets of the old town, exploring its hidden gems.
4. Frightful : Causing fear or dread; terrifying
 Sentence : The storm last night was frightful, with thunder booming and lightning flashing across the sky.
5. Guess : To form an opinion or estimate without sufficient evidence or knowledge
 Sentence : Can you guess how many jellybeans are in the jar? It's a fun game at the carnival.

Speaking Power : Do it yourself

Listening Power : Do it yourself

Writing Power : Do it yourself

Language Power

- A. 1. likes 2. play 3. sings
 4. waters 5. lives 6. plays
 7. rises 8. helps 9. goes
 10. help
- B. 1. The hunter was patiently waiting for the tiger.
 2. The little boy dived into the river.
 3. The old grandmother was trying to pacify the little boy.
 4. The explorers have discovered a new cave.
 5. Many passengers are waiting for the bus.

Practical Skills

Carnivore	Herbivore	Omnivore
1. lion	rabbit	bear
2. cheetah	elephant	hyena
3. leopard	goat	monkey
4. wolf	camel	
5.	donkey	
6.	panda	

Fun Time : Do it yourself

Chapter - 10

Check Your Understanding

- A. 1. (c) white 2. (a) Switzerland 3. (b) moved
4. (a) untrained 5. (b) fortune
- B. 1. T 2. T 3. F
4. F 5. T
- C. 1. The symbol of the Red Cross can be found in hospitals, doctor's clinics, and on ambulances.
2. The founder of the Red Cross Movement was Henry Dunant.
3. Jean Henry Dunant was born into a middle-class family in Geneva, Switzerland, and was raised with a strong sense of kindness and compassion. He was deeply affected by the suffering he witnessed during wartime, which led him to dedicate his life to alleviating human suffering.
4. Henry chanced to witness a bloody battle in the town of Solferino, Italy, where French and Austrian forces were engaged in conflict.
5. Henry gave up his family business and sacrificed his life to the cause of the sufferers after witnessing the horrific suffering of people in war and feeling compelled to make a difference.
6. The objectives of the Red Cross Society were to curb human suffering through first aid services, encourage community development, exercise epidemic control, provide assistance to military personnel, and organize programs on disease prevention and health promotion.
- D. 1. religious 2. businessman 3. over crowded
4. compassion 5. thirty

Vocabulary Power

- A. 1. symbol 2. soldier 3. delegates
4. neutral 5. epidemic
- B. 1. secular 2. partial 3. artificial
4. friends 5. boldly
- C. 1. Authorised: Officially permitted or allowed
Sentence : Only authorised personnel are allowed to access the restricted area of the military base.
2. Natural : Existing in or caused by nature; not made or caused by humankind
Sentence : The national park is home to a variety of natural wonders, including waterfalls, caves, and diverse wildlife.
3. Wounded : Injured, especially in battle or conflict
Sentence : The hospital provided medical care to the wounded soldiers returning from the battlefield.
4. Refused : Rejected or declined to accept something
Sentence : Despite the offer of a generous reward, she refused to disclose the whereabouts of the stolen jewellery.
5. Experience: Practical contact with and observation of facts or events
Sentence : Travelling abroad offers a valuable experience for learning about different cultures and customs.

Speaking Power : Do it yourself

Listening Power : Do it yourself

Writing Power : Do it yourself

Language Power

1. dis + able = disable
Sentence : He is mentally disable.
2. un + fortunate = unfortunate
Sentence : I met an unfortunate accident.
3. il + literate = illiterate
Sentence : There are many illiterate people in my area.
4. mis + place = misplace
Sentence : He has misplaced his mobile phone.

5. mis + conception = misconception
Sentence : It was a misconception.
6. dis + regard = disregard
Sentence : We should not disregard anyone.
7. re + set = reset
Sentence : Reset your mobile phone.
8. pre + occupied = preoccupied
Sentence : The place was preoccupied.
9. un + necessary = unnecessary
Sentence : The bag is unnecessary bought.
10. mis + conduct = misconduct
Sentence : She denies misconduct in public office.
11. un + grateful = ungrateful
Sentence : He is always ungrateful to his teachers.
12. dis + credit = discredit
Sentence : His accusers are trying to discredit government.
13. im + possible = impossible.
Sentence : Nothing is impossible.
14. un + equal = unequal
Sentence : The equations are unequal.
15. im + perfect = imperfect.
Sentence : Everyone is imperfect.
- Practical Skills** : Do it yourself
- Fun Time** : Do it yourself

Chapter - 11

Check Your Understanding

- A. 1. (a) nectar 2. (b) carbon-dioxide 3. (c) dew
4. (b) inside 5. (a) flaps
- B. 1. T 2. F 3. F
4. F 5. F
- C. 1. Plants need water, minerals from the soil, sunlight, and carbon dioxide for making their own food.
2. Most plants prepare their own food through a process called photosynthesis, where they use sunlight, water, and carbon dioxide to produce glucose and oxygen.

3. Some plants cannot make their own food because they grow in places with poor soil quality. To survive, these plants catch insects and consume them for nutrients.
4. Pitcher Plants are so called because the ends of their leaves are shaped like pitchers or jugs, which trap insects.
5. The Sundew Plant catches its prey by attracting insects with drops of sticky liquid on its leaves. When insects land on the leaves and get stuck, the plant's hairs slowly close around them, trapping and consuming them.

- D. 1. minerals 2. soil 3. carnivorous
 4. sundew 5. fragrance

Vocabulary Power

- A. 1. leaves 2. a few 3. hair
 4. leaf 5. wings
- B. 1. scatter 2. unfortunate 3. inferiority
 4. loose 5. previous

- C. 1. Surprised : Feeling or showing astonishment or disbelief
 Sentence : I was pleasantly surprised by the unexpected arrival of my old friend.
2. Insect : A small arthropod animal with six legs and, in most species, wings
 Sentence : Bees, butterflies, and ants are common examples of insects found in gardens.
3. Fortunate : Having good luck; lucky
 Sentence : Despite the difficult circumstances, we consider ourselves fortunate to have a supportive family.
4. Fragrance : A pleasant, sweet smell; aroma
 Sentence : The fragrance of freshly baked cookies filled the kitchen, enticing everyone to have a taste.
5. Liquid : A substance that flows freely but is of constant volume, having a consistency like that of water or oil.
 Sentence : She poured the liquid detergent into the washing machine to start the laundry cycle.

Speaking Power : Do it yourself

Listening Power : Do it yourself

Writing Power : Do it yourself

Language Power

- A. 1. since 2. since 3. for
 4. since 5. for 6. since
 7. since 8. for 9. for
 10. since
- B. 1. The hunter has been chasing the tiger for the last one hour.
 2. The baby has been sleeping peacefully since morning.
 3. My sister has been knitting a sweater for the last two months.
 4. The teacher has been teaching for half an hour.
 5. The patient has been crying in pain since 3 O'clock.
 6. The boy has been playing in field for two hours.

Practical Skills : Do it yourself**Fun Time** : Do it yourself**Chapter - 12****Check Your Understanding**

- A. 1. (b) carpenter 2. (b) stupid 3. (a) patiently
 4. (a) twenty-five cents 5. (b) White House
- B. 1. T 2. F 3. T
 4. F 5. F
- C. 1. Edison's teacher was irritated because she thought he was making fun of her by asking unnecessary questions. She asked his parents to take him out of school.
 2. Edison's mother always helped and encouraged him by patiently listening to his questions and providing answers. She also supported his experiments and reading habits.
 3. Edison gave the mixture (made of worms) to his maid because he believed that if she drank it, she could fly like a bird.
 4. Edison promised to give his mother one dollar every day from his earnings when he became a newspaper boy. Yes, he kept up his promise.
 5. A talking machine, invented by Edison, is a machine that reproduce human voice. It is now called the gramophone.
 6. Edison was honoured for his achievements in 1929 on the silver jubilee of the invention of the electric bulb. He was honoured by the American Government at a special function held at the White House.

7. When Edison died, the people of America switched off their electric lights for some time as a mark of respect to the great scientist.

- D. 1. February 11 2. experiment 3. mother
4. printing press 5. America

Word Power

- A. 1. scientist 2. researcher 3. astronaut
4. astrologer 5. geologist

Vocabulary Power

- A. 1. irritated 2. maid 3. beating
4. ideas 5. prosperous
- B. 1. unpopular 2. impatiently 3. scattered
4. sane 5. dishonour
- C. 1. Inventor : Someone who designs or creates something that did not exist before.
Sentence : Marie Curie, the inventor of the theory of radioactivity, revolutionized the field of science.
2. Observe : Notice or perceive
Sentence : From the hilltop, we could observe the breathtaking beauty of the valley below.
3. Experiment : A scientific test that is done in order to get proof of something or new knowledge
Sentence : The scientists conducted several experiments to determine the effectiveness of the new drug.
4. Convinced : Completely sure about something
Sentence : After presenting all the evidence, she finally Convinced her parents to let her travel abroad for further studies.
5. Earned : To get money by working
Sentence : She earned a substantial salary for her hard work as a software engineer.

Speaking Power : Do it yourself

Listening Power : Do it yourself

Writing Power : Do it yourself

Language Power

1. some 2. any 3. any
4. some 5. some, any 6. some

7. any

8. some

9. any

10. any

Practical Skills : Do it yourself

Fun Time : Do it yourself

Chapter - 13

Check Your Understanding

- A. 1. (c) Germany 2. (b) bronze 3. (a) humiliate
4. (b) quietly 5. (b) courtiers
- B. 1. T 2. F 3. T
4. T 5. T
- C. 1. The artist was overjoyed because he was given the prestigious task of creating a bronze statue of the Prince on horseback. He promised the Prince that he would complete the statue according to his desires.
2. After the statue was set up, the artist requested the Prince to unveil it in the public square of Dusseldorf.
3. The Prince was amazed and charmed by the beauty of the statue. He openly praised the artist, declaring the portrait of himself perfect and expressing admiration for the artist's skill.
4. The courtiers found flaws in the portrait of the horse only because they couldn't find any fault with the portrait of the Prince, which the Prince himself declared perfect. They sought to undermine the artist's work by targeting the horse, thinking it would be a safer avenue to criticize without directly contradicting the Prince's praise.
5. According to the artist, he was metaphorically "hammering at the reputation" of the courtiers who found fault with the statue out of jealousy. He was subtly exposing their insecurities and undermining their credibility by revealing that he had made no actual changes to the statue despite their supposed critiques.
- D. 1. fame 2. consented 3. vivid
4. jealous 5. slunk
- Vocabulary Power**
- A. 1. assignment 2. unveil 3. ready
4. awkward 5. improved

- B. unknown 2. disappointed 3. conceal
 4. reluctantly 5. unsuccessful
- C. 1. Bronze : A reddish brown metal that is made by mixing tin with another metal
 Sentence : The artist was thrilled to work with bronze, as it allowed him to create a lasting masterpiece for the Prince of Dusseldorf.
2. Task : A piece of work that has to be done especially an unpleasant or difficult one
 Sentence : Completing the statue of the Prince on horseback was a daunting task, but the artist promised to fulfill it with utmost dedication and skill.
3. Wonderful : Extremely good, fantastic
 Sentence : The Prince was genuinely impressed by the artist's wonderful craftsmanship, expressing admiration for the attention to detail in the portrait.
4. Temporary : Lasting for a short time, not permanent
 Sentence : To address the courtiers' criticisms, the artist requested a temporary screen to be built around the statue, providing privacy for his supposed adjustments.
5. Enclosure : A piece of land inside a wall, fence, etc, that is used for particular purpose
 Sentence : Behind the temporary enclosure, the artist and his assistants worked diligently to maintain the integrity of their masterpiece while subtly exposing the jealousy of the courtiers.

Speaking Power : Do it yourself

Listening Power : Do it yourself

Writing Power : Do it yourself

Language Power

1. healthier 2. biggest 3. oldest
 4. most faithful 5. most beautiful 6. holiest
 7. colder 8. greatest 9. heaviest
 10. most ferocious

Practical Skills : Do it yourself

Fun Time : Do it yourself

Chapter - 14

Check Your Understanding

- A. 1. (c) dare 2. (a) shuddered 3. (b) busy
4. (b) icy 5. (c) kissed
- B. 1. The storm occurred at sea while the narrator and others were crowded in the cabin of their ship.
2. According to the narrator, it is a fearful thing in winter to be shattered by the blast of a storm at sea, with the rattling trumpet of thunder urging them to cut away the mast.
3. The hungry sea roaring and the threatening breakers were what posed the threat of death to the passengers.
4. The passengers were consoled by a maiden. She was the daughter of the captain.
5. The line “We are lost!” shouted by the captain, though alarming, prompted the passengers to regain their courage and face the situation with determination.
- C. 1. T 2. F 3. T
4. F 5. F
- D. The stanza describes the tense atmosphere inside the cabin as the storm rages outside. Despite their attempts to remain composed, fear grips everyone. Even the bravest among them is holding his breath, indicating the severity of the situation. The roaring sea and the threatening breakers add to the sense of danger and impending doom.

Vocabulary Power

- A. 1. packed, congested 2. tempest, cyclone
3. horn, bugle 4. reeled, stumbled
5. moored, secured
- B. 1. At midnight, the entire city was enveloped in darkness, with only a few lights twinkling in the distance.
2. The creaking sounds of the old house at midnight filled everyone with a fearful anticipation.
3. The sailors quickly climbed the mast to adjust the sails as the wind picked up during the storm.
4. In the eerie silence of the night, they whispered secrets to each other under the moonlight.
5. The maiden danced gracefully at the ball, capturing the attention of all the guests with her beauty.

Bluebell Class-7

Chapter - 1

Check Your Understanding

- A. 1. (b) woods 2. (c) darkest 3. (b) queer
4. (b) flake 5. (a) dark
- B. 1. The poet stops by the woods on his way back to his farmhouse.
2. The season mentioned in the poem is winter, specifically described as “the darkest evening of the year”.
3. The horse is baffled because it’s unusual to stop in the woods without a farmhouse nearby. It shakes its harness bells to draw the narrator’s attention.
4. Besides the wind and snow, the poet hears the sound of the horse’s harness bells.
5. Robert Frost has composed this beautiful poem.
- C. 1. T 2. T 3. F
4. T 5. F
- D. 1. In this stanza the poet says that the traveller wants to pass his night in the beautiful garden. But at the same time he thinks about his horse who will feel uneasiness here. It will be a strange and unusual thing for him because there is no covered place or stable nearby.
2. In this stanza, the poet says that no matter how good or bad my current situation is, I have lot to do and lot to achieve in my life, I have lots of commitments to be fulfilled which I have done with others but specially with myself. I don't have to be satisfied with whatever I currently have. I have to struggle a lot and still I have miles to go before my death.

Vocabulary Power

- A. 1. forest grove
2. jammed wedged
3. basin reservoir
4. vibrate shiver
5. splinter shard
6. beautiful fantastic

- B.
1. A thick woods runs along the boundary of the estate.
 2. We live in an ancient farmhouse.
 3. There is a small lake in front of my house.
 4. There is not enough wind to fly a kite.
 5. Promise me that you won't tell anyone.

Fun Time : Do it yourself

Chapter - 2

Check Your Understanding

- A.
- | | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|------------|
| 1. (b) Dehradun | 2. (c) Anglo-Indian | 3. (b) boy |
| 4. (c) rocked | 5. (c) lamp | |
- B.
- | | | |
|------|------|------|
| 1. T | 2. F | 3. F |
| 4. T | 5. F | |
- C.
1. Mr. Das was an Anglo-Indian teacher. He taught at a school on the outskirts of the hill station of Dehradun.
 2. Life magazine once described the school as "the Eton of the East," likening it to the prestigious Eton College in the United Kingdom.
 3. People avoided the short-cut route through the pine forest because when there was a strong wind, the pine trees made a sad, eerie sound that kept most people to the main road. Additionally, it seems there might have been an underlying sense of fear or superstition associated with the forest at night.
 4. Mr. Das ran away when the boy looked up because he was startled and horrified to see that the boy had no facial features—no eyes, ears, nose, or mouth. This shocking sight likely triggered his flight response.
 5. Mr. Das's reaction when he saw the boy was one of shock and horror. He was initially concerned when he saw the boy crying but became deeply disturbed when he realized the boy had no facial features.
 6. Mr. Das was pleased to see the night-watchman because he was seeking help and felt relieved to encounter another person after his terrifying encounter with the faceless boy in the forest.
 7. Mr. Das had a heart attack when he saw the faceless boy. The shock and horror of the encounter likely triggered the heart attack, as indicated by his trembling hand and speechlessness before he ran away.

- D. 1. several 2. flickering 3. distinctly
4. watchman 5. lamp

Word Power : Do it yourself

Vocabulary Power

- A. 1. blazers 2. Dehradun 3. bachelor
4. watchman 5. lantern
- B. 1. plain 2. steadily 3. wide
4. expectedly 5. coherently
- C. 1. His house was on the outskirts of Dehradun.
2. Mr. Das was an imaginative man.
3. My brother is such a miscreant.
4. Follow the path carefully.
5. Mr. Das stumbled upon the watchman.

Speaking Power : Do it yourself

Listening Power : Do it yourself

Writing Power : Do it yourself

Language Power

1. Have they gone to Agra by car?
2. Is the teacher teaching in the class?
3. Are the children making a noise in the hall?
4. Are they going for a picnic on Sunday?
5. Is the milkman milking the cows?
6. Is Aneeta learning music these days?
7. Are some birds flying in the sky?
8. Is the little boy playing a melodious tune?
9. Are some children teasing the dog?
10. Are the fisherman catching fish in the river?

Practical Skills : Do it yourself

Fun Time : Do it yourself

Chapter - 3

Check Your Understanding

- A. 1. (b) explore 2. (a) calm 3. (c) laden with red fruits
4. (c) realized 5. (c) food and protection
- B. 1. T 2. T 3. T
4. T 5. T

- C. 1. Robinson Crusoe enjoyed exploring new islands in the deep ocean that had remained unknown to the world.
2. After the ship was caught in the storm, it was tossed around by the waves and eventually sank, leaving Crusoe as the sole survivor stranded on the deserted island.
3. Crusoe was alone in the deserted island because the rest of the sailors on his ship perished in the storm along with the ship.
4. Crusoe made his tent safe from attack by men or animals by surrounding it with a strong fence made of tree branches and piling empty chests and casks around it in a circle as a barrier.
5. Crusoe adapted himself to the new life by hunting wild goats for food, building shelter, and maintaining a routine. He also didn't give up hope of rescue and continued to search for passing ships.
6. Friday was a man whom Crusoe saved from being eaten by cannibals. Crusoe scared the savages away by firing his gun, and then he untied Friday and provided him with food and protection. Friday became Crusoe's companion on the island.
7. Robinson Crusoe returned to England when he spotted a big ship sailing near the island. He fired his gun to attract the attention of the crew, and they sent a boat ashore to rescue him and Friday. They were then taken to a harbour from where they boarded another ship that took them back to England.

- D. 1. attracted 2. exhaustion 3. adapted
 4. gunfire 5. gratitude

Word Power

1. Discover : To find or learn something that nobody had found or knew before
 Sentence : It took her several weeks to discover the solution.
2. Excavate : To dig a hole or channel in the ground
 Sentence : A contractor was hired to drain the reservoir and to excavate soil.
3. Unearth : Getting something out of the earth; dig up
 Sentence : An old document was unearthed from the files
4. Delve into: To examine something carefully in order to discover more information about someone or something
 Sentence : Now is not the time to delve into the past.

5. Invent : To think of or make something for the first time
Sentence : Who is to judge the winner in a contest that must invent
Itself over and over.

Vocabulary Power

- A. 1. ship 2. sandy 3. thirst
4. whether 5. sailing
- B. 1. small 2. restless 3. calm
4. few 5. exposure
- C. 1. I am attracted towards you.
2. The programme went smoothly.
3. My mother panicked when I fell.
4. I have to adapt the environment.
5. The announcement could uproar in the crowd.

Speaking Power : Do it yourself

Listening Power : Do it yourself

Writing Power : Do it yourself

Language Power

1. in, in 2. after 3. for
4. with 5. at, in 6. in
7. into 8. off 9. with
10. by

Practical Skills : Do it yourself

Fun Time : Do it yourself

Chapter - 4

Check Your Understanding

- A. 1. (a) ruby 2. (a) swallow 3. (b) lanterns
4. (c) hearth 5. (a) leaden
- B. 1. T 2. F 3. T
4. F 5. T
- C. 1. The statue of the Happy Prince is a magnificent sight, standing tall on a column high above the city. It is gilded with thin leaves of fine gold, with bright sapphires for eyes and a large red ruby on the sword hilt. Despite its opulence, the statue exudes an air of benevolence and compassion.

2. The little swallow alighted on the statue of the Happy Prince because he was tired after flying all day and needed rest. Additionally, it was night, and the swallow sought a place to spend the night before continuing his journey.
3. The Happy Prince sent the little swallow to pluck out one of his rare sapphire eyes and take it to the poor seamstress. The seamstress was unable to work due to the cold, and the prince wanted to provide her with assistance so she could buy firewood and feed her son.
4. The little girl was crying because she was barefoot and had no shoes or stockings to protect her from the cold. The Prince helped her by instructing the swallow to pluck out his other eye and give it to her, which the swallow did, placing the jewel into her hand.
5. The little Swallow refused to leave the Happy Prince because he felt a strong sense of duty and loyalty to him. Despite the harsh conditions and his own impending demise, the swallow chose to stay with the prince until the end, demonstrating unwavering loyalty and friendship.
6. When the Mayor saw the statue of the Happy Prince, he remarked on its shabbiness. The ruby had fallen out of the sword, the prince's eyes were gone, and the gold had been picked off, leaving the statue looking no better than a beggar. Additionally, there was a dead bird (the swallow) lying at the prince's feet.
7. The Angel took the leaden heart of the Happy Prince and the dead swallow to God, considering them the two most precious things in the city. These items symbolize the selflessness and compassion exemplified by the Happy Prince and the swallow in their acts of kindness towards others.

- D. 1. sword 2. filled 3. feverishly
 4. crack 5. heart

Word Power

- A. 1. gilded 2. swallow 3. thimble
 4. pedestal 5. Mayor
- B. 1. departed 2. loosened 3. wealth
 4. sad 5. freeze

- C. 1. Curious : Wanting to know or learn something
Sentence : I was so curious to watch the match.
2. Indeed : Really, certainly
Sentence : This was indeed a very good plan.
3. Thimble : A small metal or plastic object that you wear on the end of your finger to protect it when you are sewing
Sentence : Red ruby was kept beside the woman's thimble.
4. Effort : The physical or mental strength or energy that you need to do something
Sentence : You should put more efforts.
5. Furnace : A large, very hot, enclosed fire that is used for melting metal, burning rubbish etc.
Sentence : The statue was melted in a furnace.

Speaking Power : Do it yourself

Listening Power : Do it yourself

Writing Power : Do it yourself

Language Power

1. The cat was chased by the dog.
2. The scooter has been repaired by the mechanic.
3. The shoe was mended by the cobbler.
4. The stolen goods is being searched by the policemen.
5. Some rose saplings has been planted by the gardener.
6. The innocent boy was duped by the dishonest shopkeeper.
7. Stones were being thrown by some children at the dog.
8. The puzzle has been solved by us.
9. The tournament will be won by our team.
10. The parcel will be delivered by the postman.

Practical Skills : Do it yourself

Fun Time : Do it yourself

Chapter - 5

Check Your Understanding

- | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|-------------|
| A. 1. (b) disliked | 2. (a) scold | 3. (c) crow |
| 4. (b) nine-pins | 5. (a) hunted | |
| B. 1. T | 2. F | 3. T |
| 4. F | 5. T | |

- C. 1. Rip Van Winkle was a gentle and kind man who lived in a little village in America. He was beloved by the villagers because of his readiness to help others and his willingness to engage in playful activities with the children. The village children were fond of him because he enjoyed participating in their games, making toys for them, and telling them entertaining tales, such as stories of Indian witches and fairies.
2. Rip's wife often scolded him because he disliked hard work and was idle around the house. He neglected his farm, allowing weeds to grow unchecked, fences to fall into disrepair, and cows to wander astray. His aversion to work contributed to their poverty, leaving his wife and children hungry and poorly dressed.
3. Rip met the strange old man while wandering among the woods and hills, having left his home after a particularly harsh scolding from his wife. The old man called out to Rip from a distance, carrying a keg upon his shoulder. Rip, being ever ready to help others, approached the man and offered his assistance in carrying the heavy keg. They trudged up the hill together until they reached a hollow among the hills where they encountered a group of strange men playing a game of nine-pins.
4. After sipping the drink offered by the old man, Rip began to feel drowsy and eventually fell asleep. When he woke up, he found himself still on the hillside, but it was a bright sunny morning, and twenty years had passed in what felt like a single night to him.
5. After discovering that he had slept for twenty years, Rip returned to the village, only to find that much had changed. His wife had passed away, his house was in ruins, and the people and landscape were unfamiliar to him. He went to live with his daughter and spent the rest of his days in peace, telling stories to the village children.

- D. 1. witches 2. annoyed 3. hillside
 4. players 5. surprise

Word Power

- A. 1. fences 2. astray 3. keg
 4. drowsy 5. beard
- B. 1. significant 2. glare 3. pleased
 4. alert 5. intact

- C. 1. He is fond of me.
 2. Do this instead of that.
 3. Stay away from me.
 4. I looked around but find nothing.
 5. Before long, the sun began to sit casting a golden hue over the horizon.

Speaking Power : Do it yourself

Listening Power : Do it yourself

Writing Power : Do it yourself

Language Power

1. Sea : A sea is a large water body.
 See : You have to see it to believe it.
 2. Sale : They profited from the sale of the house.
 Sail : We will sail along the coast.
 3. Ship : Camel is the ship of the desert.
 Sheep : Plural of sheep is sheep.
 4. Plane : The plane landed smoothly.
 Plain : She preferred the plain design of the dress.
 5. Hare : The hare darted through the field.
 Hair : She has long hair.

Practical Skills : Do it yourself

Fun Time : Do it yourself

Chapter - 6

Check Your Understanding

- A. 1. (b) grandmother 2. (c) silver 3. (a) *sevia*
 4. (a) joy-ride 5. (c) tongs
- B. 1. F 2. F 3. F
 4. F 5. F
- C. 1. The long month of Ramzan is over. Today is the festival of Eid. It is a wonderful morning. The trees seem greener than ever, the fields look colourful and even the sun seems to be shining brighter. So, the village is buzzing with activity.
 2. Hamid is the happiest boy in the village. He is only four years old, thin and pale. He lives with Amina, his grandmother because his parents are both dead.

3. He knows about his parents that his parents will return one day. His father will bring home sacks full of silver. His mother, who has gone to bring gifts for him from Allah Miya's house, will return soon.
4. Hamid's friends; Mohsin, Mahmood and Noori enjoy on the giant wheel in the fair. It costs only one paise for a ride-up to the sky and down again. But Hamid doesn't join with them because he has only three paise in his pocket. He wants to save it for something special. He doesn't want to throw his money away just for a joy-ride.
5. Hamid buys a pair of iron tongs in the fair. He buys it for his grandmother, because the fire burns her fingers every time she makes rotis.

- D. 1. greener 2. Idgah 3. tattered
 4. wheel 5. grandmother

Word Power

- A. 1. sevia 2. jostle 3. turban
 4. tongs 5. hug
- B. 1. active 2. calm 3. unappetizing
 4. lifeless 5. slowly

- C. 1. vibrant multicoloured
 2. pallid wan
 3. toss hurl
 4. yell scream
 5. beautiful charming

- D. 1. The children were engaged in various activities.
 2. After being sick, Sarah's face looked pale.
 3. Jenny's book's condition was tattered.
 4. As the sun sets the sun slowly sinks beneath the horizon.
 5. To everyone's surprise Tom announced that he was quitting his job.

Speaking Power : Do it yourself

Listening Power : Do it yourself

Writing Power : Do it yourself

Language Power

1. Isn't it?
2. Can't they?
3. Isn't it?
4. Shouldn't we?
5. Aren't they?
6. Wasn't he?
7. Are they?
8. Wasn't it?
9. Does she?
10. Doesn't he?

Practical Skills : Do it yourself

Fun Time : Do it yourself

Chapter - 7

Check Your Understanding

- A. 1. (a) stonecutter 2. (c) Sculpture 3. (a) Count
4. (b) two 5. (c) crouching lion
- B. 1. T 2. F 3. T
4. T 5. T
- C. 1. Antonio Canova lived with his grandparents, because his own father was dead. He liked to spend his time in childhood by playing among the chips of stones, making a little statue of soft clay, trying to cut a statue from a piece of rock by hammer and chisel.
2. Antonio went to the Count's house in a grand feast to help his grandfather in kitchen by washing the pans and kettles.
3. The servant was afraid of the Count's wrath because he had broken a statue that was to stand at the centre of the dinner table. Antonio saved him by making the shape of a crouching lion from a square lump of yellow butter by knife.
4. The yellow lion made the guests surprised. They wanted to know the name of the artist of yellow lion from the Count.
5. The Count kept Antonio with him and employed good artists to teach him the art, due to which he became one of the greatest sculptors in the world.
- D. 1. Asolo 2. Count's 3. wait
4. crash 5. butter

Word Power

- A. 1. sculptor 2. chisel 3. clay
4. marble 5. butter

- B. 1. terrible 2. neglect 3. anxiously
 4. stale 5. fool
- C. 1. The couple decided to embrace tightly.
 2. A towering marble statue stood tall.
 3. The ancient stone walls of castle are very strong.
 4. The sounds of crashing waves against the rocky shore echoed through the night.
 5. The Count arranged a grand feast.

Speaking Power : Do it yourself

Listening Power : Do it yourself

Writing Power : Do it yourself

Language Power

1. good 2. confidently 3. importance
 4. uncomfortable 5. amazingly 6. dark
 7. excited 8. obvious 9. fluently
 10. quickly

Practical Skills : Do it yourself

Fun Time : Do it yourself

Chapter - 8

Check Your Understanding

- A. 1. (b) snow 2. (a) glance 3. (c) Hastened
 4. (a) paused 5. (c) heart
- B. 1. The old woman was standing at the crossing because she wanted to cross the road.
 2. The old woman didn't cross the road herself because the road was wet due to recent snowfall, she was old and hence her speed of walking was slow.
 3. A happy boy helped the old woman cross the road.
 4. He felt very happy and content after helping the old woman.
 5. The old woman prayed to God at home that night to be kind to that noble boy, who is somebody's son, pride and joy.
- C. 1. F 2. F 3. T
 4. T 5. T

- D. 1. In this stanza, the poet is saying that the woman was afraid to stir because she feared that the carriage wheels or the horses' feet may crush her in the slippery street.
2. In this stanza, the poet says that the school boy was explaining to his fellow friends that the woman he is helping is poor, aged and slow. And tells them that he is thinking that the woman is his mother and believes that when his own mother will grow old and he himself will be away (in a new place) someone will help his mother as he has helped that woman.

Vocabulary Power

- A. 1. tattered shabby
 2. amongst surrounded by
 3. worried nervous
 4. halted stopped
 5. satisfied happy
- B. 1. The library has acquired some recent acquisitions.
 2. As I walked through the market, I couldn't help but glance at colourful display.
 3. In some countries people celebrate their freedom with fire works.
 4. She stood there trembling with fear as thunderstorm raged outside.
 5. Can you lend me your pen for a week?

Fun Time : Do it yourself

Chapter - 9

Check Your Understanding

- A. 1. (b) freedom 2. (c) both 3. (a) surprised
 4. (c) glee 5. (c) jagged
- B. 1. T 2. F 3. F
 4. T 5. T
- C. 1. William Tell's shooting and sailing skills made him very popular among the local people.
 2. Gessler was the governor of Aldorf appointed by the Duke of Austria. The Swiss people were fed-up with him because they had to pay heavy taxes and tolerate all sort of humiliations.
 3. William Tell not wanted to involve into any dispute with Gessler because he had a young son to look after.

Chapter - 10

Check Your Understanding

- A. 1. (a) party 2. (c) banyan 3. (c) creep
4. (a) Lucknow 5. (a) head
- B. 1. T 2. F 3. F
4. T 5. T
- C. 1. The narrator's grandfather accompanied the party because he knew the forests of the Shivalik Hills better than any other people.
2. Grandfather found the tiger cub hiding among the roots of a banyan tree. Grandmother named it Timothy.
3. The two companions Timothy was provided with were Toto, a monkey and a small mongrel puppy.
4. Toto was the pet monkey. He teased Timothy by pulling his tail.
5. Timothy loved to play with the narrator stalking him with a crafty look in his glittering eyes and body crouching, he would creep closer and closer to him suddenly making a dash for his feet rolling over on his back and kicking with delight and pretending to bite his ankles.
6. When Timothy became four years old a change came into him; he grew steadily less friendly to others. When out for a walk with the narrator he would try to steal away to stalk a rat or someone's pet dog. Sometimes at night, they would hear frenzied cackling from the poultry farm and in the morning there would be found feathers all over the veranda.
7. The old keeper stammered while talking to the grandfather because the tiger that the grandfather speaking to was not Timothy but a wild tiger.
- D. 1. Grandfather Zookeeper
2. Grandfather Zookeeper
3. Zookeeper Grandfather
4. Zookeeper Grandfather
5. Grandfather Zookeeper

Word Power

- A. 1. Banyan 2. distinction 3. curtain
4. stalk 5. stammer

- B. 1. mediocrity 2. unappealing 3. reasonable
 4. humiliation 5. dislike
- D. 1. landscape topography
 2. walking ambling
 3. completely wholly
 4. glittering shimmering
 5. gathering meeting

Speaking Power : Do it yourself

Listening Power : Do it yourself

Writing Power : Do it yourself

Language Power

1. weaker 2. deepest 3. more intelligent
 4. most beautiful 5. healthier 6. best
 7. largest 8. more difficult 9. bigger
 10. taller than

Practical Skills : Do it Yourself

Fun Time : Do it yourself

Chapter - 11

Check Your Understanding

- A. 1. (b) outlaws 2. (a) Gujarat 3. (c) silent
 4. (b) requested 5. (c) ease her pain
- B. 1. T 2. F 3. F
 4. T 5. F
- C. 1. In olden days, there were no cars, buses or trains to travel from one place to another. People had to travel mainly on foot. Sometimes they rode on camels or in carts drawn by bullocks or horses. Journeys took a long time as men and animals moved slowly and the paths were full of dangers. Bands of robbers and outlaws roamed the countryside. They waylaid travellers and took away their jewellery and other valuables. If ever a traveller offered resistance, a dagger plunged into him did the trick. So, journeys in olden days were wearisome and perilous.
2. Gema was a brave escort who lived in a small village of Gujarat. Gema had made a name for himself as a man of courage and daring. In particular, he wielded a sword with exceptional skill. He was so greatly feared that robbers afraid of him.

3. Robbers surrounded the cart in which Gema was sleeping. They pounced on the sleeping Gema. Before he was fully awake, his arms and legs were firmly tied with ropes. The robbers then passed a stick under his knees and tied him to it so he became like a ball. Gema was now completely helpless. The robbers gave him a hard push and he went rolling in the sand till he got stuck in a clump of thorny bushes.
4. Rupali Ba faced the robbers like a true Rajput woman brave and utterly fearless. She attacked them with a long pole and injured them. She forced them to flee.
5. Villagers of Gujarat remember Rupali Ba even today for her bravery and sacrifice.

- D. 1. unwilling 2. famous 3. sword
 4. muslin 5. Rajput

Word Power

- A. 1. inn 2. muslin 3. creaky
 4. desert 5. anklets
- B. 1. safe 2. acceptance 3. ordinary
 4. cheap 5. left

- C. 1. I was extremely happy with your performance.
 2. All the leaves are scattered in the garden.
 3. We are on high alert as the country is going through the war.
 4. It is well-to-do your homework before you go to play.
 5. We are the survivors of that war.

Speaking Power : Do it yourself

Learning Power : Do it yourself

Writing Power : Do it yourself

Language Power

1. A sweet song was sung by the girl.
2. My friend took my book.
3. Villagers chased the thief.
4. The patient was examined by the doctor.
5. They put the culprit behind the bar.
6. The question was solved by them.
7. The meeting was attended by all the members.
8. Snake charmer caught the snake.

9. A fire gutted the shop.
10. The cricket match was watched by us.
11. A new table will be made by the carpenter.
12. The prizes were distributed by the chief guest.

Practical Skills : Do it yourself

Fun Time : Do it yourself

Chapter - 12

Check Your Understanding

- A. 1. (c) terribly 2. (a) slippers 3. (a) farthing
 4. (b) Christmas 5. (a) grandmother
- B. 1. F 2. T 3. T
 4. F 5. T
- C. 1. The weather was terribly cold in the last afternoon of the year.
 2. The poor little girl lost one of the slippers while trying to save herself from a fast moving carriage. One slipper was nowhere to be found, while a naughty boy passing on the street had taken the other away.
 3. The little girl was selling match boxes. She hadn't sold any matches.
 4. Her old grandmother had told her about the shooting star that when a star falls, a soul takes rest under the arms of God.
 5. The little girl was frozen to death in the cold on the last evening of the old year as her grandmother carries her soul to heaven.
- D. 1. apron 2. farthing 3. numbed
 4. wall 5. grandmother

Word Power

- A. 1. carriage 2. apron 3. numbness
 4. Christmas tree 5. dawn
- B. 1. mildly 2. large 3. bright
 4. opaque 5. dusk
- C. 1. big enormous
 2. odour aroma
 3. shine glow
 4. heat cosiness
 5. clear see-through

Speaking Power : Do it yourself

Listening Power : Do it yourself

Writing Power : Do it yourself

Language Power

- | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. were sitting | 2. was sleeping | 3. was crying |
| 4. were waiting | 5. was working | 6. was telling |
| 7. was rising | 8. was doing | 9. was flying |
| 10. were grazing | | |

Practical Skills : Do it yourself

Fun Time : Do it yourself

Chapter - 13

Check Your Understanding

- A. 1. (c) commotion 2. (b) bewildered 3. (a) attentively
4. (a) morning 5. (c) arranged
- B. 1. T 2. T 3. T
4. F 5. F
- C. 1. A commotion outside the fort made Shivaji awake.
2. Tanaji Malsure told Shivaji about the boy that he had entered into the fort to kill him.
3. Maloji said about his father that he was a soldier in Shivaji's army and was killed in a battle.
4. Maloji had come to Shivaji's palace at night to kill him so that he can get money to treat his ailing mother.
5. Maloji's last wish before death was to meet his ailing mother once last time. Yes, it was fulfilled.
- D. 1. guards 2. Malsure 3. holding
4. impressed 5. Tanaji

Word Power

- A. 1. bravery 2. erect 3. place
4. shoulder 5. embraced
- B. 1. cowardice 2. calm 3. calmly
4. friend 5. unworthy
- C. 1. Famous : Well known to many people
Sentence : The actor became famous overnight.
2. Fondness : A liking for somebody/something
Sentence : She showed a fondness of gardening.

3. Wicked : Morally bad, evil
Sentence : Despite his wicked intentions, he was unable to deceive them.
4. Ailing : Not in good health, weak
Sentence : The doctor prescribed medication to alleviate her ailing grandmother's symptoms.
5. Produced : To make something to be sold, especially in large quantities
Sentence : The factory produced thousands of pens daily.

Speaking Power : Do it yourself

Listening Power : Do it yourself

Writing Power : Do it yourself

Language Power

- A. 1. dangerous 2. sweet 3. colourful
4. challenging 5. heavy 6. largest
7. professional 8. mischievous 9. big
10. huge 11. Ganga 12. bad
13. dangerous
- B. 1. on, of 2. by 3. for, in
4. over 5. by 6. into
7. off 8. to, on 9. with
10. from 11. on 12. of
13. in

Practical Skills : Do it yourself

Fun Time : Do it yourself

Chapter - 14

Check Your Understanding

- A. 1. (c) gently 2. (a) binds 3. (a) Nightingale
4. (b) thrilling 5. (b) sorrow
- B. 1. The young maiden is reaping and singing by herself in the field.
2. The poet compares the song to that of a nightingale or a cuckoo bird. He says that it induces as much thrill in the atmosphere as that of a cuckoo bird announcing the arrival of the spring time.
3. The poet is not sure about the theme of her song because she was singing in Highland Scottish language which he did not understand.

4. The poet thinks that the song may be a simple song denoting to any family matter of present or it may be the song about some natural hazard, sorrow, loss or pain.
 5. The memory of the song haunts the poet for a very long time.
- C. 1. T 2. F 3. F
 4. F 5. T
- D. 1. In this stanza, the poet says that not only was the woman harvesting the grain, but she was also binding some of the straws together to form a bunch of grains. While she was doing work in the field, she was singing a sad song which was echoing through out the valley.
2. The above lines implies that the poet still has memories of the melodious voice of a young girl in his heart even though he heard the song a long time ago.

Word Power

- A. 1. alone isolated
 2. sorrowful despondent
 3. brimming inundanted
 4. exciting exhilarating
 5. sorrowful mournful
- B. 1. The farmer harvested beautiful grain crop.
 2. Her poem conveyed a profound sense of introspection and wisdom.
 3. The teacher ordered the student to maintain silence.
 4. The natural beauty of land scape took my breath away.
 5. The painting depicted a majestic eagle mounted on a cliff.

Fun Time : Do it yourself

Bluebell Class-8

Chapter - 1

Check Your Understanding

- A. 1. (b) explore 2. (c) desire 3. (b) recognition
4. (c) spirit 5. (b) foundation
- B. 1. According to the poet, courage is the strength to stand up when it's easier to fall down, the conviction to explore new horizons, the desire to maintain integrity, the will to shape our world, and the power to step forward and lead.
2. We should try to shape our world because it's easier to let someone else do it for us, but having the courage to take action allows us to make a positive impact and create the future we desire.
3. Courage reminds us that none of us are perfect, and it's easier to criticize others and fuss, but instead, we should recognize our imperfections and strive to improve ourselves.
4. The power to step forward and lead comes from courage, according to the poet. It's easier to follow the crowd, but courage enables us to take charge and guide others.
5. The poet describes the foundation of courage as solid, like a rock that doesn't roll. This implies that courage is steadfast and reliable, providing a strong base for facing challenges and pursuing our goals.
6. The name of the poet of the poem "Courage" is not provided. If you have the poet's name, I'd be happy to help with that information!
- C. 1. T 2. F 3. T
4. T 5. F
- D. 1. In this stanza, the poet says that courage helps us in shaping our world because it gives us strength to do our work ourselves, rather than somebody else doing it for us.
2. In this stanza, the poet says that courage is ultimately the freedom of the mind, the body and the soul. Courage gives strength and determination to the mind to explore new horizons and the will to stand firm when it is easier to give up.

Vocabulary Power

- A. 1. wish preference
2. living not dead

3. ideal complete
 4. mob mass
 5. liberty independence
- B.
1. We sailed towards the horizon.
 2. The earth has a round shape.
 3. His boss criticized him for his sloppy work habits.
 4. We will all miss her generous spirit.
 5. Today we have the freedom to decide our own futures.

Writing Power

- A. Do it yourself
 B. Do it yourself

Fun Time : Do it yourself

Chapter - 2

Check Your Understanding

- A.
- | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. (b) acute stomach-ache | 2. (c) shikari | 3. (a) fifty |
| 4. (c) herd | 5. (b) smile | |
- B.
- | | | |
|------|------|------|
| 1. T | 2. T | 3. T |
| 4. F | 5. T | |
- C.
1. Sher Singh's little brother was named Kunwar. He suffered from severe stomach-ache, which escalated and required urgent medical attention.
 2. The title "Bahadur" was added to Sher Singh's father's name because he was famous for his bravery and courage. He earned this title due to his exceptional skills as a Shikari, or hunter, and his fearless acts in facing dangerous situations, such as saving a comrade from a tiger attack.
 3. Sher Singh Bahadur lived in Laldwani village, where he grazed animals and engaged in hunting expeditions. He was known throughout the community for his courage and bravery.
 4. Sher Singh hoped that for the last part of his journey to the hospital at Kalaghat, he might find a lift in a bullock cart or a broken-down truck after traversing the jungle and crossing two rivers.
 5. Sher Singh breathed one more prayer of thanks after the encounter with the elephants because they passed by without harming him or his brother. Despite the potential danger, they were able to continue their journey unscathed.
 6. To keep his brother and himself together before entering the second river, Sher Singh found some grass and wreckage and

plaited them together to form a makeshift bridge. He then tied a rope to hold onto while crossing the river, ensuring their safety despite the challenging conditions.

7. The doctor appreciated Sher Singh for his bravery and selflessness in bringing his brother to the hospital from Laldwani. The doctor's smile and acknowledgment of Sher Singh's courageous act further validated the significance of his actions, instilling a sense of pride and recognition in Sher Singh.

- D. 1. dying 2. photographic 3. squeal
4. hardly 5. heralding

Vocabulary Power

- A. 1. title 2. expedition 3. cliff
4. squeal 5. ivory
- B. 1. sad 2. wildly 3. criticize
4. rough 5. hairless
- C. 1. You should not wring the item.
2. My friends have an incredible sense of bravery.
3. There is quite a fresh breeze today.
4. The two men disappeared around the corner.
5. We used rope to tie down the furniture in the trailer.

Speaking Power : Do it yourself

Listening Power : Do it yourself

Writing Power : Do it yourself

Language Power

1. Suman does not help her brother in his studies.
2. My friend is not a good player of hockey.
3. He has no friends.
4. Reena does not help her mother in the kitchen.
5. Most of the Indians do not love to eat sweets.

Practical Skills : Do it yourself

Fun Time : Do it yourself

Chapter - 3

Check Your Understanding

- A. 1. (c) Corinth 2. (a) Mediterranean 3. (b) prow
4. (c) clothes 5. (a) servants
- B. 1. T 2. F 3. T
4. T 5. F

- C. 1. Arion was a great musician from ancient Greece known for his enchanting voice and musical talent. His music had a mesmerizing effect on people, causing them to stop what they were doing and gather around to listen whenever he sang.
2. Sicily is an island located in the Mediterranean Sea, near Italy. The king of Corinth requested Arion to go there to compete in a music competition where musicians from all over the world had assembled. The king believed Arion's talent would ensure victory, and the prize for winning was a bag of gold.
3. The captain and the sailors of the ship planned to kill Arion and steal the wealth and treasures he had acquired as prizes in the competition. They hid behind the cabin door with swords in hand, intending to ambush him as soon as he entered.
4. Arion's last wish was to sing one more song before he died. This request gave him the opportunity to showcase his talent once more, captivating the crew with his music. While they were entranced by his performance, Arion seized the moment to leap into the sea, where he was saved by a dolphin.
5. When asked where Arion was, the crew falsely claimed that he had chosen to stay back in Sicily because he was enjoying himself. They lied to cover up their plan to kill him and steal his wealth.
6. The captain and the crew were terrified when they saw Arion after returning from Sicily because they believed he had died and returned as a ghost. Seeing him alive and well in the same clothes he wore when he leapt into the sea shocked and frightened them.
7. Upon learning the truth from the terrified crew, the king punished them for their treachery and ordered them to leave his country forever.

- D. 1. wandered 2. assembled 3. world
4. first 5. school

Vocabulary Power

- A. 1. fame 2. turn 3. refused
4. heinous 5. punished
- B. 1. modern 2. unhappy 3. disperse
4. start 5. accept
- C. 1. Arion's voice was very melodious.
2. I felt obliged to ask them to dinner.
3. All the musicians assembled in court to take part in the competition.

4. My greatest regret is not going to fair.
5. He confessed after being questioned for many hours.

Speaking Power : Do it yourself

Listening Power : Do it yourself

Writing Power : Do it yourself

Language Power

1. They went to Mumbai in January.
2. The locusts ate all the grains.
3. He went to Delhi to meet his aunt.
4. Monika helped her friends.
5. The gardener watered the plants.
6. We were working on the project.
7. They helped the poor boy.
8. The farmers were ploughing their fields.
9. The train was moving fast.
10. You wasted your time in idle gossiping.

Practical Skills

- | | | |
|---------------|----------------|------------|
| 1. camera | 2. telescope | 3. balance |
| 4. microphone | 5. thermometer | |

Fun Time

- | | | |
|-------------------|-----------|-------|
| A. Crab | Crocodile | Whale |
| Dolphin | Shark | Fish |
| B. Do it yourself | | |

Chapter - 4

Check Your Understanding

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------|------------|
| A. 1. (c) parents and sisters | 2. (a) loving | 3. (b) tie |
| 4. (c) strange | 5. (a) happy | |
| B. 1. T | 2. F | 3. T |
| 4. T | 5. F | |
- C. 1. Rob was a fifteen-year-old boy who lived on a small farm with his parents and sisters. He helped his father with farm work. Rob imagined that one particular star in the sky was moving, reminiscent of a night from his past when he had seen a similar phenomenon.
2. Rob's father hated waking him up in the morning because he felt his son needed his sleep, but he had to do it due to the farm chores.
3. Rob came to know that his father loved him very much when he overheard his father expressing concern about waking him up in

the morning. His father mentioned to Rob's mother that he hated to wake Rob because he was growing fast and needed his sleep. This revelation surprised Rob because neither his father nor his mother typically talked about loving their children due to the constant workload on the farm. This expression of concern from his father made Rob realize the depth of his father's love for him, which he hadn't fully recognized before.

4. Rob's parents never talked about loving their children because they were preoccupied with the demanding workload on the farm. The farm required constant attention, leaving little time for expressions of affection or emotional conversations. Their focus was primarily on managing the farm and ensuring that all necessary tasks were completed. Additionally, in some families and cultures, outward displays of affection may not be common or emphasized, with love being shown more through actions rather than words. Therefore, Rob's parents may have shown their love for their children through their hard work and dedication to providing for them rather than through verbal expressions of affection.
5. For Christmas, Rob decided to give his father a special gift by waking up early to milk the cows in the barn, completing the chore before his father woke up.
6. Rob covered his face with the bed cover to silence his quick breathing and disguise the fact that he had already been awake and out of bed, completing his surprise gift for his father.
7. Rob's heart burst with pride when his father shared with his mother and sisters how Rob had independently woken up early to milk the cows, highlighting Rob's responsibility and initiative. This moment of recognition from his father filled Rob with pride.

- D. 1. present 2. star 3. sleepy
4. chore 5. Christmas

Vocabulary Power

- A. 1. overhear 2. cheap 3. barn
4. Bethlehem 5. pail
- B. 1. dull 2. blunt 3. expensive
4. ordinary 5. forget

- C. 1. She imagined herself sitting in her favourite chair back home.
 2. He overheard what his boss said to his secretary.
 3. Neither his father nor his mother talked about loving their children.
 4. She walked to the window and looked out.
 5. As she became more tired, errors began to creep into her work.

Speaking Power : Do it yourself

Listening Power : Do it yourself

Writing Power : Do it yourself

Language Power

1. The floor was swept by the servant early in the morning.
2. The stones were being thrown by some naughty children at the wounded bog.
3. The plants were being watered by the gardener.
4. My homework was already finished by me.
5. Football was played by them in the playground.
6. Why are flowers being plucked by you?
7. The thieves have been arrested by the police.
8. A good decision has been taken by them.
9. The meeting will not be attended by us.
10. A new car will be bought by my father.

Practical Skills : Do it yourself

Fun Time : Do it yourself

Chapter - 5

Check Your Understanding

- A. 1. (b) Tundra 2. (b) animal skins 3. (a) igloos
 4. (a) animal fat 5. (b) large furry dogs
- B. 1. F 2. T 3. T
 4. T 5. T
- C. 1. The Tundra region is located in the northernmost parts of the North American continent, characterized by vast stretches of treeless terrain covered in snow for a significant portion of the year. Some of its special features include:
- Harsh, cold climate with temperatures ranging from -40°C in winter to 18°C in summer.
 - Permafrost, where the soil remains permanently frozen, making it challenging for vegetation to grow.

- Short, cool summers with limited precipitation.
 - Extensive snow cover, which blankets the landscape for most of the year.
 - Minimal biodiversity, with only a few hardy plant species able to survive in the harsh conditions.
2. The Inuit depend mostly on hunting for food due to the scarcity of vegetation in the Tundra region. With few plant-based food sources available, they rely on hunting marine and land animals to sustain themselves and their communities.
 3. A harpoon is a long spear-like instrument used for fishing and catching large marine mammals. It typically consists of a sharp point attached to a long handle, often with a barbed head to prevent the prey from escaping. In Inuit culture, harpoons are essential tools for hunting marine animals such as seals, walruses, and whales. They are thrown with precision to pierce the animal's skin and secure a successful catch.
 4. Marine and land animals are important to the Inuit for various reasons:
 - They provide sustenance in the form of meat, which is a primary source of protein in their diet.
 - Animal skins are used for making clothing, shelter (tents and igloos), and other essential items.
 - Fat rendered from animals is used for making oil, which serves as fuel for cooking and lighting.
 5. The early explorers called the Inuit "Eskimos," a term derived from an Algonquian word meaning "eaters of raw meat." This term was based on observations of the Inuit consuming raw meat, particularly in the past when cooking facilities were limited. However, the preferred term for the indigenous people of the Arctic region is "Inuit," which means "the people" in their language.
 6. The sledge, also known as a sled or sleigh, is a vehicle used for transportation across snow-covered terrain. It typically consists of a flat bottom mounted on runners, allowing it to glide smoothly over the snow. The sledge is pulled by animals like huskies or, in modern times, by snowmobiles or ATVs. Its design reduces friction with the snow, enabling efficient travel in Arctic environments.

7. The lives of the Inuit have changed significantly in recent times:
- They have transitioned from nomadic lifestyles to settled communities in large towns with modern amenities like electricity, water, and transportation.
 - Traditional hunting methods, such as using harpoons, have been supplemented or replaced by modern tools like guns.
 - Access to diverse food options in stores has reduced dependence on hunting for sustenance.
 - However, concerns persist about the decline in wildlife populations due to historical overhunting and environmental changes.

- D. 1. snow 2. frozen 3. Marine
 4. harpoons 5. amenities

Vocabulary Power

- A. 1. igloo 2. harpoon 3. reindeer
 4. grizzly 5. huskies
- B. 1. colder 2. inexperienced 3. lost
 4. pushed 5. smooth
- C. 1. Tundra region is covered with snow throughout the year.
 2. Igloos are made of solid ice blocks.
 3. Marine animals like fish, seals and walruses are found in Tundra region.
 4. With the passage of time Eskimos habit of eating raw meat has changed.
 5. He sprained his wrist and as a result, he will not be playing in the tournament.

Speaking Power : Do it yourself

Listening Power : Do it yourself

Writing Power : Do it yourself

Language Power

1. soundly 2. well 3. correctly
 4. fast 5. rapidly 6. eagerly
 7. yesterday 8. early 9. very
 10. slowly

Practical Skills : Do it yourself

Fun Time : Do it yourself

Chapter - 6

Check Your Understanding

- A. 1. (b) yesterday 2. (a) nostrils 3. (c) deny
4. (b) property 5. (c) yanked
- B. 1. T 2. F 3. F
4. F 5. F
- C. 1. When she lifted the *lota* to her nostrils, it smelt foul then Gangi thought some animal must have fallen into the well and died.
2. There were three wells in the village. Yes Gangi could draw water from a well that was for the people belonged to the lower caste.
3. Gangi sat hidden behind the Thakur's wall and began to wait for the right moment. Everybody in the village drank the water from his well. It was closed to nobody; only those unlucky ones like herself could not use their buckets here. So, Gangi suddenly felt very angry.
4. When Gangi stooped to catch the bucket then suddenly Thakur's door opened. The jaws of a tiger could not have terrified her more. The rope escaped from her hand. With a crash the bucket fell into the water, the rope after it, and for a few seconds there were sounds of splashing.
5. When Gangi heard people approaching the well she grabbed her bucket and rope and crept away to hide in the dark shadows of a tree.
- D. 1. *lota* 2. yelling 3. dead-tired
4. courtyard 5. athlete

Vocabulary Power

- A. 1. foul 2. curse 3. beast
4. glow 5. grabbed
- B. 1. fragrant 2. seldom 3. good
4. ignore 5. defeat 6. mercilessness
- C. 1. He turned the key and opened the door.
2. I am boiling the water.
3. He was sentenced to a harsh prison term.
4. He thinks it is unlucky to have a black cat cross your path.
5. We could just see the train approaching in the distance.

Speaking Power : Do it yourself

foremost disk was slightly convex, and a fantastic face was painted on it, having two eyes made of small mirrors. The disks, decreasing in size from head to tail, assumed an undulating form and gave the kite the appearance of a crawling serpent. In the end, kite leaped away towards the sun, sailing on heavenward until it was lost to view.

5. Trees and men are both living things. Both die after a certain life span.
6. Mehmood's hands gnarled and twisted like the roots of the banyan tree.
7. Ali was at the courtyard door, asking if his mother had as yet returned from the bazaar. When Mehmood did not answer, the boy came forward repeating his question. The sunlight was slanting across the old man's head, and a small white butterfly rested on his flowing beard. Mehmood was silent; and when Ali put his small brown hand on the old man's shoulder, he met with no response. The boy heard a faint sound, like the rubbing of marbles in his pocket. Suddenly afraid, Ali turned and moved to the door, and then ran down the street shouting for his mother. The butterfly left the old man's beard and flew to the mimosa tree, and a sudden gust of wind caught the torn kite and lifted it in the air, carrying it far above the struggling city into the blind blue sky.

- D. 1. cobbled 2. junk dealer 3. trampled
4. spacious 5. rubbing

Vocabulary Power

- A. 1. hollow 2. retinue 3. mimosa
4. marbles 5. gust
- B. 1. broad 2. loved 3. rarely
4. manageable 5. unknown
- C. 1. They abandoned the car on a back road.
2. Watching a football game is amusement.
3. You will participate in a conversation.
4. It proved a spacious and stylish retreat for our stay.
5. The fields were resplendent with flowers.

Speaking Power : Do it yourself

Listening Power : Do it yourself

Writing Power : Do it yourself

Language Power

- | | | |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. Walking | 2. working | 3. learning |
| 4. Playing | 5. shopping | 6. Begging |
| 7. Travelling | 8. groaning | 9. stealing |
| 10. buying | | |

Practical Skills : Do it yourself

Fun Time : Do it yourself

Chapter - 8

Check Your Understanding

- A. 1. (b) wandering 2. (b) golden 3. (c) lake
4. (b) waves 5. (c) wealth
- B. 1. The poet saw the daffodils while wandering alone beside the lake beneath the trees.
2. The daffodils appeared to the poet as the twinkling stars in the Milky Way.
3. No, the poet did not really count the number of daffodils.
4. The poet felt very joyous in the jocund company of daffodils. The poet stood there long and stared the scenic beauty in his memory.
5. When the poet sits in vacant or in pensive mood he remembered the joy that he get from the daffodils and his heart filled with pleasure.
- C. 1. F 2. T 3. F
4. F 5. F
- D. 1. This stanza means that the poet felt that he could not help himself but to be cheerful, merry and high spirited in the presence of the ten thousand daffodils that were dancing in the breeze before him.
2. In this stanza, the poet describes passing through a valley of daffodils gives him joy very much. The trip through this field of daffodils lifts his spirits and makes him feel happy again.

Vocabulary Power

- A. 1. valley dale
2. underneath below
3. glitter sparkle
4. glimpse peek
5. surpass outshine

- B. 1. The ship floats on water.
 2. The girl is standing beside her mother.
 3. The poet found the breeze blowing sweetly.
 4. For some people wealth is like poison.
 5. It was a pleasure meeting you.

Practical Skills : Do it yourself

Fun Time : Do it yourself

Chapter - 9

Check Your Understanding

- A. 1. (b) mother 2. (a) ball 3. (b) slave
 4. (a) anxiously 5. (c) fairy god-mother
- B. 1. T 2. F 3. T
 4. F 5. T
- C. 1. Cinderella's step-mother and sisters treated her very unkindly. She was made to do all the housework.
 2. The king of the country proclaimed a dancing party to find a suitable bride for the crown prince who would succeed him as the king.
 3. Cinderella was sad and in tears because she wanted to go to the ball like her sisters but had no way to go to the party.
 4. The fairy god-mother helped Cinderella by using her magic wand and turning the girl's rags into the finest dress in all the land. So grand and beautiful a dress was never seen or heard of. Cinderella had a diamond jewel on her head and a pair of shining glass slippers. In her new dress she looked like a fairy princess. A gilded coach drawn by six pretty horses, along with two footmen and a driver was now ready to take Cinderella to the prince's ball.
 5. Cinderella did not stop to pick up the glass slipper left on the stairs because it was already midnight and she was anxious to reach her house before her sisters, so she ran home in her rags very fast.
 6. The king's servant found the lady by trying the glass slipper to each young lady in the land.
 7. At the end, the crown prince married Cinderella and later on became the king and Cinderella his queen.
- D. 1. cast-off 2. lass 3. mother
 4. fairy god-mother 5. gilded

Vocabulary Power

- A. 1. dearly 2. elder 3. dawn
4. pretty 5. wait
- B. 1. dawn 2. master 3. patiently
4. pull 5. healthy
- C. 1. greatly extremely
2. problems difficulties
3. demonstrate signify
4. unsuccessfully ineffectually
5. marvellous superb

Speaking Power : Do it yourself

Listening Power : Do it yourself

Writing Power : Do it yourself

Language Power

1. Mohan is not as intelligent as Anup.
2. Naresh is taller than any other boy in the class.
3. Meerut is not as big as Delhi.
4. No other democracy is as large as India.
5. Saurav is more intelligent than Rohit.
6. A car does not move fast as a train.
7. No other game in the world is as popular as football.
8. Shimla is cooler than Delhi.
9. Sumit is the most intelligent boy in our class.
10. The Ganga is holier than most of the rivers of our country.

Practical Skills : Do it yourself

Fun Time : Do it yourself

Chapter - 10

Check Your Understanding

- A. 1. (c) dog 2. (b) special 3. (a) communicate
4. (c) three 5. (a) Braille
- B. 1. T 2. F 3. T
4. T 5. F
- C. 1. Helen Keller was born on June 27, 1880 at Tuscumbia, Alabama (USA).

2. When she was only nineteen months old, she had a strange kind of fever. The fever left her blind and deaf.
3. Annie Sullivan was an expert in teaching the blind.
4. Different positions of the fingers stood for different letters called the 'Finger Alphabet'.
5. Annie had herself been blind for a time, but now she had recovered her eyesight, though partly. Her experience of blindness had given her much sympathy for the blind. She had made up her mind that she would help at least one blind child to have education. She spent her whole life to fulfil this mission.
6. Helen Keller learnt the Braille system of reading and writing. She joined a school in which she studied with normal students. In 1897, she passed her high school examination. After that she went to college. Here also she studied with normal students. She took her first degree in four years like any other student. Later, she took degrees in many other subjects. She mastered not only in English but also French, German, Greek and Latin.
7. Wherever Helen Keller went, she visited institutions for the handicapped. She helped a lot in their growth and progress. Today, as a result of her efforts, much attention is paid to the welfare of the blind and the deaf.
8. Helen's lifelong determination to succeed and help others earned her the title -'America's First Lady of Courage.'

- D. 1. Stringer 2. June 27 3. sympathy
 4. four 5. Polly Thomson

Vocabulary Power

- A. 1. deaf 2. nod 3. capable
 4. responsibility 5. Braille
- B. 1. normal 2. infamous 3. compliant
 4. abnormal 5. built
- C. 1. Her sudden towering rages were terrifying.
 2. The girl locked herself in the room.
 3. Very soon, he recovered from illness.
 4. Helen overcome all hurdles to become successful.
 5. Everyone needs encouragement to bring out his best.

Speaking Power : Do it yourself

Listening Power : Do it yourself

Writing Power : Do it yourself

Grammar at a Glance

- A. 1. for, at 2. in 3. at
4. into 5. in 6. in
7. by 8. from 9. near
10. with
- B. 1. angry 2. beautiful 3. easily
4. intelligent 5. lucky 6. dangerous
7. natural 8. strong 9. true
10. zealous

1. The father was today angry on the result of his son.
2. Yesterday I saw a very beautiful painting.
3. This work can be done easily by me.
4. My brother is a very intelligent boy.
5. Not everyone is lucky in his life.
6. It is quite dangerous to play with sharp objects.
7. We should keep our natural environment clean and pure.
8. Strong men do not yield to others.
9. It is true that you are going abroad?
10. She was one of the President's most zealous supporters.

Practical Skills : Do it yourself

Fun Time : Do it yourself

Chapter - 11

Check Your Understanding

- A. 1. (b) squirrel 2. (c) barking 3. (c) winter
4. (c) cooking 5. (c) dormitory
- B. 1. T 2. F 3. T
4. T 5. F
- C. 1. The jackfruit tree in the garden was the most favourite for the narrator and Mohan to climb. The creatures that lived on that tree were squirrels and fruit bats and a pair of green parrots.
2. We know that the squirrels were friendly as they were into the habit of eating from narrator's hand.
3. Climbing trees was a great fun for the narrator.

4. Mohan and the narrator helped when the funds were low by going house to house selling pickles.
 5. The narrator's opinion about his Granny's cooking is that it was her cooking that turned a meal into feast.
 6. Uncle Ken was Granny's son. He was a lazy man who did not want to work.
 7. Miss Leslie was the one Uncle Ken fond of. She ran a beauty parlour in Dehra's smart shopping centre.
- D.
1. Rusty Major Clarke
 2. Rusty Major Clarke
 3. Uncle Ken Granny
 4. Rusty Uncle Ken
 5. Uncle Ken Rusty

Vocabulary Power

- A.
- | | | |
|-----------|--------------|----------|
| 1. fudge | 2. pickle | 3. major |
| 4. turkey | 5. dormitory | |
- B.
- | | | |
|----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. hostile | 2. scatter | 3. delightfully |
| 4. expenditure | 5. destroyed | |
- C.
1. Explore : To travel around a place, in order to learn about it.
Sentence : I decided to go out and explore the town.
 2. Beneath : Below
Sentence : We had a picnic beneath a large tree.
 3. Wobbly : Tending to move unsteadily from side to side
Sentence : I was sitting on a wobbly plastic chair.
 4. Empty : Containing nothing
Sentence : The arena was completely empty.
 5. Crazy : Foolish
Sentence : The man was crazy to do such work.

Speaking Power : Do it yourself

Listening Power : Do it yourself

Writing Power : Do it yourself

Language Power

1. The driver stopped the bus.
2. The police arrest the culprit.
3. Some people take the patient to the hospital.

4. Some body has steal my purse.
5. The judge declared him innocent.
6. My friend flew the blue kite.
7. The students will solve the questions.
8. I tore the paper into pieces.
9. The gardener saw a snake in the garden.
10. The little girl recited a beautiful poem.

Practical Skills : Do it yourself

Fun Time : Do it yourself

Chapter - 12

Check Your Understanding

- A. 1. (b) medieval 2. (a) companions 3. (a) annoy
 4. (c) Robin Hood 5. (c) outlaws
- B. 1. T 2. F 3. F
 4. T 5. F
- C. 1. Robin Hood was an ordinary man who lived in a small village near the Sherwood Forest.
 2. The villagers loved Robin Hood because he robbed the rich and give to the poor. The village people helped him to live in the forest, giving him food and shelter when he needed it.
 3. The Sherriff was interested to catch Robin Hood because the rich had stopped going through Sherwood forest because of Robin's fear.
 4. The Sherriff went to the Sherwood Forest to catch Robin Hood.
 5. Little John was Robin Hood's most faithful companion. He asked Robin Hood whether he had sold his pots.
- D. 1. hunt 2. vowed 3. square
 4. invited 5. horn

Vocabulary Power

- A. 1. religious 2. forest 3. vowed
 4. capture 5. boast
- B. 1. virtuous 2. free 3. deny
 4. awful 5. inedible
- C. 1. middle age archaic

- | | |
|----------------|-----------|
| 2. consumed | finished |
| 3. permit | let |
| 4. excellent | admirable |
| 5. manufacture | build |

Speaking Power : Do it yourself

Listening Power : Do it yourself

Writing Power : Do it yourself

Language Power

- | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| 1. has arrived | 2. have decided | 3. has solved |
| 4. has ironed | 5. have taken | 6. has cleaned |
| 7. has won | 8. have assembled | 9. have bought |
| 10. has, examined | | |

Practical Skills

1. A florist is a person who sells flowers.
2. A cartographer is a person who makes maps.
3. An astronomer is a person who studies heavenly objects.
4. An inventor is a person who invents something new.
5. A scientist is a person who works in the field of science.
6. A calligrapher is a person who creates an expressive way of writing.
7. A chauffeur is a person who drives other person's car.
8. A curator is a person who looks after the things in a museum.
9. A mechanic is a person who repairs machines.
10. An operator is a person who operates on machines.

Fun Time : Do it yourself

Chapter - 13

Check Your Understanding

- | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| A. 1. (b) south | 2. (c) hospitable | 3. (a) glittering |
| 4. (b) man | 5. (a) pit | |
| B. 1. T | 2. T | 3. F |
| 4. T | 5. T | |
- C. 1. Soapy was a poor homeless boy. His problem was that the winter was approaching fast and he wanted a shelter to save himself from the bitter cold.
 2. Soapy wanted to spent the winter on the Blackwell's island, a

prison. He planned to make himself arrested in order to fulfill his desire.

3. Soapy was not interested to go to a charity house because the people there usually asked questions about one's personal life - who he was, where he lived, what he did etc. and Soapy didn't like anyone to meddle with his private affairs.
4. The most pleasant way to get arrested was to dine at some big restaurant, and then say that he had no money. They would then hand him over to a policeman, and the magistrate would do the rest.
5. The policeman did not believe Soapy when he told that he had broken the glass window because men who break windows do not stay to talk to policemen. They take to their heels.
6. When Soapy decided to change himself and make a fresh start he was arrested by a policeman for no fault of his and was sent to Blackwell's island for three months.

- D. 1. indication 2. aspirations 3. charity
4. Arrest 5. somebody

Vocabulary Power

- A. 1. hospitable 2. restaurant 3. theatre
4. pavement 5. magistrate
- B. 1. undesirable 2. following 3. loudly
4. pale 5. partly
- C. 1. clue hint
2. gracious friendly
3. isle atoll
4. philanthropy donation
5. hole dent

Speaking Power : Do it yourself

Listening Power : Do it yourself

Writing Power : Do it yourself

Language Power

1. Was the fisherman catching fish in the pond?
2. The guests have not taken their lunch.
3. Wow! The tourists are very excited to see the Tajmahal.
4. Switch off the light.

5. Aha! The scenery is beautiful.
6. Did they go to Dehradun by car?
7. Please wait for your turn.
8. The dog was not barking at the running car.
9. Oh! The sun is very hot.
10. We haven't already seen the movie.

Practical Skills : Do it yourself

Fun Time : Do it yourself

Chapter - 14

Check Your Understanding

- A. 1. (c) two coal-miners 2. (b) fall 3. (b) pig iron
 4. (a) five hundred 5. (b) author
- B. 1. T 2. F 3. F
 4. T 5. T
- C. 1. The author came to know about the school for the coloured-people by the conversation of two coal miners.
 2. The author wanted to go to Hampton to get admission in the school for the coloured-people.
 3. Parting with his mother sad for the author because his mother was weak and broken in health. He was not sure whether he will see his mother again.
 4. The author slept under a side walk during his stay in Richmond.
 5. The author helped in unloading pig iron in Richmond to earn money for his breakfast.
 6. The author couldn't make much impression upon the head teacher, he was without proper food, a bath and change of clothes for a long time. He got admission there in the end by sweeping the recitation-room thoroughly.
- D. 1. heaven 2. half-hearted 3. acquaintance
 4. life 5. admitting

Vocabulary Power

- A. 1. fall 2. sachet 3. cargo
 4. passer-by 5. closet
- B. 1. unresolved 2. unfamiliar 3. single

- | | | |
|----|---------------|-------------|
| | 4. angry | 5. admitted |
| C. | 1. eavesdrop | listen in |
| | 2. imply | look |
| | 3. price | charge |
| | 4. sufficient | adequate |
| | 5. conserve | scrimp |

Speaking Power : Do it yourself

Listening Power : Do it yourself

Writing Power : Do it yourself

Language Power

1. dear : His father is very dear to him.
deer : The lion is cashing the deer for last many hours.
2. haul : A big haul of coins was found in the pit.
howl : The baby was howling for her 3 a.m. food.
3. leave : Please leave from here immediately.
live : My dearest friend lives here.
4. hop : Kangaroo is known everywhere for his hop.
hope : I hope everything is fine here.
5. blue : The sky is blue in colour.
blew : The referee blew his whistle loudly.

Chapter - 15

Check Your Understanding

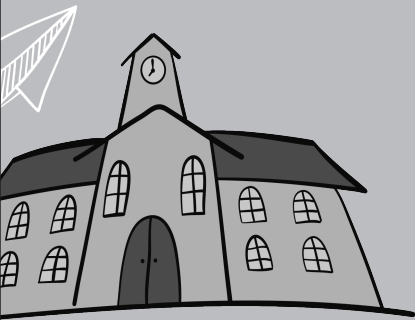
- A. 1. (b) sweet 2. (a) two 3. (c) disperse
4. (b) moor 5. (c) plank
- B. 1. Lucy Gray was a lively little girl who lived with her parents in a barren land far away from the town.
2. Lucy's father told her to go to the town and bring back her mother. He told so because a storm was expected soon.
3. On her way to the town Lucy Gray became lost in a snowstorm as it came before time. In the end she reached a bridge.
4. Lucy's parents reached a plank following her foot prints. They realized that Lucy was lost in the storm forever.
5. Some people believe even today that Lucy Gray is still alive.

- C. 1.F 2.F 3.F
 4.T 5.T
- D. A. This stanza reveals that at some point during the night, Lucy's mother returned home. When her parents realized that Lucy had never made it to town with lantern, they extremely worried for her, as any parent would be. They frantically searched for their child. They went everywhere but found nothing in the darkness and silence of the night.
- B. This stanza implies that Lucy perhaps sang and skipped before the storm took her away. It suggests that she died happy, skipping alone in the snow. This also says that if her spirit lives on, it is the happy spirit of a lively young child skipping alone through the snow.

Vocabulary Power

- A. 1. associate colleague
 2. wild turbulent
 3. happily cheerfully
 4. remote distant
 5. alone solitary
- B. 1. He took a solitary walk on the beach.
 2. Fawning can be carried a little too far.
 3. She took a lantern with her to find her way.
 4. The wretched parents search for her whole night.
 5. Her footsteps were seen in the middle of the plank.

Fun Time : Do it yourself



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