A Helping Hand

Worksheet 1

Comprehension

Read the passage carefully. Answer the question.

One day, Prince Siddharth was playing in the garden. A bird that had been shot with an arrow fell at his feet. The prince picked up the little creature. Just then, a man called out, "That is my bird. I shot it. Give it to me." Siddharth looked at the bird and said, "This bird came to me. I shall look after it and make it fly again." The hunter, however, wanted the bird. Siddharth refused to part with it. He told the hunter, "Let my father, the king, decide to whom the bird belongs." Both of them went to the king. The king said, "The bird shall decide to whom it belongs. Hunter, call the bird and if it comes to you, it is yours." The hunter called out to the bird, but it did not move. Then Siddharth called out, "Come to me." The bird hopped out of the king's hands and came to Siddharth. Siddharth patted the bird gently and said, "Don't worry, you will soon fly in the sky again." When Prince Siddharth grew up, he left his kingdom and went from place to place teaching people to love each other and care for all creatures. Siddharth came to be known as Gautam Buddha and his followers are called Buddhists.

A. Give answers for the following by choosing the right option:

1. The animal that fell at Prince Siddharth's feet was a		
a. monkey	b. bird	
c. fish	d. tortoise	
2. Prince Siddharth decided to		
a. care for the bird		
b. give the bird to the hunter		
c. let the king take care of th	ie bird	
d. put the bird in its nest		
3. The bird	when the hunter called out to it.	
a. flew to him	b. chirped a sweet song	
c. did not move	d. flew away	
4. Prince Siddhartha's followers	are known as	
a. Buddhists	b. teachers	
c. officers	d. writers	
Teacher's Signature:	Remarks:	

Vocabulary

- B. Identify and underline the dialogue tags in the following sentences.
- 1. "I have finished all my homework," said Mukesh.
- 2. "Can you please bring me some water?" Suhani requested.
- 3. "The bird will choose who it belongs to," declared the King.
- 4. Neetu asked, "Can I borrow your book?"
- 5. "All students must wear the proper uniform," instructed the principal.

Grammar

- C. Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences. Punctuate and write the sentences in your notebook.
 - 1. bake / likes / pritam / to / cakes
- 2. water / jug / fill / please / the / in
- 3. sky / flying / in / the / birds / the / are
- 4. phone / mother / my / talking / is / the / on
- 5. jokes / likes / to / madhu / tell

Listening

D. Your teacher will read out a story. Listen carefully and number the images in the correct order.



Speaking

E. Observe the scene in the picture. Take turns with your partner to describe what you see.



Writing

F. Imagine you are going to the greengrocer to buy vegetables. Write the conversation you would have with them in your notebook.

Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: __

Adventure at the Lake

Comprehension

Read the passage carefully. Answer the question.

Millions of years ago, tiny plants and animals got buried inside the earth and slowly changed into oil. Today this oil has become very important for us. We need it for making petrol for our cars and kerosene for cooking stoves. But oil is not limitless. That is why we need cars that can run on just a small amount of petrol and use energy that doesn't come from oil. Car makers today have started making eco-cars or environment-friendly cars. Eco-cars are new type of cars that use less petrol than ordinary cars. They also reduce the amount of carbon dioxide given out by vehicles. One type of eco-car is the hybrid car. The word hybrid means a combination of two different things. A hybrid car is a car that runs on two kinds of power: an engine that runs on petrol and a motor that runs on electricity. These cars produce less than half the amount of emissions that regular petroldriven cars do. This makes the cars more environment-friendly. In 1997, a Japanese car company called Toyota introduced the first hybrid car, the Prius. This car gets its power from both, a petrol engine and an electric motor. The engine runs on petrol, the motor runs on electricity. Depending on the driving conditions, hybrid cars either use only the motor or both the engine and the motor. A computer inside them constantly makes decisions about the most efficient way to use the engine and the electric motor. A certain type of hybrid car can even be recharged using the electrical outlet in your home!

A. Write short answers for the following in your notebook.

- 1. How did oil get formed?
- 2. How do eco-cars help the environment?
- 3. Who developed the first hybrid car?
- 4. What was the first hybrid car called?
- 5. What two things did the hybrid cars runs on?

Vocabulary

B. Fill in the blanks with the correct sound words.

whoosh rumbled neighs chirped clattered

- 1. The spoons _____ on the floor.
- 2. The thunder _____ over our heads.
- The car went by with a _____
- 4. The horse ______ at the other animals on the farm.
- 5. The birds ______ in the tree.

Grammar

- C. Write the possessive form of the noun given in the bracket and complete the sentences.
 - 1. This is the _____ cart. (greengrocer)
- 2. This is my _____ house. (grandmother)
- 3. Our ______ team won the talent show. (class)
- 4. The ______ ink is black in colour. (pen)
- 5. The _____ nest is on the roof. (crow)

Listening

D. Your teacher will read out a list of things. Arrange them according to their colour under the appropriate colours mentioned below.

Red	Yellow	Green
	Speaking	

E. Talk with your partner. Discuss what you do after you go home.

Writing

F. Write about the time you and your class went on a trip. This experience can be real or imaginary.

Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____

In My Mind I Am Free

Comprehension

Read the passage carefully. Answer the question.

Helen Keller was a little airl when she fell very ill. As a result of her illness, she became blind and deaf. She could not learn to speak as she was unable to hear anything. For five years, Helen lived in a sad, silent world. Then her father appointed Miss Sullivan to teach her. Miss Sullivan had taught blind and deaf children. She made Helen touch things and helped her to learn about them. Once Miss Sullivan put Helen's hand in cold water and spelt the word WATER on her hand. Miss Sullivan was trying to teach Helen the name for this cold, wet thing on her hands. Suddenly, Helen understood! After this, Helen learnt to read and write from books especially made for blind people. When Helen was nine years old, Miss Sullivan taught her to speak. Helen touched Miss Sullivan's face and mouth when she spoke. Then she touched her own face and mouth and said the same word. It was a difficult task but Helen managed to talk like other people. By the time Helen was sixteen she could speak five languages. Later, she studied in a college and wrote many books including 'The Story of My Life'. Helen Keller worked for the blind and the deaf, and became a very famous woman.

A. Choose the correct option.

1. Because of her illness, Helen Keller became		
a. blind and deaf	b. sleepy	
c. unable to study	d. quiet and shy	
2. Miss Sullivan helped Helen Keller lea	rn about things by	
a. making her touch them	b. showing her pictures	
c. taking her to different places 🗌	d. telling her stories	
3. Helen Keller learnt to speak five lang	guages by	
a. listening to other people	\bigcirc	
b. touching Miss Sullivan's face and	mouth when she spoke \bigcirc	
c. going to school	d. studying every day	
4. The title of the book that Helen Kelle	er wrote was	
a. The Jungle Book)	
b. My Experiments with the Truth 🗍)	
c. The Story of My Life	d. Treasure Island	
Teacher's Signature:	Remarks:	

Vocabulary

B. Choose the correct **gh** words from the box and complete the sentence.

night highest sight light laughed)

- The sun is a big source of ______.
- 2. Rani can climb to the _____ point of a tree.
- 3. Jaden _____ at the joke.
- 4. Mother was stunned at the _____ of the big snake.
- 5. The stars come out at ______.

Grammar

- C. Read the following sentences. Underline the correct options to complete the sentences.
 - 1. Neha likes to paint. She is wanting / wants to become an artist.
- 2. The plants are growing / grows in the garden.
- 3. The students are answering / answer a test.
- 4. My mother works / is working at a pharmacy.
- 5. I **use** / **is using** a ruler to draw a straight line.

Listening

- D. Your teacher will read out a passage. Listen carefully and answer the following questions.
- 1. What is a tornado?
- 2. What does a tornado look like?
- 3. How fast can a tornado travel?
- 4. How wide can a tornado be?
- 5. Tornadoes are very dangerous. What examples can you remember of the same from the passage you just heard?

Speaking

E. Work with your partner. Like Miss Sullivan and Helen Keller, come up with your own sign language.

Writing

F. Write a letter to your mother in your notebook about someone who inspires you.

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Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____

The Magic in the Boy's Heart

Worksheet 1

Comprehension

Read the passage carefully. Answer the question.

Once, a long time ago, there was an elderly Chinese lady who had two pots. They hung from each end of a pole slung over her shoulders. One pot was perfect, but the other had a crack in it. Each day the old lady walked to the stream to fill her pots. On the way back, the cracked pot leaked and was only half full when the old lady reached her house. The perfect pot was always full. This went on for two years. The perfect pot was proud of always being able to deliver a full load of water. The cracked pot was ashamed and miserable because it could only deliver half. Feeling like a failure, it apologised to the old lady. "I'm sorry. This crack in my side causes water to leak out all the way back to your house. I'm so ashamed that I can't do what I was made to do." The old lady smiled. "Did you notice that there are flowers arowing on your side of the path, but not on the other pot's side?" "I have always known about your flaw, so I planted flower seeds on your side of the path. Every day on our way home you have watered them. For two years, I have been able to pick beautiful flowers to brighten my home. I am very glad indeed that you are a cracked pot."

- A. Write short answers for the following questions.
 - 1. What would happen when the old lady walked back home from the stream?
- 2. What was the perfect pot proud?
- 3. Why was the cracked pot ashamed of itself?
- 4. Why were there flowers growing on one side of the road?
- 5. Why was the old lady fond of the cracked pot?

Vocabulary				
B. Unscramble the following letters to make wr words.				
1. hwrnec		2. etwir		
3. lekriwn		4.gnrwo		
5. krecw				
Teacher's Signature:			Remarks:	

Grammar

- C. Insert a, an or the to complete the following sentences.
 - 1. _____ little dog is running down the street.
 - 2. My father has _____ big umbrella.
 - 3. I want to eat an _____ orange.
 - 4. Mona has _____ blue pencil.
 - 5. You should wear ______ sweater when it is cold.

Listening

D. Listen to your teacher carefully. Identify the nouns and verbs. Write them in the following table.

Noun	Verb

Speaking

E. Tell your partner the story of your first bus ride.

Writing

F. Write the recipe of a dish that you love to eat at home. Take help from your parents.

Remarks: _____

The Dragon in the Moon

Worksheet 1

Comprehension

Read the passage carefully. Answer the question.

A rainbow is an arc of colour across the sky. It is a wonderful, almost magical thing because it is not 'real' like rain or snow. We can see it, but we can't touch it. We can chase it, but we can't catch it. You usually see rainbows after storms, when the sun shines and the air is still filled with raindrops. White sunlight shines through the raindrops and is reflected from the inside of each drop. The light splits into bright bands of colour—red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo, and violet. A rainbow is really a circle and has no end, but most people never see the bottom half because it falls below the horizon. You can only see a rainbow if you stand between the sun and the rain and the sun is not too high. Therefore, most rainbows occur in the morning or late afternoon. According to folklore, there is a pot of gold at the end of the rainbow, but remember, a rainbow is a circle and has no end. If you do try to chase a rainbow, it will always move away from you. If someone says you are chasing rainbows, it means you are a dreamer, looking for something you'll probably never find. They may even tell you to get real!

A. Fill in the blanks.

- 1. We can see the rainbow, but we cannot ______ it.
- 2. We see rainbows after storms, when there is sunshine and the air is still filled with _____.
- 3. A rainbow is usually a _____, though people usually see only the bottom half.
- 4. Rainbows usually occur either early in the _____ or late afternoon.
- 5. If someone says you are chasing rainbows, it means you are a

Vocabulary

- B. Punctuate the following sentences correctly.
- 1. andrea like coffee cycling reading and dancing
- 2. bruno likes to look for bones play and run after squirrels when we go to the dog park

Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____

- 3. I like eating sweet things but my brother doesn't
- 4. mumma needed eggs sugar and butter for the cake she was baking
- 5. my family has travelled to spain france and portugal

Grammar

- C. Fill in the blanks with the correct pronouns from the bracket.
- 1. That window is big. ______ is made of glass. (It / She)
- 2. Those mango trees belong to ______. (they / us)
- My teacher told ______ that I had scored the highest marks. (me / it)
- 4. My mother loves plants. _____ has a beautiful garden. (She / Her)
- 5. Rohan's grandfather is a farmer. _____ grows fresh vegetables. (He / His)

Listening

- D. Your teacher will read out a few sentences. Listen carefully. Write true or false.
- 1. A penny farthing had a very large front wheel and a tiny back wheel.
- 2. Penny farthings were easy to ride.
- 3. Bells and lights were used to make the ride smoother.
- 4. Bike riding is very popular with children.
- 5 Bike racing is now an Olympic sport.

Speaking

E. Talk to your partner. Take turns to make requests.

Writing

F. Write a script for a short play on two astronauts in space. What do you think they would talk about?

Teacher's Signature: _____

LISTENING TEXT

Theme 1: A Helping Hand

Once there was a lion sleeping in the forest. A small mouse ran around him and tickled his nose. The lion woke up and was angry. He grabbed the mouse. "I will eat you for troubling me," declared the lion. "Please don't eat me, mighty lion," pleaded the little mouse. "I may be of use to you some day," he said. The lion let the mouse go and the mouse ran away. One day, the lion got trapped in a hunter's net. He roared and roared but could not get out. The little mouse heard the lion. He ran towards him. With his sharp teeth, he began to bite and cut the net. The lion was free! He thanked the mouse. They became good friends.

Theme 2: Adventure at the Lake

grass, cherries, banana, stop sign, cabbage, sunflower

Theme 3: In My Mind I Am Free

A tornado is a violent, swirling windstorm that sweeps across the land or the sea. It develops when large masses of cloud begin to whirl around each other. Gradually, a huge, spinning column of wind is formed and a tornado is born. It looks like a giant funnel stretching downward from the clouds. Winds in a tornado can reach speeds of 650 kilometres an hour and are very dangerous. When a tornado touches ground, its funnel may be 500 metres across. It travels at between 30 and 60 kilometres an hour. The swirling wind is so strong that it sweeps away everything in its path leaving a trail of destruction. People, animals and loose objects can be sucked up into the wind funnel. Buildings are often blown apart and power lines ripped away.

Theme 4: The Magic in the Boy's Heart

Doctor, run, breathe, school, Priya, dog, throw, sit, tree, grow

Theme 5: The Dragon in the Moon

The first known bike was a 'walking bike'. It was simply two wheels joined by a wooden bar. It had a handlebar to steer it, but no pedals. The rider kicked the ground to push himself along. Some years later, bikes were made with pedals attached to the front wheel. To make them go faster, a bike was built with a very large front wheel and a tiny back wheel. These 'penny-farthings' were indeed fast, but difficult to ride. Finally, bike makers went back to making bikes with two wheels of the same size. They improved the bike's performance with a chain that turned the back wheel when the rider turned the pedals. More improvements followed—air-filled rubber tyres and padded saddles for a smoother ride, hand-operated brakes and speed gears, bells, lights and reflectors. Bike riding is very popular with both children and adults. People may ride to school or work, or simply enjoy the pleasure of riding in parks and country lanes. Some riders like to show their skill in obstacle races and cross-country time trials. Some compete against other riders in road races and sprint events. Bike racing is one of the sports now included in the Olympic Games.

Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _