

Topline's

Comprehensive Primary English

Teachers Manual



Mrs. Monim Khan

Book 4

Galileo and His Telescope

Check Your Understanding:

Answer the following:

1. Galileo's father wanted Galileo to be a doctor.
2. Galileo became an inventor because he wanted to make money.
3. Galileo's first invention was like compass that could be used to measure land.
4. Galileo got the idea for his telescope from an inventor who made a spyglass.
5. Galileo's most remarkable invention was a telescope that he had invented within 24 hours. It could magnify things ten times larger than real life. He pointed his telescope towards the sky and made his first of many space observations.
6. Galileo discovered about the moon that it was not smooth, but had bumps and craters.
7. Student's own choice.

Practice Exercise:

Complete with the correct demonstrative: **this/that/these/those**

1. Give me **those** books, please.
2. Look I have **this** photo of my mother in my wallet.
3. Who's **that** person in the street?
4. **These** questions are difficult. Can you help me please?
5. Come here. Is **this** your key?
6. Come here. Look at **this** picture.
7. Pass me **that** magazine, please.
8. **These** are my sisters, Olivia and Sarah.
9. **This** is my brother, Sami.
10. Pass me **those** pencils. They are on the desk.
11. Look at **those** clouds.
12. Look at **this** comic here. It's great.
13. I like **those** flowers, not these flowers.

14. **That** was a great concert!

Build Your Vocabulary:

Fill in the blanks

1. Slow down! The **speed limit** on this road is only 40 miles per hour!
2. Pedestrians should always use the **crosswalk** when crossing the street.
3. I had to park on the street because the restaurant's **parking lot** was full.
4. Because there are often children playing in **residential** areas, the speed limit is usually very slow.
5. Every morning there is a **carpool** on the way to work, so I often have to wait in my car for a long time, and sometimes I'm even late to work.
6. I don't want you to ride in my car because the seatbelt of the **front** seat is broken.
7. If you ride in my car, we can take the **passenger** lane, and then we won't get stuck in a traffic jam.
8. I saw a terrible accident last night. A car hit a **pedestrian** at a crosswalk.
9. A police officer pulled me over for driving over the speed limit. I have to pay a **fine** of Rs 500.
10. There is no traffic light at this **lane**, so there are often accidents here.
11. This highway has four **intersections** on each side because many people use it to go to work.
12. I always wear my **seatbelt** when I am driving, because it can save my life if I get into an accident.

Auditory Practice:

Planning a Holiday

Teacher's script

Where shall we go for holidays this year? Wondered Mom.

"Disneyland" shouted Anna. "Sally's family went last year and she told about it."

"I think Miami would be wonderful", suggested Jack. "I could

lie on the beach.”

“I want to go to grandma’s poultry farm. She lets me feed the chicken’ little Sophie said.

“We could stay at home and paint the house”, commented dad “it really needs it.”

“Where would you like to go mom, you decide for us?”

Listen to your teacher and choose the correct option:

1. Mom was thinking:
A. What to cook B. Where to go for picnic
C. Where to go for holidays D. Whom to call?
2. Who wanted to go to Disneyland?
A. Sana B. Sally C. Aisha **D. Anna**
3. Where did Jack want to go?
A. Florida **B. Miami** C. Dallas D. Washington
4. Jack was interested to go there because of the _____
A. Beach B. Sun C. Malls D. Parks
5. Where did little Sophie want to go?
A. Inplayland B. On the mountains
C. On a pony ride **D. On the farm**
6. Dad wanted to stay back and _____ the house
A. Renovate **B. Paint** C. Fix D. Sell

Writing Activity:

The students will use their own imagination, however, the teacher will assist them by prompting with ideas.

Food Is Our Fuel

Check Your Understanding:

Answer the following:

1. All animals get their energy from food.
2. Some animals eat plants. Some animals eat other animals as meat. Some animals, like people, eat both plants and animals.
3. Plants get their energy from sunlight.
4. If our bodies are amazing machines, then food is our **fuel**.
5. We get more energy from eating vegetables than we get from eating meat because the sun's energy is less strong in meat.
6. If a third animal will eat the second animal, it will it get less energy.
7. A car that has to be filled with petrol, living things have to eat again and again. Instead of petrol, living things use food as fuel.

Practice Exercise:

Add an interrogative pronoun to complete each question sentence.

1. **Which** one of the books is your favourite?
2. To **whom** should I address the letter?
3. **Whose** shoes are sitting outside the front door?
4. **What** would you like to eat tomorrow?
5. **Whose** house should we go on Saturday to play cricket?
6. To **whom** was the package sent?
7. **Who** is the new student in the class?
8. **What** is the title of the poem that you liked?
9. **Whose** homework was turned in without a name written on it?
10. **What** is your pet's name?
11. **Which** car is yours?
12. **Who** is the new player in the team?

13. **Which** one of the sandwiches is made with cheese?
14. To **whom** was the angry phone call made?

Build Your Vocabulary:

Animal Riddles

1. I live in a bowl.
I can swim.
I have a tail.
I also have fins and big eyes.
I am a **fish**
2. I live in a house called a coop.
I have two legs, two wings and a tail.
I eat worms and bugs and grain.
I lay eggs.
I am a **hen**
3. I am very big.
I like to eat peanuts and hay.
I have four legs and two big ears.
My nose is called a trunk.
I am an **elephant**
4. I live in the woods.
I'm very big and furry.
I have big nose, a little tail and four legs.
I like to eat fish and berries.
I am a **bear**
5. My skin is green and slippery.
I have four legs and webbed feet.
I eat bugs and little fish.
I can swim under water and hop on land.
I am a **frog**
6. I have four legs.
I'm very smart and I like to play.
I like to smell things.
I can wag my tail.
I am a **dog**

Auditory Practice:

Hide and Seek

Teacher's Script:

One fine Sunday morning, Peter and Jane went to play with Hanna, who lives in lime tree. 'Let us play hide and seek' said Hanna, 'The trunk of the lime tree shall be den!'

Hanna hid her face, and Peter and Jane was to hide. In a while, she heard someone cry, 'Time! Time! off' went Hanna looking for Peter and his sister Jane. 'I see a boy's cap at the back of the hives. Peter must be there' said Hanna to herself. 'Peter, I spy you' she called, and ran back to the den. To her surprise, out came Jane. She had Peter's cap to trick Hanna. "Now I must look for Peter" said Hanna.

Atleast Jane went over to the woodshed to look for him. Jane was standing by the tree with a smile on her face. She saw where Peter was, just then, Peter let himself drop from the wine tree into the den.

The lime tree was a fine place in which to hide, was it not?

Listen to your teacher attentively and write True / False next to the statements.

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| 1. The children played ice and water | False |
| 2. It was a fine Saturday morning | False |
| 3. The lime tree was made the den | True |
| 4. Peter and Jane were cousins | False |
| 5. Hanna went looking for Peter and Jane | True |
| 6. Jane wore Peter's cap to trick | True |

Writing Activity:

The students will use their own imagination, however, the teacher will assist them by prompting with ideas.

Jerry The Beaver

Check Your Understanding:

Answer the following:

1. Jerry build his house in the water because he liked to eat fish.
2. The fish swam right into Jerry's house because the house was so big.
3. The other animals didn't like Jerry because he was keeping all the fish to himself.
4. All the other animals liked Jerry but they didn't like that he was keeping allthe fish to himself. So they didn't ask Jerry to come to the Big Forest Party held every year! This made Jerry sad so he stayed home and ate his fish all alone in his big house.
5. The animals found Jerry under a pile of fish.
6. Jerry felt sorry for keeping the fish to himself.

Practice Exercise:

1. **A buzzing bee** looked for nectar in the flower.
2. **My closet** has lots of clothes in it.
3. **The eye doctor** checked my vision
4. **The house plant** needs soil, water and sunlight.
5. **The space alien** landed the UFO.
6. **A gray dolphin** jumped in the sea.
7. **My mother** was upset because I broke her favourite vase.
8. **My notebook** is filled with stories that I wrote.
9. **A big spider** spun a web in the doorway.
10. **The wooden** sailboat has an orange sail.
11. **My dad's cell** phone has a funny ringtone.
12. **The green frog** ate a fly.
13. **My necklace** has pretty pearls in it.
14. **Three swallows** flew over the beach.

Build Your Vocabulary:

Write the opposites of:

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|------------|---------------|
| 1. together | alone | 5. outside | inside |
| 2. soft | hard | 6. near | far |
| 3. shallow | deep | 7. back | front |
| 4. shut | open | 8. dark | light |

Auditory Practice:

Teacher's Script:

Do you enjoy school?

I enjoy it. It's great to be at school. It's the easiest place to make friends and most of my teachers are pretty cool too. Whenever students need help, our teachers are always there for us. I am lucky to have fantastic classmates. We help each other out with homework and studying for exams. In the afternoon we hang out after school and participate in sports practices, clubs or other organizations. I, for example, am in the English club and the theatre club, and my friend is in the Sports club for indoor and outdoor games. On the weekends we go to the movies or go to the mall to hang out. During school holidays if I have the time, I get together with my friends, but most of the time I am on trips with my family.

Listen to your teacher and fill in the spaces:

1. It is wonderful to go to **school**.
2. The teachers are very **helpful/friendly**.
3. The students help each other to complete **homework** and study for **exams**.
4. The speaker is in the **English** and **theatre** clubs.
5. The speaker's friend is in **sports** club.
6. On weekends the boys go to the **mall** or **movies**
7. During school vacations the speaker at times gather with **Friend's**.
8. Most of the time the speaker is with his **family**.

Writing Activity:

The students will use their own imagination, however, the teacher will assist them by prompting with ideas.

Treehuggers

Check Your Understanding:

Answer the following:

1. The poet wants the children to gather to hug a tree where birds sing song in the Summer as there is greenery around.
2. The reasons the poet give to hug a tree are; for walnuts and sweet apples/for the shade, for giving squirrels and crow a place to live and above all for the priceless gift of oxygen.
3. I think 'woodland floor' is a forest.
4. The trees mentioned in the poem are Sycamore, Redwood and Blue pine
5. The advice given by the poet is no matter what people say, you should hug a tree and read this poem to an elder if they consider you a fool or think that it's the nonsense taught in school.
6. Rhyming words used in the poem are :around – sound/please – trees/apples – chapels/live – give/floor-sycamore/pine-line/me-tree/breeze-seas/balloon-moon/say-today/fool-school/rhyme-time

Practice Exercise:

Decide if the sentences below are Exclamatory or Interrogative. Put either (?) or (!) next to the following.

1. Have you made a decision yet ?
2. I made a perfect score on this test !
3. Why is John late for dinner ?
4. The team won the game in the last three minutes !
5. Where is my science book ?
6. Quick open your closet !
7. Will you give me a piece of pizza ?
8. Did you say your prayers ?
9. May I borrow your pencil sharpener ?
10. It's a beautiful day !

11. I won a million dollars !
12. Have you ever visited Niagara Falls ?
13. Do many people visit northern Pakistan during summer ?

Build Your Vocabulary:

Read each sentence below. Choose the piece of the sentence which contains the preposition.

1. Her best friend lives across the street.
 - a) the street
 - b) Her best friend
 - c) friend lives
 - d) **across the street**
2. It was a long walk, so he began moving slowly towards the town.
 - a) **towards the town**
 - b) It was a long walk
 - c) began moving slowly
 - d) so he began
3. The smallest cheerleader stood on top of the shoulders of the tallest one.
 - a) The smallest cheerleader
 - b) **on top of**
 - c) the shoulders
 - d) tallest one
4. He cleaned his room by stuffing everything underneath his bed.
 - a) **underneath his bed**
 - b) He cleaned
 - c) his room
 - d) stuffing everything
5. The sweaty workman leaned his ladder against the house.
 - a) The sweaty workman
 - b) the house
 - c) leaned his ladder
 - d) **against the house**
6. We often go fishing along the river bank.
 - a) river bank
 - b) go fishing
 - c) **along the river bank**
 - d) often
7. Jessica sat and watched the sun rise over the distant hills.
 - a) the sun rise
 - b) Jessica sat
 - c) sat and watched
 - d) **over the distant hills**

Auditory Practice:

Teacher's Script:

Fresh Vegetables!!!!

Mr Sam likes gardening. He has a small garden where he grows everything: tomatoes, green peppers, carrots, beans

and other vegetables. Every now and then he needs to go, do some weeding and digging. If there is a drought, he has to water the plants to keep them growing. The advantage of having your own garden is that if you need something, you don't have to go to the market and you know it's fresh. In addition to that, it is also healthy to go outside in the fresh air.

Listen to your teacher attentively and choose the best option:

1. Mr Sam's hobby is;
A. **Gardening** B. Flowering
2. Mr Sam grows different;
A. Crops B. **Vegetables**
3. He has to water plants regularly if there is;
A. **Drought** B. Famine
4. Mr Sam never have to go to the;
A. Shop B. **Market**
5. It's healthy to go in;
A. Morning time B. **Fresh air**

Writing Activity:

The students will use their own imagination, however, the teacher will assist them by prompting with ideas.

Fruits and Vegetables

UNIT

5

Check Your Understanding:

Choose the correct option:

1. At the beginning of the story, what food is Tim surprised to learn is a fruit?
a. a potato b. a raisin c. **a tomato** d. spinach
2. What part of the plant does mom NOT say are actually vegetables?
a. Seeds b. Leaves c. Stem d. **Fruit**

3. Which of the following are examples of vegetables?
 a. spinach and corn **b. spinach and celery**
 c. celery and tomatoes d. potatoes and tomatoes
4. Which of the following are actually examples of fruits?
 a. corn and peas **b. green peppers and cucumbers**
 c. carrots and potatoes d. sweet potatoes and pineapple
5. Which fruit has seeds on the outside instead of the inside?
 a. bananas b. onions c. cherries **d. strawberries**

Practice Exercise:

Choose the correct verb:

1. Last summer we _____ to our grandfather's house.
 a) go **b) went** c) gone
2. We _____ ourselves at the fun-fair.
 a) enjoy b) enjoys **c) enjoyed**
3. Did the teacher _____ at you?
a) shout b) shouted c) shouting
4. Mr Amir _____ a lot of money on his son's wedding.
 a) spend **b) spent** c) spended
5. The police _____ him after months of searching.
 a) catch **b) caught** c) caught
6. The cat _____ after the house.
 a) ranned **b) ran** c) runned
7. He _____ me for the first time.
a) met b) meet c) meted
8. He _____ his job due to his poor performance.
 a) loss b) loose **c) lost**

Put the words into the correct columns.

Work bring begin write earn enjoy fax think
 hope say intend hop read take join found
 have undress be share hold eat receive make

Regular	Irregular
work earn enjoyed fax hope intend hop join undress share receive	Bring Begin Write Think Say Read Take have be eat make found hold

Build Your Vocabulary:

Add 'ing' to make new words:

1. run running
2. sing singing
3. eat eating
4. read reading
5. sleep sleeping
6. drink drinking
7. do doing
8. cry crying

Auditory Practice:

Teacher's Script:

Matilda

Matilda was four years old and had already learned to read. She was a brilliant girl but her parents did not realize how clever she was. Listen to this extract from 'Matilda' by Roald Dahl here.

Nearly every weekday after Matilda was left alone in the house. Her brother went to school, her dad went to work and her mother went out playing 'bingo' in a town eight miles

away. Her dad had refused to buy her a book, Matilda set out all by herself to walk to the public library in the village. She introduced herself to the librarian, Mrs. Pheleps slightly taken a back at the arrival of such a tiny girl unaccompanied by a parent.

“Where are the children’s books, please?” Matilda asked.

“They are over there on the lower shelves.” Mrs. Pheleps told her.

“Would you like me to help you find a nice one with lots of pictures?”

“No thanks”, Matilda said, “I am sure I can manage”.

From then on, every afternoon as soon as her mother had left for ‘bingo’, Matilda would too go down to the library.

Mrs. Pheleps who had been watching her with fascination for the past few weeks, now got up from her desk and went over to her, “Can I help you, Matilda?”, she asked.

“I am wondering what to read next”, Matilda said “I’ve finished all the children books”.

Mrs. Pheleps looked down at Matilda from her great height and Matilda looked right back to her. “I thought some books were very poor”, Matilda said, “but others were lovely. I liked ‘The Secret garden’ best of all. It was full of mystery”

Listen to your teacher and write true/ false next to the sentences.

1. Matilda was six years old and was a good reader **false**
2. Matilda’s mother played a game of cards **false**
3. Matilda went on her own to the public library **true**
4. The children’s books were on the middle shelves **false**
5. Matilda used to visit the library in the evening **false**
6. Few weeks passed since Matilda came to read **true**
7. MrsPheleps offered Matilda to help her find a book **true**
8. Matilda liked the book called ‘The Secret’ **false**

Writing Activity:

The students will use their own imagination, however, the teacher will assist them by prompting with ideas.

Reading a Book!!!!

Check Your Understanding:

Choose the correct option:

- What does Jocelyn like?
a. movies b. comics c. cartoons **d. books**
- What kind of books does Jocelyn NOT like?
a. fantasy **b. fairytale** c. history d. science
- What is one of the reasons why Jocelyn likes books more than friends?
a. Books don't cost money. b. Books aren't boring.
c. Books aren't mean. **d. Books don't get angry.**
- What other types of books does Jocelyn like?
a. fiction b. geography
c. Literature **d. History and Science**
- Jocelyn is best described as what kind of girl?
a. silly and carefree b. serious and dull
c. serious and thoughtful d. silly and friendly
- Science books wanted her to be a _____
a. scientist **b. zoologist** c. doctor d. astronaut
- What is the best thing about books for Jocelyn?
a. reading them b. writing them
c. sharing them d. buying them

Practice Exercise:

Decide where you must use the definite article 'the' in the sentences below. If you don't need the definite article, choose '-'.

- I think we must call **the** doctor.
- Do you know **the** Hashim's? They live next to us.
- There are some beautiful towns in **the** north of '-
Italy.
- '-' Greece is in **the** south.
- The** president is **the** head of **the** state in '- ' Pakistan.
- The** Trafalgar Square is in '- ' London.

7. **The** British Museum has some very interesting exhibitions.
8. Mum went to receive my aunt at **the** Quaid-e-Azam International airport.
9. **The** Hyde Park is very famous all over **the** world.
10. I stayed at **the** Pearl Continental when I was in ‘ – ‘ Islamabad.
11. Do you read **The** Daily Dawn or **The** Jang newspaper?
12. Did you visit **the** Minar-e-Pakistan?
13. My son studies at **the** Harvard University.
14. I am fond of ‘ – ‘ nature.

Build Your Vocabulary:

Classify these games. List them under the most suitable heading.

Soccer	Football	Musical chair
Tennis	Marbles	Skipping
Squash	Blindman’s Buff	Hand ball
Pin the tail	Pass the parcel	Ice and water

Playground games	Party games	Sports
Marbles	Musical chair	Soccer
Skipping	Blindman’s Buff	Football
Hand ball	Pin the tail	Tennis
Ice and water	Pass the parcel	Squash

Auditory Practice:

Sparrow

Teacher’s script:

This very small bird is found throughout the world. There are many different species of sparrow. There are about fifty different species of sparrow living in North and South America. Sparrows are only about six inches in length. Many people appreciate their beautiful song. Sparrows prefer to build nest in low places. Their nests are usually built on the ground, clumps of grass, low trees and low bushes. In cities they build their nests in high places. Sparrows build their nests out of twigs, grasses and plant fibers. Their nest, are

usually small and well built structures.

Female sparrows lay four-six eggs at a time. The eggs are white with reddish brown spots, both the male and female parents care for the young. Insects are fed to their young after hatching. Adult sparrow mainly eat seed.

Sparrow can be found almost anywhere there are human. Some species of sparrows prefer to live in deserts, swamps, marshes, forests and other bushy areas. Some sparrows migrate to south in winters, almost stay in one area a year around. The older adult males of migrating sparrow usually spend their winter near their breeding area. Many people throughout the world enjoy these delightful birds.

Listen to your teacher and choose the correct option.

1. Sparrows live in;
a. **throughout the world** b. where there are human
c. in cities d. all of the above
2. The word species mean;
a. adults **b. kinds**
c. nest d. foods
3. The care of the young sparrow _____
a. is mainly done by the father
b. is mainly done by the mother
c. is shared by both the parents
d. None of the above
4. The sparrow mainly stays for _____ period of time in one place;
a. three years b. two years c. a month **d. a year**
5. Sparrows migrate to south in _____
a. Winter b. Summer c. Rains d. all of the above

Writing Activity:

The students will use their own imagination, however, the teacher will assist them by prompting with ideas.

Scared of The Dark

Check Your Understanding:

Answer the questions:

1. She really doesn't know. She didn't think there were monsters under her bed or in her closet. She'd never been attacked or startled at night, either. There was just something weird about being in total darkness that freaked her out!
2. Her parents worried about her fear, and they always tried to find ways to help her around it. They'd tried night lights, but there had to be at least two of them, in case one burned out. They'd tried leaving the lights on and then coming back to turn them off after she fell asleep, but if she woke up she'd always start crying. They'd also tried giving her a flashlight to keep beside her in case she got scared in the dark, but she went through batteries in one night.
3. Susan's mother bought her two gifts, first, was a pair of slippers that had flashing lights on them. The second was a pair of glow-in-the-dark pajamas.
4. "They're the best thing in the universe ever!" She was excited to go to sleep as the lights on her slippers blinked away happily, and the glow-in-the-dark pajamas kept her feeling safe and secure all night.
5. She was okay with the dark not even if the slipper lights stopped flashing and her pajamas stopped glowing.

Practice Exercise:

Underline the adverbial clause of time in the following:

1. I will help you with your homework, as soon as I finish mine.
2. Once winter comes it gets cold.
3. The next time I'll see him, I'll ask him a question.
4. I heard about him, while I was living in my country.
5. Last year, I had gone to Canada.

6. I always read a book, **before I fall sleep at night.**
7. **After I have my lunch,** I'll go for shopping.
8. **As long as I live,** I will never meet you again.
9. **Whenever my teacher gives me homework,** I do it.
10. One of my friend gets nervous, **everytime he takes a test.**
11. **Just before I went home,** I met him.
12. **The last time I went skiing,** I caught a cold.
13. I had been living here, **since two months.**
14. **Eversince I was a child,** I loved cars.
15. **Whenever I go shopping,** I buy something.

Build Your Vocabulary:

Write the nouns which corresponds with each of the verbs:

1. He builds, so he is a **builder**
2. She teaches, so she is a **teacher**
3. He nurses, so he is a **male-nurse**
4. She acts, so she is an **actress**
5. He bakes, so he is **baker**
6. She looks after sick people, so she is a **doctor**
7. He coaches, so he is a **coach**
8. She sculpts, so she is a **sculptor**

Auditory Practice:

Teacher's script:

Little Boy Blue

Once upon a time, Little Boy Blue begged his parents to let him stay up late to watch a movie about a famous horn player. His father said, "I don't know. If we don't get enough sleep tonight, we might all fall asleep during the day tomorrow and miss the school talent show."

Little Boy Blue had been practicing his music for months and months and was sure he would win the talent show." I won't fall asleep", promised Little Boy Blue. So his parents let him watch the movie.

In the morning, Little Boy Blue ate some cereal and a banana, picked up his horn and walked out of the house. He was supposed to make sure the sheep stayed in the pen and the

cows stayed in the meadow. If they were misbehaving, he could practice playing his horn.

Little Boy Blue looked at the sheep and yawned a big yawn. He looked at the cows and yawned a big yawn. Then he sat down by a soft haystack and immediately fell asleep.

His mother was in the kitchen, paying bills and she fell asleep. His dad was working on a tractor and he fell asleep.

It was late in the afternoon when Little Boy Blue's mother and father woke up and it was too late to go to the talent show. They saw that the sheep and cows had gotten loose and far away Little Boy Blue fast asleep under the haystack.

Listen to your teacher and write either Yes / No against the following.

1. The little boy wanted to watch a movie **Yes**
2. The parents were not sure to let him watch the movie **Yes**
3. The school talent show was next week **No**
4. The boy did not practice his music well **No**
5. The boy had some milk and toast for breakfast **No**
6. The boy made sure that the sheep stayed in their pen and the cows in meadow **Yes**
7. There were two characters in the story **No**
8. The little boy did not keep his promise **Yes**

Writing Activity:

The students will use their own imagination, however, the teacher will assist them by prompting with ideas.

Raining Buckets

Check Your Understanding:

Answer the following:

1. The weather described at the beginning of the poem is such that, Dark clouds were overhead, thunder roared and the lightning struck which called for a heavy rainfall.
2. We come to know that the rain came down really hard, because, the raindrop made a rattling sound on the roof top, tapped loudly at the windows and splashed hard on the sidewalk.
3. Water was everywhere as it made puddles, it gathered on the road, and the yard was too full of the water.
4. No the rain does not have any effect with the light, because, the lights flickered and then went out completely followed by candle light but the rain kept on pouring heavily.
5. The weather changed at the end of the poem as it grew sunny with the thunder and the lightning stopped and the clouds went away.

Practice Exercise:

Circle the correct word that best completes each sentence:

1. The plaster will help the broken bone (heal, heel).
2. Sami's piano (lessen, lesson) is at 3.30 every week.
3. Would you (grate, great) the cheese for the pizza?
4. After granny's surgery, she looked (pale, pail) and tired for several weeks.
5. (You're, Your) desk has been moved to the corner of the room.
6. He gathered some (wood, would) for a fire, but it was too damp.
7. I felt a sharp (pain, pane) in my foot and realized I had stepped on a nail.
8. Its (fair, fare) to say Oliver has a strong interest in conspiracies.

9. I can (**idle**, idol) many hours in the Museum of Natural History.
10. Junaid's (**ant**, aunt) lives in Sri Lanka.
11. Her moods changed from (**one**, won) minute to the next.
12. His (**manner**, manor) of speaking was very sweet.
13. We came in late and only saw the (**tail**, tale) end of the movie.
14. The (**patience**, patients) at the hospital celebrated the Independence Day.

Build Your Vocabulary:

Choose the right words either, *make/do* and complete the sentences below.

1. I **do** the shopping every Friday afternoon.
2. Please, can you **make** the reservations for me?
3. Nobody helps my mother to **do** the housework.
4. Will you **do** me a favour?
5. Try not to **make** any grammar mistakes.
6. Oh, God! there is so much laundry to **do**.
7. I'll **make** spaghetti for dinner.
8. They don't **make** much money.

Auditory Practice:

Teacher's Script:

The Little Spider!!!

Of all the bugs in the garden, The little spider was the greatest dare devil. When the butterflies teased her because she couldn't fly , she marched right up to the top of a flower pot, spun a bit of silk which was caught by the slightest of breezes, and sailed to the other end of the garden without any effort at all.

When some ants bragged about how strong they were, the little spider wrapped them up in her web and they couldn't get out until she let them go.

When a water strider was showing off how he could tiptoe across the puddle without his feet sinking in the water, the little spider, saw that a rain cloud was approaching and she

laughed and said, “Watch this!” She picked up a leaf and climbed way up inside a drainpipe on the side of the house.

Just as she reached the top, a heavy rain poured down, filling the rain gutter and gurgling down the drainpipe. The water varied the spider down at a very high speed. When the water burst out of the spout at the bottom of the drainpipe, the spider was riding the leaf like a surfboard on a wave in the ocean. All the bugs cheered, including the water strider.

The spider thought this was much fun, she did it many times that afternoon.

Listen attentively to your teacher and fill in the missing words.

1. Amongst all the insects the **spider** was the most daring.
2. The **butterfly** made fun of the spider.
3. The spider trapped the **ants** and let them go when she wanted.
4. The spider saw a **cloud** coming and smiled.
5. The spider took the help of **leaf** to climb the house.
6. The spider was riding like a surfboard on a **wave** in the ocean.
7. The Spider enjoyed and repeated all **afternoon**.

Writing Activity:

The students will use their own imagination, however, the teacher will assist them by prompting with ideas.

Natural Resources

Check Your Understanding:

1. Natural resources are things that are useful to people and come from the earth. Materials for building shelter are natural resources. So are food sources such as fruits and vegetables, animals that could be caught or hunted and water.
2. Regions with very rich soil make good farming communities. Poor soil may send farmers looking for better conditions. However, areas with poor soil may attract those who have other purposes for the land. Poor soil doesn't matter if you want to build a factory or if the land has grass for ranching.
3. Renewable resources are those that can be replaced easily.
4. Some examples of renewable resources are sun, wind, water and trees. We need to focus more on using renewable resources. This will protect our planet from further harm.
5. Ocean fish
6. Student's Choice

Practice Exercise:

Punctuate the following by using quotation marks.

1. "I got an A on my test," said Karim.
2. The President said, "We should win the war in six months."
3. "I hate you," she screamed at her friend, "and I never want to see you again."
4. Tom said, "Don't tell my secret."
5. "Are we there yet?" she asked.
6. "I am tired," the boy said.
7. The engineer said, "The Bridge will support the truck."
8. She said, "Should we be going?"
9. "Excuse me," he said, "do you have the time?"
10. She said, "I don't know where I am going."
11. "Mommy can I have an apple?" he said.
12. Rahim wondered, "Is there anyone home?"

13. The people screamed, “We must have peace.”
14. Teacher asked, “Have you submitted your assignment?”

Build Your Vocabulary:

Choose the right word (*much/many/a lot*).

1. We don't have **many** bananas
2. How **much** is this?, It's for Rs 20
3. Do you like soccer? Yes, **a lot**
4. Were there **many** guests at the wedding?
5. I visited **many** European cities.
6. How **much** do you want it for?
7. Do you have any cereal? Sure, there's **a lot**
8. We don't have **much** fruit juice.

Auditory Practice:

Teacher's Script:

The True Friend

Once there were two friends, a squirrel and a puppy. They used to live and play together. The squirrel was very sporty and always won the game. The puppy used to feel bad and thought it was of no use.

One day, it started raining heavily. The squirrel was in high spirits. He started doing antics but suddenly, lost his balance and fell in the rain water.

He called his friend, the puppy for help. The puppy came to his rescue. The squirrel climbed on its back and reached a safe place. He thanked his friend for saving his life.

Listen attentively to your teacher and choose the best option.

1. How many characters were there in the story?
a. three b. **two**
2. Who was more playful?
a. The puppy b. **The squirrel**
3. How was the weather in the story?
a. stormy b. **rainy**

4. The _____ showed his tricks.
a. **The squirrel** b. The puppy
5. The _____ came for help.
a. The squirrel b. **The puppy**
6. Who saved whose life?
a. The squirrel of puppy b. **The puppy of squirrel.**

Writing Activity:

The students will use their own imagination, however, the teacher will assist them by prompting with ideas.

Never Challenge The Nature

**UNIT
10**

Check Your Understanding:

Choose the best option:

1. The main characters in the story are;
a) The eagle and hare b) **The eagle and tortoise**
2. The tortoise wanted to;
a) **fly in the air** b) win the finishing point
3. The word, 'Sir' in the story is referred to;
a) The tortoise b) **The eagle**
4. The tortoise in the story was disappointed with his;
a) **life** b) speed
5. The tortoise was advised to;
a) live a simple life b) **listen to mother nature**
6. What resulted at the end of the story?
a) the tortoise learnt a lesson
b) **there was no sign of tortoise**

Practice Exercise:

Circle the adverbs of place.

1. We went to the mall **after** the performance.
2. My kid brother sings loudly **in** the bathroom.

3. Fluffy played **outside** today.
4. I left my pen **on** the table.
5. Rozina left her bag **over here**.
6. The cinema is **overthere**.
7. The kitchen is **downstairs**.
8. The kids are playing outside. We were looking for you **everywhere**.
9. She has not been **here**.
10. The bedroom is **upstairs**.
11. We were looking for you **everywhere**.
12. Is there a post office **nearby**?
13. We must walk **back** home.
14. The team ran **towards** the finishing line to win the race.

Build Your Vocabulary:

Put 'ed' next to the words in the brackets.

1. The kids (play) **played** in the garden last Saturday.
2. Who (invent) **invented** the bulb?
3. What (happen) **happened** yesterday?
4. The students (work) **worked** together on the project.
5. We (walk) **walked** home last night.
6. Last Friday we (decide) **decided** to visit the museum.
7. My aunt (visit) **visited** the National Park.
8. They (want) **wanted** to watch TV late last night.

Auditory Practice:

Teacher's Script:

The Boot In The Jungle

Once there lived many wild beasts in a jungle. One day they came across a very strange object. It was a man's boot. They had never seen such a thing before.

"I am sure it's the shell of a fruit", said the bear.

The monkey, pointing to the long laces said, "Look here, these are roots. So, it is a plant".

The wolf said, "Can't you see it's a nest? Here is the hollow in which the bird lays its eggs".

A bird, sitting on a nearby tree, was listening to the argument. It said, “It’s not a nest. I’ve been to a land where men live and this thing you see is called a boot. Men wear it on their feet”.

“You keep out of it. We haven’t seen any such thing and so we can’t believe you”

“Believe what you want to, but remember that you can’t know everything”, saying this, the bird flew away.

Listen attentively to your teacher and write True/ False next to the following.

1. The beasts of jungle came across another animal **False**
2. The bear said it looked as a fruit **False**
3. The monkey thought it to be a plant **True**
4. The wolf thought it to be a box **False**
5. The bird was the wisest of all **True**
6. The beasts didn’t believe the bird **True**
7. The bird gave the beast a lesson before flying **True**

Writing Activity:

The students will use their own imagination, however, the teacher will assist them by prompting with ideas.

Forms of Matter

UNIT 11

Check Your Understanding:

Answer the following:

1. The word properties mean characteristics.
2. Solid, liquid and gas.
3. Solid matter under a very powerful microscope, you would see its tiny particles moving back and forth. The particles are packed together, so they vibrate in place. Their overall shape does not change.
4. Solids have a definite shape and liquids take the shape of container or solid particles vibrate and liquid particles slide.

5. The gas particles are tiny particles moving back and forth. The particles are packed together, so they vibrate in place. Their overall shape does not change.
6. Solid

Practice Exercise:

Change the words in the brackets into present continuous form. Be careful to add the helping verbs according to the personal pronouns.

1. I **am working** (work).
2. It **is snowing** (snow) out today!
3. You **are fighting** (fight) again with your brother.
4. They **are reading** (read) in the library.
5. She **is sleeping** (sleep) in her room.

Decide whether to use 'was' or 'were'

1. Babur **was** learning French.
2. They **were** swimming in the lake.
3. I **was** reading a magazine.
4. The dog **was** barking.
5. The children **were** brushing their teeth.

Change the verbs in the brackets into future continuous form. Be careful to add the helping verbs according to the personal pronouns.

1. He **will be playing** (play) all afternoon.
2. You **will be eating** (eat) at eight.
3. She **will be driving** (drive) to London.
4. This time next week we **will be sitting** (sit) at the beach.
5. At nine I **will be watching** (watch) the news.

Build Your Vocabulary:

The words similar are:

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1. enormous | 6. risky |
| 2. wide | 7. feeble |
| 3. clever | 8. slender |
| 4. kind | 9. impolite |
| 5. glad | 10. secure |

Auditory Practice:

Teacher's Script:

Five Little Ladybirds

Five Little ladybirds, climbing on the door
One flew away and then there were four.

Four little lady birds, sitting on a tree
One flew away and then there were three.

Three little ladybirds, sitting on a shoe
One flew away and then there were two.

Two little ladybirds, looking for some fun
One flew away and then there was one.

One little ladybird, hiding behind the sun
One flew away and then there was none.

Listen to your teacher and fill in the missing words.

Five Little ladybirds, climbing on the door
One flew away and then there were four.

Four little lady birds, sitting on a tree
One flew away and then there were three.

Three little ladybirds, sitting on a shoe
One flew away and then there were two.

Two little ladybirds, looking for some fun
One flew away and then there was one.

One little ladybird, hiding behind the sun
One flew away and then there was none.

Writing Activity:

The students will use their own imagination, however, the teacher will assist them by prompting with ideas.

The Canary

Check Your Understanding:

Fill in the spaces accordingly.

1. The colour of the bird's feather was **bright yellow**
2. 'Pretty fellow' is referred to **canary**
3. **Sweet voice** of the bird made Mary happy.
4. The Canary was placed in a **cage**
5. The gender of the Canary bird is **Male/Masculine**
6. The bird was fed **bread crumb** and **seeds**.
7. Palace of Canary is referred to **cage**
8. The last stanza says that, **if you care and love the pet truly you'll get the same back.**

Practice Exercise:

Choose a correct prefix for the following words.

- | | |
|--------------|----------------------|
| 1. wrap | unwrap |
| 2. agree | disagree |
| 3. polite | impolite |
| 4. fold | unfold |
| 5. spell | misspelled |
| 6. connect | disconnect |
| 7. avoidable | unavoidable |
| 8. appear | disappear |
| 9. available | unavailable |
| 10. tidy | untidy |
| 11. inform | well informed |
| 12. honest | dishonest |

Build Your Vocabulary:

Circle the correct spelling.

- | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. bookshelf | bookself | bookshelfy |
| 2. cabenet | cabinet | cabinit |
| 3. garbage | garebage | garbaje |
| 4. kitchen | kichen | kitchin |

5. <u>medicine</u>	midicine	medicin
6. vacuum	<u>vacuum</u>	vacume
7. freezeer	frezer	<u>freezer</u>
8. <u>keyboard</u>	keybroad	keybored

Auditory Practice:

Teacher's Script

The Art of Drawing

Ronnie, a small boy was very fond of drawing but his father didn't allow him to do so. One day he was sitting on a windowsill when he saw a red car parked outside his house. He made a sketch of it.

Next day, the police came to his house to enquire about a red car that belonged to a gangster. Ronnie showed them his sketch from which the police got information about a model of the car and its number too.

After few days, the police came and said that because of Ronnie's sketch, the gangster was caught. Ronnie's father praised him and then never stopped him from drawing.

Listen to your teacher and fill in the missing words from the story.

1. Ronnie's father didn't like his habit of drawing
2. Ronnie sketched a red car
3. The police came to Ronnie's house
4. Some day later the gangster was caught.
5. Towards the end of the story Ronnie's father praised him and never then stopped him from drawing

Writing Activity:

The students will use their own imagination, however, the teacher will assist them by prompting with ideas.

The Great Banana

Check Your Understanding:

Choose the best option.

1. What does the Gorilla King want?
b. A great banana
2. How does the Gorilla King plan to get the banana?
c. He will shake it down from the tree.
3. Who also wants the banana?
a. The Monkey King
4. What happened when the two Kings wanted the banana?
d. They fought over it
5. What lesson does the Great Banana in the sky represent?
a. Don't be selfish

Practice Exercise:

Suffixes formed below:

1. human	humanly	8. predict	prediction
2. assign	assignment	9. comfort	comfortable
3. health	healthily	10. equal	equality
4. account	accountant	11. construct	construction
5. live	lively	12. success	successful
6. arrange	arrangement	13. act	acting
7. appear	appearance	14. usual	usually

Build Your Vocabulary:

Students own individual response by looking at the picture and making sentences with 'used to'.

Auditory Practice:

Never Leave Friends

Teacher's Script:

Once there lived a donkey, on an island. Whole day he used to roam around here and there on the island. Soon he got bored

of it and thought of going to some new place. All his friends asked him not to do so but he didn't pay any attention to their words.

He swam to another island. It was full of green grass. He made new friends over there. In a few days, he became fat.

One day, a farmer saw him and caught him. He took the donkey to his house. Now the donkey had to work hard the whole day. The farmer didn't even give him enough to eat.

One day, the donkey got an opportunity and fled from the farmer's house. He went back to his old island and decided not to leave his friends again who had given him right advice.

Listen to your teacher and fill in the missing parts of the story.

Once there lived a donkey, on an island. Whole day he used to **roam** around here and there on the island. Soon he got **bored** of it and thought of going to some new place. All his friends asked him not to do so but he didn't pay any **attention** to their words.

He **swam** to another island. It was full of green grass. He made new friends over there. In a few days, he became fat.

One day, a farmer saw him and **caught** him. He took the donkey to his house. Now the donkey had to **work** hard the whole day. The farmer didn't even give him enough to eat.

One day, the donkey got an opportunity and **fled** from the farmer's house. He went back to his old island and decided not to leave his friends again who had given him right **advice**.

Writing Activity:

The students will use their own imagination, however, the teacher will assist them by prompting with ideas.

Getting Shots

Check Your Understanding:

Answer the following:

1. Gary is at the hospital.
2. Gary afraid of getting shots/ injected.
3. The syringe contains vaccines.
4. A vaccines contain weakened forms or dead forms of the viruses. When they are put into your body, your immune system reacts and goes into defensive mode.
5. Our body makes special soldiers called antibodies to attack the viruses. The problem with antibodies is that they are designed to fight just a single type of virus. So, antibodies can't help with every illness. They prevent diseases.
6. All these shots you get over the years add up. They protect you from all the worst diseases around. Sadly, you have to get the shots to make it work. That's the trade-off.
7. Gary felt that they're not great, but they have a good purpose.

Practice Exercise:

Insert the relative words accordingly.

1. I have a brother **who** is a doctor.
2. I live in a house **which** has six bedrooms.
3. A mother is someone **who** usually cooks for the family.
4. That's the dog **which** bit me
5. I gave the money **which** I found to the police.
6. A father is a person **whom** you can trust, and tell your secrets.
7. An elephant is a big animal **whose** trunk is very long and strong.
8. This is the hit song **whose** composer won the award.
9. Mrs. Ahmed, **whose** daughter is also a teacher, teaches here.

10. The child to **whom** you have spoken is my sister.
11. The book **that** I got from the library is due tomorrow.
12. This is the city **where** I was born.
13. Spiders **which** build beautiful webs, eat the flies they catch.
14. My cousin **whose** guitar you have heard wants to be a musician.

Build Your Vocabulary:

Read the sentences below and write True or False.

- | | |
|---|--------------|
| 1. April is colder than June | False |
| 2. A dog is bigger than an elephant | False |
| 3. Your teacher is older than you | True |
| 4. Winter is hotter than spring | False |
| 5. Snow white is more lovely than her step mother | True |
| 6. A cheetah is slower than a donkey | False |
| 7. Oceans are bigger than lakes | True |
| 8. Planes are more comfortable than trains | True |

Auditory Practice:

The Little Scholar

Teacher's Script:

Once a shepherd while grazing his cattle in the pastures happened to be seen by the king of the kingdom. The shepherd was in a jovial mood.

When the king asked him the reason of his happiness, the shepherd without knowing that he was the king said, "Shouldn't I be happy? I am happier than the king of our kingdom".

When the king asked him to prove this, he replied, "I have the wealth of this nature. The sun gives me warmth and light, the blue sky pampers me and this valley gives me peace of mind. I have enough money to live a comfortable life. Now tell me, does the king have so much of wealth?"

The king realized that the real wealth is not money but the peace of mind.

Listen to your teacher and write either yes/ no next to the following statements.

1. The shepherd was grazing his cattle in the valley **No**
2. The shepherd was in a merry mood **Yes**
3. The shepherd knew he was talking to the king **No**
4. The shepherd was far more happier than the king **Yes**
5. The shepherd feels relaxed in the valley **Yes**
6. The shepherd had lesser money to live a comfortable life **No**
7. The king became disturbed listening to the shepherd **Yes**

Writing Activity:

The students will use their own imagination, however, the teacher will assist them by prompting with ideas.

Noah and The Ugly Dog

UNIT 15

Check Your Understanding:

Answer the following:

1. The story takes place long before Noah (A.S) built an ark
2. Ordinary man's life is not more than 100 years. Noah(A.S) was no ordinary man. He was a Prophet. Noah(A.S) lived for two thousand five hundred years.
3. He saw a dog. The dog was not good to look at. Noah(A.S) felt disgusted at the sight of the ugly dog. He said to himself, "Oh Allah! What an ugly dog!"
4. By the will of Allah, the dog began to speak. The dog said to Noah(A.S), "Oh Noah, I am ugly. It is sad, no doubt. But, if you have power, create one even as ugly as myself. Can you?"
5. Noah(A.S) was a good man. He was humble and sincere.
6. He realised that he should not have said what he had said.

He began to cry with tears of repentance. He cried begging forgiveness of Allah.

Practice Exercise:

Underline the adjectival phrases in the following sentences.

1. The new family in our neighborhood received a **warm welcome from everyone**.
2. The tall building with the **red tower is our new library**.
3. When they reach the shore **along the sea**, they swim until they drown.
4. There is a hint **within every sentence**.
5. The student finished reading the book **that was in her van**.
6. Barbara's bicycle **with the basket should be moved soon**.
7. No life guard is **on duty now**.
8. Rameez's look **of surprise confused us**.
9. The girl who is sitting **next to Saima is Maria**.
10. Paris, the capital of France, **is an exciting city**.
11. Tim is a person in whom I don't have **much confidence**.
12. These women **in this photograph** are my aunts.
13. The program **on his favourite channel** are always repeated.
14. The car **in our driveway** was recently purchased.
15. These cameras **near the office** building are huge.

Build Your Vocabulary:

Which one is different?

- | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. socks | sweater | dress | <u>tiger</u> | T-shirt |
| 2. eye | ear | <u>hat</u> | mouth | leg |
| 3. tall | long | <u>nose</u> | fat | short |
| 4. hotdog | cake | salad | chicken | <u>juice</u> |
| 5. <u>shoes</u> | lion | snail | cat | frog |
| 6. <u>clock</u> | piano | recorder | guitar | trumpet |
| 7. swimming | <u>apple</u> | judo | tennis | golf |
| 8. <u>drink</u> | happy | sleepy | sad | angry |

Auditory Practice

Brakes Fail

Teacher's script:

One day, James was cycling with his brother. At a distance, they saw a deep slide. They decided to cycle down the slide.

While they were cycling down the slide, James realized that the brakes of his cycle had failed. So, he started shouting for help. Hearing his shouts, his brother quickly cycled down to him and put his leg in front of his cycle.

In a bid to save Victor his brother got injured. Victor also lost his balance and fell down. But he was saved from a very big mishap only because of his brother.

He hugged his brother and both of them went back home.

Listen to your teacher attentively and choose the best answer.

1. James was cycling with his;
a. friend b. cousin **c. brother**
2. They decide to cycle down the;
a. valley **b. slide** c. road
3. _____ started to shout for help;
a. Victor b. John **c. James**
4. _____ fell down;
a. Sam **b. Victor** c. James
5. At the end of the story, the children were saved and went;
a. home b. park c. shop

Writing Activity:

The students will use their own imagination, however, the teacher will assist them by prompting with ideas.

Who Made The First Seed?

Check Your Understanding:

Answer the following:

1. The tree and the little boy.
2. A little seed. It was placed inside the earth.
3. It drank dew then its root began to come out and then its shoot appeared.
4. It played in the sun and danced in the wind. It also bathed in rain at times and that's how it got its strength.
5. It wanted to know before its full growth that who made its seed which led to its formation into a tree.
6. The little boy laughed at the tree's question. He said that doesn't it know of God who not only made it but also the little boy.

Practice Exercise:

Frame these sentences into questions

1. Can she drive a lorry?
2. Are they nice?
3. Is there a computer in this classroom?
4. Are you wearing a cap?
5. Can you run?
6. Can a frog play a piano?
7. Can you see a dog?
8. Are you the tallest in your class?
9. Are you a boy?
10. Is he talking on the cell?
11. Are they carrying boxes to school?
12. Are the boys practicing for sports day?
13. Is my sister drinking tomato juice?
14. Is Sana's mother wearing pearls earring?
15. Is the governess taking care of the children?

Build Your Vocabulary:

Write the plural forms of the nouns below.

- | | | | |
|----------|----------------|-----------|-----------------|
| 1. scarf | scarves | 2. cherry | cherries |
| 3. toy | toys | 4. class | classes |
| 5. tooth | teeth | 6. tomato | tomatoes |

Auditory Practice:

Never Pretend What You Are Not

Teacher's Script:

Once there was a crow that lived near a farm-house. The owner of the farm had kept some pigeons and he fed them with grains regularly. The crow looked at the pigeons and envied them everyday.

Deciding to share the feed, the crow painted his body like that of pigeons and joined the pigeons as one of them. Thus, he was able to enjoy the feed daily. The pigeons never suspected anything foul.

But one day, after the feed, the crow couldn't control himself and started crying. The pigeons came to know that he was not one of them. They pecked at his body so mercilessly that he started bleeding.

The crow flew away to save his life and went straight to his own brethren the crows. But because of his painted body, they refused to accept him. So, he was forced to flee in order to save himself and became a homeless wanderer.

So, don't pose what you are not because affectation seldom works.

Listen attentively to your teacher and write True/False next to the following.

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| 1. The crow lived in the tree | False |
| 2. The owner kept some pigeons | True |
| 3. The crow was jealous of the pigeons | True |
| 4. The crow painted his body | True |
| 5. The crow made the sound of the pigeon | False |
| 6. The pigeons attacked the crow | True |
| 7. The crow was left all alone | True |

8. The moral is not given at the end of the story **False**

Writing activity:

The students will use their own imagination, however, the teacher will assist them by prompting with ideas.

UNIT 17

The Popular Student

Check Your Understanding:

Answer the following:

1. Mini was easy to get along with and easy company. The number of friends she had by far outnumbered those of anyone else in her group.
2. Staying back meant doing something 'useful', like helping in the garden or library after school.
3. The rule of sort with its condition was that once a month, you could interchange your punishment schedule with someone else. If you had something else to do the day you were punished, you could ask a friend to stand in for you. Of course, you had to return the favour, but in that same month itself. Otherwise favour cancelled itself out.
4. Mini needed someone to stand for her. That was a problem though- it was the last day of the month. So anyone who helped her, would do so out of friendship's sake alone.
5. Mini approached five friends for help. Her best friend refused because she had to coach her little brother for his nursery entrance test, as the kid didn't seem to get into any decent school. And she spent a good deal of time telling Mini of her brother's problem.
6. Mrs. Paul was the librarian. Mrs. Paul found her crying after everyone had left, it was she who surprised Mini by allowing her to leave to meet her aunt.

Practice Exercise:

As cool as a **cucumber**

As quiet as a **mouse**

As dry as a **bone**

As light as a **feather**

As good as **gold**

As old as **hills**

As cold as **ice**

As sick as **parrot**

As wise as **owl**

As proud as **peacock**

Circle the simile in each sentence. On the line, explain what is being compared to what.

1. Andrew is as sly as a fox.

Andrew is being compared to **fox**.

2. He was as nervous as a cat around a room full of rocking chairs.

He is being compared to **cat around a room full of rocking chairs**.

3. Anny had a smile as sweet as sugar.

Anny is being compared to **sugar**.

4. After he finished playing the basketball game, his hair was oily like fried chicken.

hair is being compared to **fried chicken**.

5. Sylvia's new lotion made her face as smooth as a baby's skin.

face is being compared to **baby's skin**.

6. My two-year-old cousin was as bouncy as a bunny when she got outside.

cousin is being compared to **bunny**.

7. The new science book is as heavy as an elephant!

Science book is being compared to **an elephant**.

8. The extra glue was as sticky as syrup on their fingers.

glue is being compared to **syrup**.

9. Mr. Hanson, the P.E. teacher, is as strong as an Olympic athlete.

Mr. Hanson is being compared to **Olympic athlete**.

10. My mom's tea is as hot as the sun!
tea is being compared to **hot sun**.

Build Your Vocabulary:

Choose the right spelling.

1. He was _____ after running a mile.
tired tierd teird tried
2. The _____ dog quickly drank the water.
Thrifty **thirsty** thirty thresty
3. The monkey _____ happily on the tree.
Slepte slpete **slept** slepet
4. The _____ lion ate the scared rat.
Fierce **fierce** fierse feirse
5. The little boy _____ his toy.
Dropeo draupeo drawpeo **dropped**
6. To their _____ our rooms were clean.
surprise surprize surprice serprice
7. I saw a green _____.
grasshoper grasshoper grashopper **grasshopper**
8. No one should _____ the food.
waste waist wast waest

Auditory Practice

Teacher's Script:

Baking Cookies

1. A baker is mixing the cookie batter.
2. The cookies are ready.
3. He placed the tray into the oven.
4. Kids are eating the cookies.
5. He is filling the mould with the batter.

Listen to your teacher and write the number to sequence the story.

Correct Answers

1. A baker is mixing the cookie batter
2. He is filling the mould with the batter.
3. He placed the tray into the oven.
4. The cookies are ready

5. Kids are eating the cookies.

Writing Activity:

The students will use their own imagination, however, the teacher will assist them by prompting with ideas.

UNIT 18

Hide and Seek

Check Your Understanding:

Answer the following:

1. There is the hunter and there is the hunted. Organisms want to stay alive. They hide or escape from animals who would like to eat them.
2. It blends into its surroundings so well that you nearly missed seeing it. Its coloring, markings or other physical features allowed it to blend in to the area around it.
3. Animals use camouflage to fool a predator. Wild goats, for example, have coats that make them look invisible among rocks. A baby giraffe's coat helps it hide among the grass and trees. A chameleon is a lizard that will change colors depending on the surface it is on.
4. Camouflage makes an animal hard to see. Mimicry makes it look like something else.
5. Green
6. Student's choice

Practice Exercise:

Use the personal pronouns by possessive adjectives.

1. Where is (I) **my** book?
2. Here is (We) **our** teacher.
3. She goes to school with (She) **her** brother.
4. (They) **Their** father works in a car factory.
5. (You) **Your** laptop is very expensive.

6. (He) **His** favorite hobby is tennis.
7. (I) **My** car's colour is black.
8. We want to see (it) **its** historical monuments.
9. This is the dog. (It) **Its** name is Bobby.
10. Two students didn't do (they) **their** mathematics homework.
11. We go to best school. (We) **Our** school is fantastic.
12. Mary likes (she) **her** grandmother.
13. Mr Brian has a van, (he) **his** van is very old.
14. Zohra and Karim go to a high school, (they) **their** little brother goes to a primary school.

Build Your Vocabulary:

Fill in the blank with correct verb.

1. Mom, I cannot _____ my homework (**find**/put/shall)
2. I always promise to _____ the truth (shall/pay/**tell**)
3. Can you _____ your dog and make it come here. (make/**call**/came)
4. My uncle's stories always _____ me. (tell/pay/**bore**)
5. We _____ a big hole in the garden looking for buried treasure. (**dug**/get/took)
6. I _____ I know the answers to the puzzle. (shall/put/**think**)
7. Sorry, I _____ the homework was due tomorrow. (**thought**/put/come)

Auditory Practice

African Elephant

Teacher's Script:

The African elephant is very big! It is the biggest land animal on Earth. It is also one of the smartest land animals. The elephant has a long trunk and two white tusks.

Elephants live in Africa and can live for up to 60 years of age. They love to eat and drink. In fact,

Elephants spend half of the day eating. Their favorite foods are grass, twigs, and fruits. What are your favorite foods?

Listen to the information shared by your teacher and choose the right option.

1. The African elephant is very _____.
b) Big
2. The elephant is also one of the _____ land animals.
a) Smartest
3. Elephants have a long trunk and two white _____.
d) Tusks
4. The life span of an elephant is _____ years of age.
b) 60
5. Elephants spend half of their day in _____.
c) eating
6. An elephants favorite foods are grass, twigs, and _____.
b. Fruits

Writing Activity:

The students will use their own imagination, however, the teacher will assist them by prompting with ideas.

True Story

UNIT 19

Check Your Understanding:

Answer the following:

1. The kafir lived in
b. Baghdad
2. The small boy was;
a. 10 years
3. The man made fun of Muslims because;
d. A small boy accepted his challenge
4. The man had _____ questions to ask.
c. 3
5. What happened at the end of the story?
a. The man accepted Islam

Practice Exercise:

Complete each sentence by choosing the correct homophone and writing it in the blank.

1. After he was sick for several days, his face was _____ (pail/**pale**).
2. She purchased a beautiful new gown _____ (**for**/four) the party.
3. Glen has a long _____ (**wait**/weight) for the bus.
4. Glass containers have been _____ (band/**banned**) on the beach.
5. The baker systematically kneaded the _____ (doe/**dough**) for the bread.
6. I'd rather receive my _____ (male/**mail**) electronically than on paper.
7. He was considered _____ (bald/bawled) because he had no hair.
8. We searched everywhere trying to _____ (fined/**find**) our lost dog.
9. My favourite stringed instrument is the _____ (base/**bass**) because it is so big.
10. The fight _____ (**scene**/seen) in the movie was extremely exciting!
11. Though he was already tired, the farmer had to _____ (sew/**sow**) the seeds.
12. Anna sat on the bottom _____ (**stair**/stare) without being noticed.
13. After running out of _____ (**flour**/flower), the baker had to stop baking.
14. Fierce winds _____ (**blew**/blue) all night during the thunderstorm.
15. Rover sat and scratched the place where the _____ (**flea**/flee) bit him.
16. The government has the right to _____ (seas/**seize**) the stolen property.

Build Your Vocabulary:

Correct Answers

1. fire-work
2. gem-stone
3. hay-stack
4. home-made
5. in-doors
6. take-off
7. jelly-fish
8. class-mate
9. key-board
10. land-mark
11. left-over
12. milk-man

Auditory Practice

Teacher's Script:

The Worm

When the Earth is turned in spring
The worms are as fat as anything.

And birds come flying all around
To eat the worms right off the ground.

They like worms just as much as I
Like bread and milk and apple pie.
And once, when I was very young,
I put a worm right on my tongue.

I didn't like the taste a bit,
And so I didn't swallow it.

But oh, it makes my Mother squirm
Because she thinks I ate that worm!

Listen to your teacher attentively and fill in the missing lines of the poem.

When the Earth is turned in **spring**
The worms are as **fat** as anything.

And birds come **flying** all around
To eat the worms right off the **ground**.

They like worms just as **much** as I
Like bread and milk and **apple pie**.

And once, when I was very **young**,
I put a worm right on my **tongue**.

I didn't like the **taste** a bit,
And so I didn't **swallow** it.

But oh, it makes my **Mother** squirm
Because she **thinks** I ate that worm!

Writing Activity:

The students will use their own imagination, however, the teacher will assist them by prompting with ideas.

I Have to Write a Poem

UNIT
20

Check Your Understanding:

Fill in the missing words of the poem.

1. The child will write a poem on **cow**.
2. The subject of the child's poem will **battle** with monkeys in a **karate** fight.
3. The weapon to fight will be **laser saber**.
4. It will be used to **save** the day.
5. The title of the child's poem will be **Amazing Astro Cow**.
6. The pronoun 'She' used in the poem is for **cow**.

Find Out:

7. Look up in the dictionary and write the meanings of;
Student's individual response.
Write the main idea of the child's poem in your own words.
Student's individual response.

Practice Exercise:

Put the speech marks in correct places and separate the speaker name with commas.

1. "Hello," said the man.
2. "What are you doing?" said Farhan.
3. "Stop!" shouted the police.
4. "Wait a minute," said Mark "Don't I know you from somewhere?"
5. "I know what we'll do. We 'll go the movie," said Laiba.
6. "You look tired," said Martin.
7. "Can I come in?" asked the man.
8. "Is that my bag?" asked Danesh "I thought I'd lost it."
9. "Run the dog is after us," said Sally.
10. "I know what I want for my birthday," said Tina.
11. "I want to go swimming," said Mathew.
12. "I thought you had homework to do," said Mum.
13. "Excuse me can you tell me what the time is?" the man asked.
14. "Thanks for your help," said Sarah.

Build Your Vocabulary:

Circle the rhyming words from the row.

1. cot cat hot cut
2. men bin sun hen
3. bug fox bag box
4. toy tie bed boy
5. cop cup mop tap
6. fan van bus car

Auditory Practice

Four Seasons

Teacher's Script:

Dan likes spring.
Spring is green.
Spring is fresh.
Spring has flowers.
Spring has bees.

Tina likes Summer.
Summer is hot.
Summer is sunny.
Summer is time to swim.
Summer is fun.

Ted likes Fall.
Fall is cool.
Fall is windy.
Fall has pretty trees.
Fall has many fruits.

Jane likes Winter.
Winter is cold.
Winter is white.
Winter has snow.
Winter has snowmen.

Listen to your teacher attentively and choose the best answer.

1. Who likes Spring?
a. Dan
2. Who likes Summer?
b. Tina
3. Which season has snowmen?
d. Winter
4. Who likes Winter?
d. Jane
5. Which season has bees?
a. Spring
6. Who likes Fall?
b. Ted
7. Which season has many fruits and pretty trees?
b. Fall

Writing Activity:

The students will use their own imagination, however, the teacher will assist them by prompting with ideas.