

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, GANDHINAGAR

ACADEMIC SESSION 2021-22

SUBJECT: ENGLISH LITERATURE FOR FEBRUARY & MARCH

Course book : Poem 10: Two little Kittens. (ORAL)

Course book : Chapter-12 Saint Francis and the Wolf.

***Reading and Explanation of the lesson with the Video.**

**Notebook
Exercise**

Q:1 New Words.

1. merchant.	6. frightened.
2. town.	7. wicked.
3. kind.	8. troubling.
4. Gubbio.	9. attacked.
5. savage.	10. patted.

Q:2 Word Meanings.

1. frightened- scared.
2. attacked- tried to kill or hurt.
3. escaped- ran away.
4. wicked – bad and harmful.
5. troubling – causing troubles.

Q:3 Make Sentences.

1. rich - My uncle is a **rich** man.

2. kind - We should always be **kind** to everyone.

3. help- I got **help** from my friends.

4. village – My father has a farm in the **village**.

5. afraid – Rahul is **afraid** of dogs.

6. love – I **love** my parents very much.

Q:4 Answer the following questions.

1. Who was Saint Francis?

Ans: Saint Francis was the son of a rich merchant. He was a kind person and looked after the sick and helped the poor people.

2. Where did Saint Francis live?

Ans: He lived in Assisi, a small town in Italy.

3. What did the wolf do?

Ans: The wolf killed the hens, the ducks and the sheep of the villagers. It even attacked two men in the village.

4. Who went to Saint Francis for help?

Ans: The villagers went to Saint Francis for help.

5. With what preparation did Saint Francis go to meet the wolf?

Ans: Saint Francis went alone into the forest near the village. He did not take a knife, an axe or a stick with him.

6. How did the villagers behave when they saw Saint Francis return with the wolf? Why did they behave in that manner?

Ans: When the villagers saw Saint Francis returning back with the wolf they were frightened and ran away. They behaved in this manner because they still believed that the wolf was very cruel and might attack them.

7. Do you think that the villagers liked the wolf later in the story? How can you say?

Ans: Yes, the villagers liked the wolf later in the story as-

1. The village people were not afraid any more.
2. The wolf lived in the village for a long time and never troubled them.
3. Everybody loved him and played with him.
4. They gave him food every day.

8. What made the wolf very happy?

Ans: The wolf was very happy as the villagers of Gubbio gave him food every day.

9. How did Saint Francis change the savage wolf into a kind animal?

Ans: Saint Francis had changed the savage wolf into kind animal by showing him love and kindness.

Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the Textbook page numbers: 90-95.

***Home Assignment given during OVC:**

Learn the New words, Word meanings and Make Sentences as done in the Notebook.

Dictation: For dictation, learn the New words and difficult words underlined while reading the lesson.

Course book: Chapter-16 Aladdin and the Magic Lamp.

ORAL.

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, GANDHINAGAR
ACADEMIC SESSION 2021-22
SUBJECT: ENGLISH LITERATURE FOR DECEMBER & JANUARY

Course book: Chapter-9 Kalidasa.

Notebook Exercise

Q:1 New Words.

1. poet.	6. foolish.
2. intelligent.	7. illiterate.
3. warriors.	8. scholar.
4. disappointed.	9. gestures.
5. shepherd.	10. wisdom.

Q:2 Word Meanings.

<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. tend - take care of.2. warriors – people who fight in a battle or a war.3. learned – having a lot of knowledge.4. illiterate – a person who does not know how to read and write.5. scholar- a person who knows a lot about a subject.6. sacred – holy.
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Q:3 Make Sentences.

1. delicious – My mother cooks <u>delicious</u> food.
2. blessed - I feel <u>blessed</u> when I visit the temple.
3. branch – I saw a bird sitting on a <u>branch</u> of the tree.

4. palace – The king and his family lived in the royal palace.

5. intelligent - I am very intelligent.

Q:4 Answer the following questions.

1. Who was Kalidasa?

Ans: Kalidasa was the poet in the court of King Vikramaditya of Ujjain. He wrote many plays and poems in Sanskrit.

2. Who was angry with Vidyawati? What did they want to do?

Ans: Many kings, warriors and learned men were angry with Vidyawati. They wanted to teach her a lesson for laughing at them.

3. The disappointed learned men saw someone sitting on a branch of a tree. Who was he? What was he doing?

Ans: The disappointed learned men saw a young shepherd. He was cutting the branch of a tree on which he was sitting.

4. What did the learned men do when the shepherd woke up?

Ans: When the shepherd woke up, the learned men did the following things:

- a. They bathed him.
- b. They rubbed oil into his skin.
- c. They sprinkled perfume on him.
- d. They dressed him in fine clothes.
- e. They tied a white and gold turban on his head.

5. How did the false scholar answer Vidyawati's questions?

Ans: The false scholar made actions with his hands to answer Vidyawati's questions.

6. Who explained the shepherd's answers?

Ans: The scholars explained the shepherd's answers.

7. Why was the princess shocked?

Ans: The princess was shocked to find out that the young scholar was an illiterate shepherd. She wept bitterly and understood that the learned men had tricked her.

8. What happened when Goddess Kali agreed to bless Kalidasa with wisdom?

Ans: Goddess Kali wrote the sacred letters in the Sanskrit language on Kalidasa's tongue.

9. Why was the princess proud of Kalidasa?

Ans: When Kalidasa returned to the palace, he could sing beautiful poems in Sanskrit as Goddess Kali had blessed him. This made the princess feel very proud of him.

10. What did the young shepherd become? What was he known as and Why?

Ans: The young shepherd became a great poet. He was now called 'Kalidasa' or 'the servant of Kali', because the goddess Kali had blessed him.

Course book : Chapter-11 The Discontented Fir Tree.

Notebook Exercise

Q:1 New Words.

1. forest.	6. violently.
2. needles.	7. plucking.
3. stiff.	8. bleating.
4. wood-fairy	9. contented.
5. happiness.	10. evergreen.

Q:2 Word Meanings.

1. stiff – difficult to bend or move.
2. boughs – a large branch of a tree.
3. sparkling – shining brightly.
4. violently – with great force.
5. contented – feeling happy and satisfied.
6. bleating - a sound that sheep and goats make.

Q:3 Make Sentences.

1. hungry – I am very **hungry** today.
2. forest – Animals and birds live in the **forest**.
3. strong – Drinking milk everyday makes our bones and muscles **strong**.
4. happy- Everyone in my family was **happy** with my result.
5. trees - We should grow more **trees**.
6. family- My **family** watches a movie together.

Q:4 Answer the following questions.

1. What did the fir tree have?

Ans: The fir tree had dark green needles and a thick and straight trunk.

2. The fir tree wished for three kinds of leaves. List them.

Ans: The fir tree wished for three kinds of leaves. They are:

1. gold
2. glass
3. broad and smooth green leaves.

3. Who granted the wishes to the fir tree?

Ans: The wood-fairy granted the wishes to the fir tree.

4. What did the robber do?

Ans: The robber plucked all the gold leaves from the fir tree.

5. Why did the robber steal the gold leaves?

Ans: The robber stole the gold leaves so that he could sell the leaves and buy food for his family.

6. What happened when the robber stole the gold leaves?

Ans: The fir tree started weeping. It looked ugly without the gold leaves. It sobbed and wished if it had sparkling glass leaves. They would shine in the sunlight and it would look like a tree of light.

7. What happened when the fir tree was covered with the sparkling glass leaves?

Ans: When the fir tree was covered with the sparkling glass leaves, the animals and birds of the forest looked at it with wonder.

8. What did the strong and cruel wind do?

Ans: The strong and cruel wind broke the sparkling glass leaves of the fir tree into small pieces. It was ugly and leafless again.

9. What did the three billy- goats do when they saw the broad and soft green leaves of the fir tree?

Ans: When the three billy- goats saw the broad and soft green leaves of the fir tree they ran to it and started eating its tasty leaves.

10. What did the fir tree ask for finally?

Ans: The fir tree asked for its own green needles back. It said it would be happy and contented with its green needles.

Course book : Chapter-14 The Wise Men of Gotham.

Notebook Exercise

Q:1 New Words.

1. Gotham.	6. sticks.
2. foolishness.	7. argued.
3. mistakes.	8. fighting.
4. neighbour.	9. appeared.
5. bridge.	10. edge.

Q:2 Word Meanings.

1. flock- a group of animals of a kind.
2. leap – jump quickly.
3. argued- spoke angrily because they disagreed with each other.
4. appeared- arrived, came.
5. emptied- took out everything that was in the sack.

Q:3 Make Sentences.

1. greeted- I **greeted** my friends on Holi with a card.
2. laughing – We spent an evening **laughing** and telling jokes.
3. bridge – I crossed a beautiful **bridge**.
4. market- My mother goes to the **market** every day to buy things.
5. angry – My friend is **angry** with me.
6. river – There are plenty of fish in the **river**.

Q:4 Answer the following questions.

1. What were the people of Gotham known for?

Ans: The people of Gotham were known for their foolishness because everything they tried to do; they would do it in the most stupid manner.

2. What did the whole world call them in fun?

Ans: The whole world laughed at their mistakes and called them “The Wise men of Gotham”.

3. Whom did John meet on the bridge?

Ans: John met Toby, who was another man of Gotham and his neighbour who was coming from the market.

4. Where was John going and for What purpose?

Ans: John was going to the Nottingham Market to buy sheep.

5. What was Toby’s reaction on hearing John’s reply?

Ans: Toby loved to find fault with everything. When he heard that John was going to take the sheep back by that bridge, he was not at all pleased.

6. What did Martin do with the flour?

Ans: Martin opened the sack and emptied the flour into the river.

7. Who do you think is the most foolish person among the three? Why?

Ans: Martin was the most foolish person among the three, because he lost what he had with him, to prove how foolish the other two people were.

8. What lesson did Martin want to teach by emptying his flour into the river?

Ans: Martin wanted to teach them a lesson that there was no sense in both the men fighting with each other for the sheep, which was not there at all.

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, GANDHINAGAR

ACADEMIC SESSION 2021-22

SUBJECT : ENGLISH LITERATURE FOR OCTOBER & NOVEMBER

Chapter – 13

THE SWING

AIL/SEA - COMMUNICATION ON : 1. With your Friends 2. About your favourite food, subject, colour, vegetable, fruit, place, toy, festival etc. Share your own feelings and thoughts while connecting yourselves with different colours.

***Reading and Explanation of the Poem with the Video.**

NOTEBOOK EXERCISES

NEW WORDS

1. cattle	2. enjoyable
3. countryside	4. fields
5. swing	6. roof
7. flying	8. outside
9. pleasantest	10. happiest

WORD MEANINGS

1. pleasantest	most enjoyable
2. cattle	cows and bulls
3. countryside	land with fields and woods outside towns and cities

Make Sentences

1. flying	The birds are flying in a row in the sky.
2. wall	I coloured my wall with a red paint.
3. garden	I have a beautiful garden in my house.
4. river	Our national river is Ganga.

Answer the following questions.

1. What is a pleasant thing that a child can do?

Ans. The pleasant thing a child can do is going up high in a swing.

2. What does the child see when the swing comes down?

Ans. The child sees the green garden and a house with a brown roof when the swing comes down.

3. How is air described in the poem?

Ans. In the poem, air is described as blue.

4. What does the speaker see from the swing?

Ans. The speaker sees the river, trees and cattle from the swing.

5. What can be seen in the countryside?

Ans. The river, trees and cattle are seen in the countryside.

6. What does the speaker mean by 'roof so brown'?

Ans. Roof so brown means the roof is made of wood.

Reading and Explanation of the Poem followed with the Textbook page numbers:

108-111

***Home Assignment given during OVC:**

Learn the New words, Word meanings and Make Sentences as done in the Notebook.

Dictation: For dictation, learn the New words and difficult words underlined while reading the Poem.

Course book: Poem 15 All Things Bright and Beautiful.

***Reading and Explanation of the Poem with the Video.**

AIL/SEA - Creative writing on this beautiful earth

Notebook Exercise

Q:1 New Words.

1. bright.	6. creatures.
2. wise.	7. eyes.
3. wonderful.	8. great.
4. flower.	9. Almighty.
5. wings.	10. beautiful.

Q:2 Word Meanings.

1. creatures- all living things.
2. glowing colours – bright and warm colours.
3. Almighty – very powerful.

Q:3 Make Sentences.

1. bright- The sky was bright and clear.
2. small – My room is very small.
3. flower –I went to a flower shop.
4. bird – The bird is in its nest.
5. God – We should thank God every day.
6. wonderful- I had a wonderful time in the circus.

Q:4 Answer the following questions.

1. Who made everything in the world?

Ans: God made everything in the world.

2. How has the Lord made all the creatures?

Ans: The Lord has made some creatures small and some big.

3. What did he make the birds to do?

Ans: God made the birds to sing and to fly with their tiny wings.

4. How are the colours of the birds?

Ans: The colours of the birds are glowing.

5. Why is God Almighty great?

Ans: God Almighty is great because he has made all the things in a perfect manner.

6. Why did God give us eyes and lips?

Ans: God gave us eyes to see the beautiful world and wonderful creations around us. He gave us lips to tell how great God Almighty is.

7. Which things are made by God?

Ans: God made small and big creatures, colourful and beautiful flowers and birds.

Reading and Explanation of the Poem followed with the Textbook page

numbers: 108-111

***Home Assignment given during OVC: Learn the New words, word meanings and Make Sentences as done in the Notebook.**

Dictation: For dictation, learn the New words and difficult words underlined while reading the Poem.

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, GANDHINAGAR

ACADEMIC SESSION 2021-22

SUBJECT : ENGLISH LITERATURE FOR AUGUST & SEPTEMBER

Course book : Chapter-3 Brave Babli

Notebook Exercise

Q:1 New Words.

1. drowning.	6. heroine.
2. river.	7. shouting.
3. dreams.	8. screams.
4. sunset.	9. jumped.
5. gathered.	10. courage.

Q:2 Word Meanings.

1. drowning - dying under the water because you cannot breathe.
2. chased - ran after somebody.
3. thud - the sound made when a heavy object hits something else.
4. award - a prize for something.
5. deed - an action that is usually very good or very bad.

Q:3 Make Sentences.

1. dream - We should always dream big.

2. river - I saw a girl swimming in the river.

3. cart - The cart was in the shed.

4. award - I won an award in the singing competition.

5. scream - We should not scream in the classroom.

Q:4 Answer the following questions.

1. Where did Babli live?

Ans: Babli lived with her family in a small mud house on the banks of the river Ganga.

2. Why Babli could not go to the school?

Ans: Babli could not go to the school because her family had no money to pay for the school fees.

3. How did the cart slip?

Ans: The jumping and dancing of the children on the cart rocked it dangerously. Suddenly, the wheels of the cart slipped and it rolled down the slope towards the river. The cart fell into the water with a loud thud.

4. How many children were saved by Babli?

Ans: The brave little girl Babli saved six children from dying in the water.

5. Who wrote about Babli's brave deed?

Ans: A newspaper reporter wrote about her brave deed in the newspaper, 'Amar Ujala'.

6. Which qualities do you find in Babli?

Ans: The following are the qualities we find in Babli :

1. Always smiling and helpful.
2. Faith in hard work and in God.
3. Doing something for others.
4. Shining example of courage.

Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the Textbook page numbers :16 – 23.

*Home Assignment given during OVC:

Learn the Word Meanings, New words and Write Make Sentences in the Notebook.

Dictation: For dictation, learn the New words and difficult words underlined while reading the lesson.

Notebook Exercise

Q:1 New Words.

1. late.	6. invitations.
2. sleeping.	7. upset.
3. scold.	8. decorate.
4. excited.	9. weeping.
5. tailor.	10. enjoyed.

Q:2 Word Meanings.

1. in time - not late.
2. as usual - in the same way as what happens.
3. eagerly - in a very interested and excited manner.
4. spoiled - changed something happy into something unpleasant.

Q:3 Make Sentences.

1. excited - I am very <u>excited</u> to go for shopping.
2. birthday - I love to celebrate my <u>birthday</u> in the school.
3. frock - Preeti has a red <u>frock</u> .
4. decorate - I like to <u>decorate</u> my room with flowers.
5. cake - I ate three pieces of <u>cake</u> .

Q:4 Answer the following questions.

1. What was Priya's bad habit?

Ans: Priya's bad habit was that she was late for everything.

2. What changed Priya's life forever?

Ans: Priya's dream changed her life forever.

3. What happened on Priya's birthday? (Write any 4 points)

Ans: 1. Priya reached her school in time.

2. Her red silk dress was ready in the evening.

3. The party room was decorated beautifully.

4. Father came home early with the birthday cake of Mickey Mouse.

5. All her friends came in time.

6. Everyone enjoyed themselves.

5. What did Priya's father tell the baker?

Ans: Priya's father asked the baker to make a Mickey Mouse birthday cake for Priya.

6. What did Priya tell her mother after her birthday party?

Ans: Priya told her mother about her dream and she promised her mother that she would always be on time.

Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the Textbook page numbers : 41- 48.

***Home Assignment given during OVC:**

Learn the New words, Word meanings and Write Make Sentences as done in the Notebook.

Dictation: For dictation, learn the New words and difficult words underlined while reading the lesson.

Course book : Poem -7 Who has seen the Wind?

Notebook Exercise

Q:1 New Words.

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|---------------|
| 1. wind. |
| 2. hang. |
| 3. leaves. |
| 4. trembling. |
| 5. bow down. |

Q:2 Word Meanings.

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|---|
| 1. trembling- shaking a little. |
| 2. bow down – move head forwards and downwards. |
| 3. passing through- going through a place. |

Q:3 Make Sentences.

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|--|
| 1. leaves- In the autumn, <u>leaves</u> fall from the trees. |
| 2. wind - The <u>wind</u> is cold today. |
| 3. tree - I planted an apple <u>tree</u> in my yard. |

Q:4 Answer the following questions.

1. Why do the leaves hang trembling?

Ans: The leaves hang trembling due to the passing of wind.

2. What do the trees do when the wind blows?

Ans: The trees bow down their heads when the wind blows.

Reading and Explanation of the poem followed with the Textbook page numbers : 50-52.

***Home Assignment given during OVC:**

Learn the New words, Word meanings and Write Make Sentences as done in the Notebook.

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, GANDHINAGAR
ACADEMIC SESSION 2021-22
SUBJECT : ENGLISH LITERATURE FOR JUNE & JULY MONTH

Chapter-2 Chhuk- Chhuk

Q:1 New Words.

1. powerful	6. whispered
2. carriages	7. scratches
3. headlight	8. trouble
4. squawked	9. frightened
5. played	10. bright

Q:2 Word Meanings.

1. powerful – very strong.
2. squawked – made a loud sharp sound.
3. scratches – cuts on the skin by something sharp.
4. ever after – always.

Q:3 Make Sentences.

1. toys – I love to play with my <u>toys</u> .
2. garden – There is a beautiful <u>garden</u> near my house.
3. happy– Everyone in my family is <u>happy</u> with my result.
4. train – I like to travel by <u>train</u> .

Q:4 Answer the following questions.

1. Who was Chhuk- Chhuk?

Ans: Chhuk-Chhuk was a red toy train. It had a powerful headlight, a bell, three carriages and many strong wheels.

2. What happened when the children saw the toy train moving?

Ans: Whenever Chhuk- Chhuk moved, the headlight shone brightly and the bell rang loudly.

3. What was Chhuk-Chhuk's reaction when it heard the words of praise?

Ans: When Chhuk- Chhuk heard the words of praise it felt very proud.

4. Who bought the red toy train and for whom?

Ans: One day, a rich man bought the red toy train for his grandson, Rahul.

5. What happened when Atul accidentally kicked Chhuk- Chhuk?

Ans: When Atul accidentally kicked Chhuk- Chhuk, it went flying into a bush, its powerful headlight fell off and there were deep scratches all over its body.

6. What made Chhuk- Chhuk look bright and happy again?

Ans: Chhuk- Chhuk was painted all over the scratches with red paint which made it look bright and happy again.

Chapter-8 The Great Bear and the Little Bear.

NOTEBOOK EXERCISE

Q:1 New Words.

1. happiness.	6. delicate.
2. jealous.	7. screamed.
3. cursed.	8. ferocious.
4. terrible.	9. dreamt.
5. jaws.	10. grabbed.

Q:2 Word Meanings.

1. furious - very angry.
2. paws - feet of animals that have claws.
3. savage - (here) wild.
4. growl - a low angry sound made by animals.
5. terror - great fear.
6. united - joined together.
7. lonely - sad and alone.
8. snatched – took something quickly.

Q:3 Make Sentences.

1. beautiful – I have a **beautiful** garden near my house.

2. lonely - Tarun felt **lonely** on Sunday .

3. screamed – The child **screamed** loudly.

4. snatched - Tom **snatched** the doll from Mary.

5. growled - The dog **growled** at the stranger.

6. afraid - I am **afraid** of dogs.

7. stars - The sky is full of **stars**.

Q:4 Answer the following questions.

1. Who cursed Callisto and What did she change her into?

Ans: The goddess cursed Callisto and she changed her into a bear.

2. What changes happened in Callisto when she turned into a bear?

Ans: When Callisto turned into a bear -

1. Her hands and feet changed into paws with sharp claws.

2. Her sweet voice became a savage growl.

3. Her mouth was filled with terrible teeth and her delicate jaws became rough and powerful.

3. Where did the big black bear hide herself and Why?

Ans: The big black bear hid herself in a thick forest far away because men and dogs wanted to kill her.

4. What happened one winter night?

Ans: One winter night , Callisto dreamt of Arcus.

5. What did Jupiter do when Arcus was going to kill the bear?

Ans: Jupiter snatched Callisto and Arcus and flung them into the night skies.

6. What were the two bears called?

Ans: The two bears changed into stars. Callisto was known as the Great Bear and Arcus was known as the Little Bear.

Poem 1 - The Little Plant.

Notebook Exercise

Q:1 New Words.

1. heart	6. asleep
2. seed	7. sunshine
3. buried	8. raindrops
4. tiny	9. wonderful
5. plant	10. world

Q:2 Word Meanings.

1. buried	- put deep into the ground.
2. fast asleep	- sleeping deeply.
3. creep	- move slowly.
4. bright	- shining.
5. rose	- moved from a lower position to a higher position.

Q:3 Make Sentences.

1. tiny	- My living room is <u>tiny</u> .
2. plant	- We should <u>plant</u> more trees.
3. sunshine	- The children played in the <u>sunshine</u> .
4. wonderful	- Tom is a <u>wonderful</u> artist.

Q:4 Answer the following questions.

1. Where did the little plant sleep?

Ans: The little plant slept in the heart of a seed.

2. Who spoke to the plant?

Ans: The Sun and the Rain spoke to the plant.

3. What did the Sun and Rain want the little plant to do?

Ans: The Sun and Rain wanted the little plant to wake up.

4. Which word in the poem means 'grow'?

Ans: The word 'rose up' in the poem means grow.

5. What do you think the little plant saw in the outside world?

Ans: The little plant saw the natural beauty in the outside world.

(26.4.21- 30.4.21) Recitation and Explanation of the Poem followed with the Textbook page numbers: 2-5.

Home Assignment given during OVC:

Learn the poem and Write the New words one time in the notebook.

Thank – you.