



ENGLISH SAMPLE

NOTEBOOK

CLASS - 5

TERM -II



happy
**Makar
Sankranti**

TERM-2

MONTH:



SYLLABUS FOR JANUARY :

- **Course book :**
 - **L-9 A Present for Grandfather (Prose)**
 - **L-11 General Apron Strings (Role Play for SEA)**
- **Literature Reader:** • **L-11 The Happy Prince**
- **Grammar:** • **L-18 Conjunction**
- **Creative Writing:** • **Picture Description**
- **AIL:** • **Make a decorative wall hanging using pistachios shells.**

LESSON 9

A PRESENT FOR GRANDFATHER

Reading and explanation of the lesson.

TB Exercises: Pg no. 91 – B, Pg no. 93- Vocabulary, Pg no. 94- dictionary work

Exercises to be done in note book.

Q-I

WORD BANK:

1. diligent
2. muncangs
3. panicked
4. chorused
5. carve
6. abruptly
7. furious
8. embarrassed

Q-II ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

1. Why was Bakri worried?

A. Bakri was worried because one morning, he did not hear his grandfather's voice calling for the morning prayer. He wanted to find out what was the matter with Grandfather.

2. Why were the muncangs the 'perfect gift' for grandfather?

A. Grandfather could eat the muncang nuts, then use the shells to carve the lovely finger rings he was famous for. He could sell the rings for fifty rupiahs each. This made them the perfect gift for him.

3. Why did the oldest boy stop the other boys in the group?

A. The oldest boy stopped the other boys in the group by telling that it wouldn't be fair to take the nut away from Bakri. He also said that they didn't get up early in the morning to be at the place. If they wanted muncangs then they should get up early too.

Q-III ANSWER IN A SENTENCE:

1. What helped the villagers wake up early in the morning?

A. The villagers were able to wake up early because Bakri's grandfather gave the call for the morning prayer every day.

2. What did grandfather's neighbour tell Bakri?

A. Grandfather's neighbour told Bakri that he had a bad cold and would come back to mosque only after a few days.

3. Why were the five other boys disappointed?

A. The five other boys were disappointed because by the time they got to the orchard, all the muncang nuts had been picked.

Q-IV CORRECT THE SENTENCE:

1. He quickly stood into a clump of cactus to hide and prayed that they would not catch him.
- A. He quickly crawled into a clump of bushes to hide and prayed that they would not catch him.
2. Bakri needed the muncang nuts for Grandmother, but he could not bear to see the sad looks on his cousins' face.
- A. Bakri needed the muncang nuts for Grandfather, but he could not bear to see the sad looks on his friends' face.
3. They boys put their arms around each other's waist and walked down the valley.
- A. They boys put their arms around each other's shoulders and walked down the hill.

Q-V FRAME SENTENCES:

1. embarrassed – A parrot can make you embarrassed sometimes.
2. dawn – The darkest hour is that before the dawn.

Q-VI WRITE THE ANYONYMS OF THE FOLLOWING WORDS:

1. ripe – raw, unripe, unready
2. famous -unknown, inglorious

Q-VI WRITE THE SYNONYMS OF THE FOLLOWING WORDS:

friend – companion, buddy, colleague
peaceful – calm, pleasant, quiet

➤ **L-11 General Apron Strings (Role Play for SEA)**

Explanation and reading will be done. SEA will be conducted in the next month (February)

LITERATURE READER

L-11 THE HAPPY PRINCE

- Reading
- Explanation
- Discussion
- Oral Comprehension

CREATIVE WRITING
PICTURE DESCRIPTION

Describe the given picture in about 70-80 words:



This picture depicts a scenery of a beach. Few friends have come to the beach for a picnic. The sun is shining brightly. The weather is hot. Birds are flying in the sky. There are two umbrellas and few huts on the other side of the sea. A fish is jumping out of the water. A girl is in the sea and enjoying herself. She has a swimming tube with her for safety. She is looking at the two boys who are on the beach. One of them is carrying a bucket and other one is sitting on sand and is trying to make a castle. There is a mat near the boy. One can lie down to have rest or a sun bath. There is a book on the mat. A tired girl is resting on the armchair. A colourful umbrella is giving shade to her. Things such as ball, basket etc. are lying on the sand.

MONTHLY ACTIVITY – AIL(10 Marks)

Students will make a wall hanging using pistachio shells. They can choose any design for the wall hanging.

Material required: 1. Pistachio shells 2. Card board (for base) 3. Coloured paper for covering the cardboard base 4. Fabric colour for painting the shells 5. Decorative things 6. Thread to hang 7. Fevicol 8. Lot of creativity and imagination 9. Scissors (optional, should be handled in the presence of parents only)

Judgement Criteria: 1. Design-5 Marks 2. Neatness- 2 Marks 3. Colour Scheme- 3 Marks

GRAMMAR

- L-18 Conjunctions (All the exercises given in the textbook from Pg.100-101)

HOME ASSIGNMENT

Assignment
❖ Read L-9 and mark difficult words
❖ Learn the word-meanings and questions/answers of L-9
❖ Prepare for dictation of L-9
❖ Do WS 22 on pg. no 123 in Grammar Textbook

Class – 5

Everyday English

Grammar

And Composition

Answer Key

18. Conjunctions

- A. 1. but 2. because 3. and 4. if 5. or 6. if/because 7. and
8. because 9. and 10. or
- B. 1. as 2. As/When 3. while 4. so that 5. although/though
6. Though/Although 7. if
- C. 1. because 2. so 3. when 4. but 5. because 6. Even though
7. but

Worksheet 23

- A.
1. Zainab asked the doctor what had happened to her foot.
 2. My father asked Gopal to sell that furniture away.
 3. Vishakha told her mother that there was no need to worry.
 4. Alpa asked the tailor how much he/she charged to make one dress.
 5. The teacher told her students that green plants have a pigment called chlorophyll.
 6. Indira informed Naved that the show was going to end soon.
 7. The actor said that he was going up on stage.
 8. Arnav told his sister not to stay up late that night.
 9. Kartik asked the waiter for a glass of lemonade.
 10. My mother requested me to bring some pepper from the market.
- B.
1. Surbhi said to her mother, 'Can you lend me hundred rupees?'
 2. Mrs Dayal said, 'I will walk back home tomorrow.'
 3. The trainer says, 'Anu needs to work harder.'
 4. My father said to me, 'Water is essential for our lives.'
 5. Ziya said to Mona, 'When are you leaving for Kanpur?'
 6. My tutor said to me, 'Asia is the largest continent in the world.'
 7. Nima asked me, 'Do you know the way to the theatre?'
 8. I said to Palash, 'Ruskin Bond is my favourite author.'
 9. Nutan said to Kamla, 'Please don't be late for the movie.'
 10. Mr Hashmi said to his driver, 'Park the car at the station.'



ENGLISH SAMPLE

NOTEBOOK

CLASS - 5

TERM -II





TERM-II

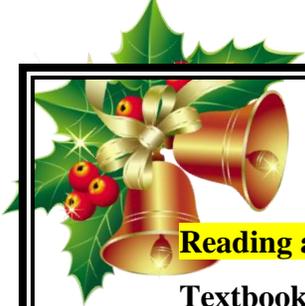
MONTH: DECEMBER(2021)

SYLLABUS FOR DECEMBER:

- Course book: **L- 8 The March to Dandi (Prose)**
- Grammar: **L-15 Sentences, L-17 Prepositions**
- Creative Writing: **Paragraph Writing**
- Monthly Activity: **Make a Timeline of Dandi March (AIL)**



Merry Christmas



Lesson 8

The March to Dandi

Reading and explanation of the lesson.

Textbook exercises: Ex A, B and C (Pg.76-77), Ex.A and B(Pg.78)

Exercises to be done in note book.

Q-I WORD BANK:

1. viceroy 2. government 3. expensive 4. imposed 5. deposits 6. garlands 7. excitement 8. stumbling

Q-II ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

1. **What made Gandhi very angry? Why?**

A. **Gandhi became very angry because the British had taken control of salt factories all over India. They had also imposed a tax on salt and made it very expensive. He was also angry that the just demands he had made of Lord Irwin on behalf of the Indian people had been refused.**

2. **What was Gandhi's plan?**

A. **Gandhi's plan was to walk from Sabarmati Ashram in Ahmedabad to Dandi, 384 kilometres away. The Arabian Sea left large deposits of salt crystals on the shore here. Gandhi planned to pick up the salt and show the world that Indians could make their own salt and sell it too.**

3. **What happened on 6 April 1930?**

A. **On 6 April, Gandhi walked to the Arabian Sea, bent down and picked up a lump of salty mud, breaking the Salt Law. Everyone cheered and shouted loudly. Gandhi then boiled the seawater to get salt and asked his supporters to do the same.**

Q-III ANSWER IN A SENTENCE:

1. **Who was the Viceroy of India in 1930?**

A. **Lord Irwin was the Viceroy of India in 1930.**

2. **When did Dandi March start?**

A. **Dandi March started on 12 March 1930.**

3. **When did Gandhi and his followers reach Dandi?**

A. **Gandhi and his followers reached Dandi on 5 April 1930.**

4. **What was the Salt Law?**

A. **The Salt Law stated that Indians could not make their own salt. They were made to buy expensive salt brought from Britain.**

Q-IV CORRECT THE SENTENCES:

1. Britishers had imposed tax on Indian sugar.
- A.** Britishers had imposed tax on Indian salt.
2. Dandi March began on 13 March 1931.
- A.** Dandi March began on 12 March 1930.
3. On 5 March 1931, the Gandhi-Nehru pact was signed.
- A.** On 5 March 1931, the Gandhi-Irwin pact was signed.

Q-V FRAME SENTENCES:

1. pact: The Gandhi-Irwin pact allowed the Indians to make their own salt.
2. imposed: The government imposed heavy taxes on spices and petrol.

Q-VI WRITE THE ANYONYMS OF THE FOLLOWING WORDS:

1. refuse x accept
2. ignored x greeted
3. discouraged x encouraged
4. destroyed x restored

Q-VII WRITE THE SYNONYMS OF THE FOLLOWING WORDS:

1. challenged - questioned
2. supporters – promoters / friends / followers

MONTHLY ACTIVITY: (AII)

TIME LINE

Make a Time Line of Dandi March in an A4 size drawing sheet or English Literature Notebook

Judgement Criteria

Marks will be allotted out of 5. (OPEN ENDED)

CREATIVE WRITING

PARAGRAPH WRITING

Write a paragraph on 'A Visit to a Zoo' in about 70 to 80 words.

Last Sunday, I happened to visit Delhi. There I went to see the zoo. I went there with my uncle. The zoo in Delhi is one of the biggest zoos in Asia. It is situated near the Old Fort. As we entered the zoo, first of all, we saw birds. There were many kinds of birds. Some of them were very beautiful and rare. In the beginning, there were water birds and then other kind of birds. We saw ducks, geese, swans, parrots, cranes, herons, peacocks and many other birds. Then we saw the wild beasts. There is strong high railing around the enclosures of the dangerous animals. We saw lions, tigers, rhinos, bears and wolves. We enjoyed an elephant ride also. In a big pond, there were hippos also. Their big mouths were fearful to look at. There is a separate enclosure for snakes. Some of these snakes looked fearful. We also saw huge crocodiles and alligators. We came back in the evening.

GRAMMAR TEXTBOOK

- **L-15 Sentences**
- **L-17 Prepositions**

HOME ASSIGNMENT

- | |
|---|
| ➤ Read L-8 (The March to Dandi) and mark difficult words in English Coursebook |
| ➤ Learn the word-meanings L-8 (The March to Dandi) |
| ➤ Prepare for dictation of L-8 (The March to Dandi) |
| ➤ Worksheet no. 20 and 21 Pg. no. 120-121 in Grammar TB |



Class – 5
Everyday English
Grammar
And Composition

ANSWER KEY

15. Sentences

- A. 1. I 2. D 3. I 4. D 5. D 6. I
- B. 1. Declarative 2. Imperative 3. Interrogative 4. Exclamatory
- C. Allow the students to form their own grammatically correct sentences. Suggested sentences are given below.
1. The mother takes care of her children with love.
 2. Has the mother finished knitting the cardigan?
 3. What great work mother does!
 4. May my mother lead a healthy life.
- D. 1. Was Arnold late to school? 2. Did his teacher call him?
3. Did Arnold think of making up a story? 4. Did he remember his grandma's advice?
5. Did he tell the teacher that he had overslept? 6. Did she tell him to be careful next time?
7. Was Arnold happy for being truthful?
- E. 1. Juhi and Amit were going to the market. 2. It is very hot in Bangladesh.
3. You have eaten your breakfast. 4. He told you where he was going.
5. Your mother was happy with your result.
- F. 1. My friend helped me select my birthday dress.
2. We are working together on this project.
3. My uncle was fascinated with his new phone.
4. This jacket is on sale.
5. A spicy burger tastes good with apple juice.
6. One of the three wise men was carrying a large blue jug.
7. The third one from the left is my cousin Aruna.
8. Alia won one of the toughest competitions in logical reasoning.
9. Malini, her husband Naren and their two children, Mini and Vineet are visiting us tomorrow.
10. Nobody likes an uninvited guest.
- G. 1. b 2. d 3. e 4. a 5. c

Worksheet 20

- A. 1. declarative 2. exclamatory 3. interrogative 4. imperative 5. imperative
6. declarative 7. interrogative 8. imperative
- B. 1. Is Trilok leaving for Mumbai?
2. Cinderella did not go home at midnight.
3. Your parents were at the meeting yesterday.
4. Did the tigers growl angrily?
5. The baker will bake a carrot cake.
6. Do flowers wilt at night?
7. I do not have enough books to read during the holidays.
8. The paint on the door has dried.
9. Sulekha has not broken the vase.
10. Girish was not driving a car.
- C. 1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (d) 4. (e) 5. (b)

17. Prepositions

- A. 1. ^C instead of
2. ^S with
3. ^C up to
4. ^S behind
5. ^C in front of
- B. 1. in, on 2. for, from 3. on, under 4. in, above
- C. 1. The cat is sitting under the table. 2. The cat is hiding behind the fridge.
3. The cat is peeping from inside the cupboard. 4. The cat is sitting on the chair.
5. The cat is playing with a ball of wool. 6. The cat is sitting between the two tables.
- D. below, beside, from, with, onto, on, along, under
- E. 1. from 2. out of 3. with 4. past 5. opposite 6. before 7. during
- F. 1. good at 2. listen to 3. fight with 4. rude to 5. pleased with
6. afraid of

Worksheet 21

- A. 1. (In spite of/Out of) being ill, Adil attended the party.
2. Stand (under/inside) the shop if it starts raining.
3. (Instead of/In case of) a fire, use the fire extinguisher.
4. What is the time (on/by) your watch?
5. (Beside/Besides) cupcakes, Mrs Sondhi can bake biscuits.
6. Jayant is angry (at/on) his sister.
7. (Due to/According to) the register, you arrived late yesterday.
8. Do not walk (into/below) the shop without money.
9. I watched a lot of films (during/with) the holidays.
- B. 1. pay for 2. sure of 3. belong to 4. smile at 5. suffering from
6. dream of 7. kind to 8. shocked at 9. depend on 10. surprised at
-

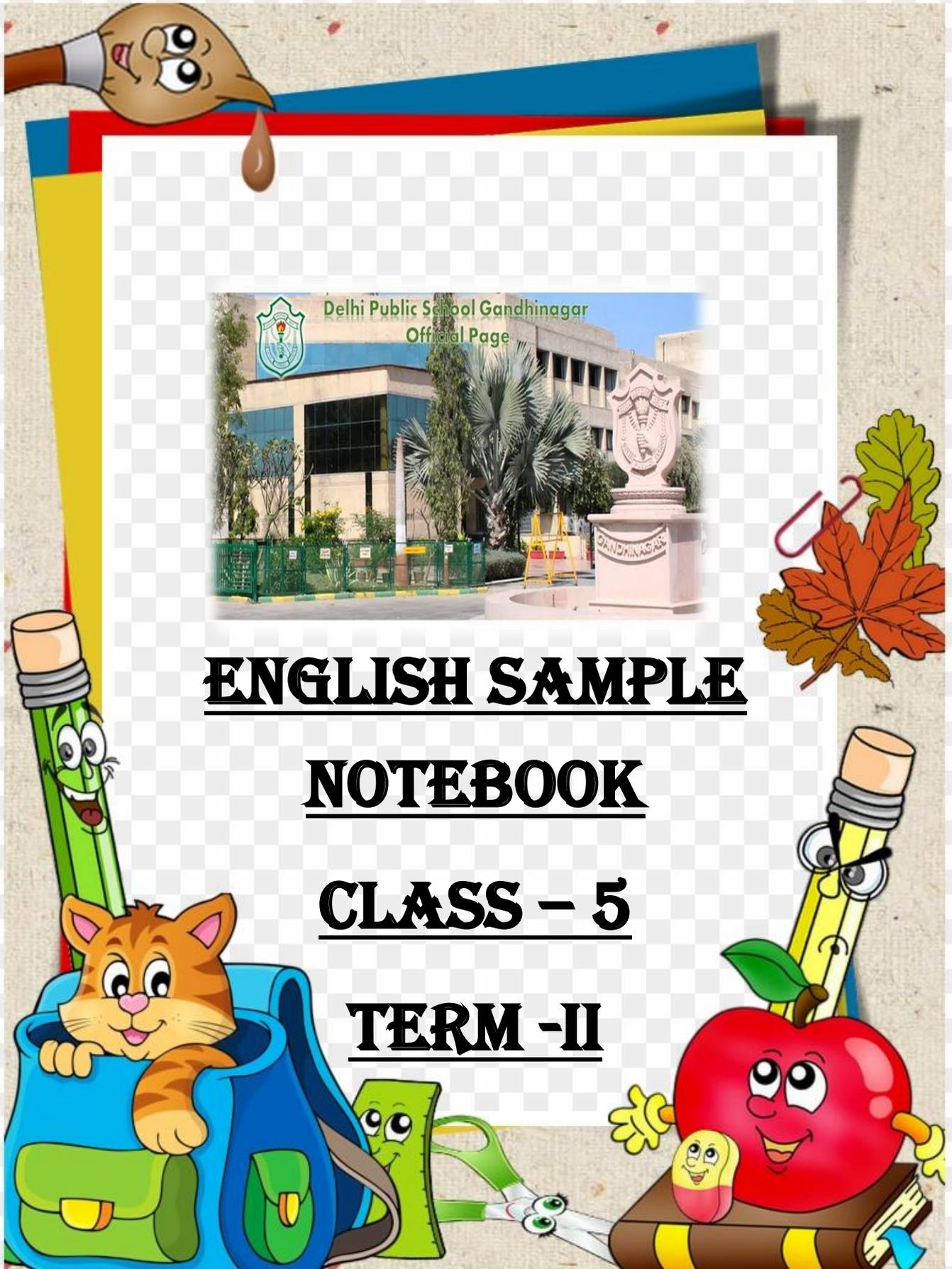


ENGLISH SAMPLE

NOTEBOOK

CLASS - 5

TERM -II



TERM-2

MONTH: NOVEMBER

In November you begin to know how long the winter will be.

Martha Gellhorn

SYLLABUS FOR NOVEMBER:

- **Course book:** • **L- 7 Robin Hood (Prose)**
- **Grammar:** • **L-13 Articles**
- **Monthly Class Activity:** • **Recitation (Poem: Friends)**



Lesson 7
ROBBIN HOOD

Reading and explanation of the lesson.

TB Exercises: Pg. no. 68 – B, Pg. no. 70 – A, B, Pg. no. 72- Spelling

Exercises to be done in note book.



Q-I WORD BANK:

1. innocent 2. ceiling 3. criminal 4. alerted 5. injustice 6. whirling

Q-II ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

1. What happened at the fair?

A. Some boys at the fair insulted one of Robin's girl cousins. So the boys began to argue and soon it became a rough physical fight. Many stalls were thrown upside-down and food spilled everywhere.

2. Why did Robin have to hide?

A. Robin had to hide because he had escaped from prison and the enraged Sheriff of Nottingham declared him a criminal. Robin did not want to cause trouble for his uncle. So, he moved quietly and quickly through the countryside.

3. What did Robin's band of men plan to do?

A. Robin's band of men decided to take money from the rich to help the poor. They promised to return everything that had been wrongfully taken from people.

Q-III ANSWER IN A SENTENCE:

1. Describe the fair that Robin went?

A. The fair was exciting. There were tightrope walkers, magicians, men on stilts and food stalls

2. Who joined Robin in Sherwood Forest?

A. Young men who were considered outlaws for some petty reason or the other joined Robin in Sherwood Forest.

3. Why did Robin's men begin to call him 'Robin Hood'?

A. Robin's men began to call him 'Robin Hood' because he always wore a hood.

Q-IV CORRECT THE SENTENCES:

1. Robin had been forced to treat people with respect.

A. Robin had been taught to treat ladies with respect.

2. Robin's friends were bleeding because the boys were armed with weapons.

A. Robin's cousins were bleeding because the boys were armed with sticks.

3. The young woman joined Robin in the store.

A. The young man joined Robin in the forest.



Q-V FRAME SENTENCES:

1. criminal – Criminal will be punished sooner or later.

2. champion – He defeated the champion three times.

Q-VI WRITE THE ANYONYMS OF THE FOLLOWING WORDS:

1. kindness- unkindness

2. petty - large

Q-VII WRITE THE SYNONYMS OF THE FOLLOWING WORDS:

1. simple – uncomplicated

2. pretty - attractive

Poem: (Friends -taught in October Month)

- Recitation

MONTHLY ACTIVITY

Recitation: (Learn)

1. Friends (Recitation Activity in November. Date will vary from section to section)

GRAMMAR

L-13 Articles

HOME ASSIGNMENT

➤ Read L-7 Robin Hood and mark the difficult words
➤ Learn the word-meanings of L-7
➤ Prepare for dictation of difficult spellings from L-7
➤ Learn Poem: Friends (Refer English Literature Coursebook.Pg.63)
➤ Worksheet no. 18 Pg. no. 118 in Grammar TB



Class – 5

**Everyday
English
Grammar
And Composition**

13. Articles

- A. 1. a, an 2. An, a, a 3. a, a 4. a 5. a, an 6. A, an 7. a, a, a 8. a, an
- B. 1. The Spanish, English 2. Platinum 3. The staple, rice 4. the most popular actor
5. The *Titanic* 6. The rice 7. The sun 8. The boy
- C. 1. an 2. a, The 3. The, the 4. a 5. The, a, an, a 6. a 7. the
8. A, the 9. The 10. An, a, the
- D. 1. A dog is a faithful animal. 2. Our neighbours have a dog in their house.
3. The dog they have is well trained. 4. A trainer comes to train it every day.
5. The trainer comes early in the morning. 6. He lives in Chandni Chowk near the Red Fort.
7. He trains the dog for an hour. 8. He comes in an autorickshaw.
9. The autorickshaw is a popular form of transport.
10. The autorickshaw waits for the trainer till he finishes his work.

Worksheet 18

- A. 1. Usha is a good friend of mine. 2. When is the Independence Day of India celebrated?
3. The tiger is a wild animal. 4. The train will stop at Chand Bazaar.
5. My mother has a pet cat. 6. I have a cousin who lives in London.
7. The computers in my office are not working. 8. Elephants have a good memory.
- B. The, an, x, the, a, x, a, a, x, the, x, a



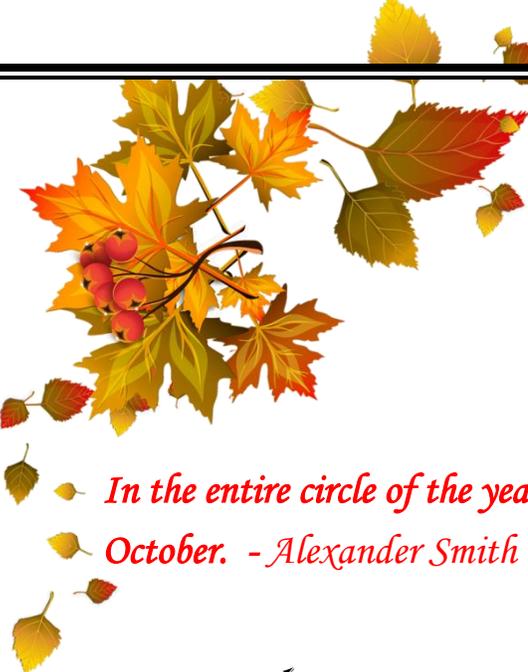
ENGLISH SAMPLE

NOTEBOOK

CLASS - 5

TERM - II





TERM-2

MONTH: OCTOBER

*In the entire circle of the year there are no days so delightful as those of a fine
October. - Alexander Smith*

SYLLABUS FOR OCTOBER:

- Course book: • **L- 6 Charlie's Daily Dose of Sunshine (Prose)**
 • **Friends (Poem)**
- Literature Reader: • **L-7 Dearest Excellency**
- Grammar: • **L9 Past Tense**
 • **L-10 Future Tense**
- Creative Writing: • **Informal Letter**
- Subject Enrichment Activity: • **Make a Collage on Birds**
- Worksheet/Activity: **Expand an Acronym using Adjectives**



COURSE BOOK

LESSON-6

CHARLIE'S DAILY DOSE OF SUNSHINE

-Anne Lawton

Reading and explanation of the lesson.

TB Exercises: Pg no. 57 – B, Pg no. 58 – A, B, Pg no. 59- Vocabulary, Pg no. 60 – listening, Pg no. 61- dictionary work

Exercises in the notebook:

Q-I WORD BANK:

1. orphaned 2. survival 3. abandoned 4. snuggle 5. imitate 6. belly 7. pebble
8. lawn

Q-II ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

1. **Why did the author bring the raven home?**

A The author took the tiny and shivering raven home because she realised that it might be the only chance for the raven to survive. Moreover, her home had become a shelter for unwanted animals.

2. **How did the children feel about Charlie? What did they do for him?**

A. The children of the neighbourhood loved him. They were delighted by the way he swallowed worms. They often dug worms to feed him. Charlie loved eating worms. They watched for him every evening, shouting 'Charlie's home' when he returned at sunset.

3. **What games did Charlie and Zeke often play?**

A. The game they often played was that Charlie would take pebbles from Zeke's precious collection. When Zeke ran at him, he would fly away and sit on the branch of the tree, laughing loudly.

Q-III ANSWER IN A SENTENCES:

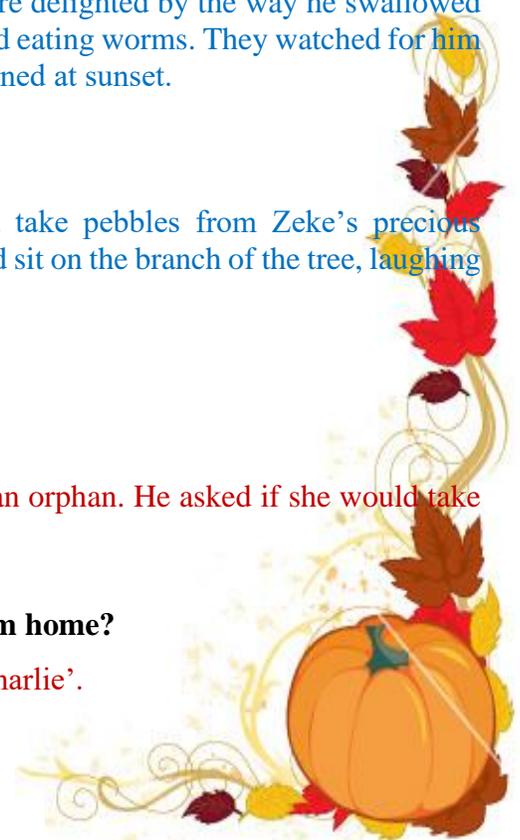
1. **What did the man in the park tell the author?**

A. The man at the park told the author that the raven was an orphan. He asked if she would take the bird home.

2. **What did the author call the raven after bringing him home?**

A After bringing the raven home the author called him 'Charlie'.

3. **What did Charlie do after having bath?**



A Charlie would sleep between the Zeke's paws, after having bath.

Q-IV CORRECT THE SENTENCES:

1. Zeke loved animals, and helped me look after quite a few abandoned puppies and hatchlings.

A. Zeke loved animals, and helped me look after quite a few abandoned kittens and duckling.

2. Charlie would jump to the topmost branch of a tree and would give his loud heartly laugh.

A. Charlie would fly to the topmost branch of a tree and would give his loud belly laugh.

Q-V FRAME SENTENCES:

1. pebble – My friend was picking up pebbles from the sea shore.

2. snuggle – When my sister was a baby, she used to snuggle my mother while sleeping.

Q-VI WRITE THE ANYONYMS OF THE FOLLOWING WORDS:

1. delighted – depressed/displeased

2. imitate – misrepresent/vary

Q-VII WRITE THE SYNONYMS OF THE FOLLOWING WORDS:

1. abandoned – deserted/rejected

2. shelter – dwelling/home

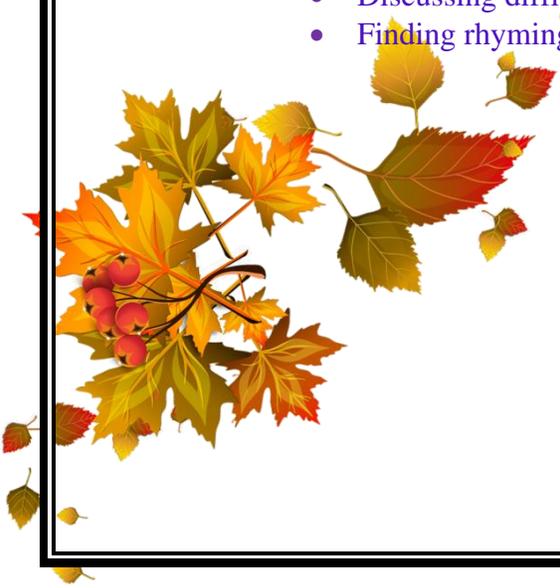
POEM: FRIENDS (Course Book)

- Recitation of the poem
- Explanation of the poem
- Discussing difficult words
- Finding rhyming words

LITERATURE READER

L-7 Dearest Excellency

- Reading
- Explanation
- Discussion and oral comprehension



SUBJECT ENRICHMENT ACTIVITY-3

Make a Collage on Birds (Use A3 size drawing sheet or Half of the Chart Paper)

- **Judgement Criteria:**

1.	Content	5 Marks
2.	Neatness	2 Marks
3.	Presentation	3 Marks
	Total	10 Marks

WORKSHEET ACTIVITY- (10 Marks)

Expand an acronym using Adjectives and your best friend's name. Write two sentences using any two adjectives used in the expanded acronym.

Draw an object which comes to your mind when you think of your friend.

For example: RUCHI (rich, unique, clever, happy, intelligent)

Sentences: 1. She is very rich. 2.Ruchi is a clever girl.

Object:



- **Judgement Criteria:**

1.	Content	5 Marks
2.	Object	3 Marks
3.	Sentences	2 Marks
	Total	10 Marks

CREATIVE WRITING

FORMAT OF INFORMAL LETTER

C-902 Sharan Sapphire

Motera Koteswar Road

Motera

(Sender's Address -3-4 lines)

Ahmedabad

LEAVE 1 LINE

29 October 2020

(Date-Write the full spelling of the month)

LEAVE 1 LINE

Dear Anita

(Salutation)

LEAVE 1 LINE

Body of the Letter

(3 Paragraphs)

First Paragraph-

(Introduction lines 2 - 3 lines)

LEAVE 1 LINE

Second Paragraph

(Address the main issue 7 - 8 lines)

LEAVE 1 LINE

Third Paragraph

(Concluding 2 - 3 line only)

LEAVE 1 LINE

Your loving friend/cousin

Name of the sender

Write a letter to your friend explaining why you could not attend his/her sister's marriage.

C-902 Sharan Sapphire
Motera Koteshwar Road
Motera
Ahmedabad

29 October 2020

Dear Anita

Hello! I hope this letter of mine finds you in the best of spirits. I know you must be terribly angry with me for not attending your sister's marriage ceremony nor intimating that I would be unable to do so. Sometimes we are helpless. Let me tell what happened.

As we were about to leave our home on 10th my aunty who is our neighbour came running. Her younger son, who is my friend, fell down from the stairs. Since his father was not there my father had to accompany to the hospital. My friend was operated and my father had to rush from ward to medical shops and concerned doctors. It was only 10.30 pm when my friend gained consciousness. My father had to stay with them for the whole night.

I am sorry I could not keep my words. I apologize to you and request you to excuse my absence. Will surely try to visit your place in near future. Convey my regards to uncle and aunty

Your loving friend
Rajeshwari

Practice Work:

- 1 Write a letter to your friend congratulating him/her on his/her success.
- 2 Write a letter to your cousin telling about harmful effects of junk food.

GRAMMAR

- **L-9 Past Tense**
- **L-10 Future Tense**

HOME ASSIGNMENT

- **Read L-6 and mark difficult words**
- **Learn the word-meanings L-6**
- **Prepare for dictation of L-6**
- **Learn Poem: Friends**
- **Worksheet no. 14 Pg. no. 71 in Grammar TB**
- **Worksheet no. 15 Pg. no. 72 in Grammar TB**
- **Worksheet no. 16 Pg. no. 73 in Grammar TB**



Class – 5

**Everyday
English
Grammar
And Composition**



Answer Key

9. Past Tense

- A. 1. lost 2. ate 3. sent 4. drank 5. read
- B. 1. I met Ayan Mukherjee at the park yesterday.
2. Arif and Sama missed the school bus twice last week.
3. Ritesh did not come to school yesterday because he was ill.
4. Sohail slept late last night.
5. Harry won a scholarship by working hard.
- C. 2. Shahid: Was Ms Julia wearing a pointed hat?
Sachin: No, she wasn't wearing a pointed hat.
3. Shahid: Was she carrying a big bag?
Sachin: No, she wasn't carrying a big bag. She was carrying a small bag.
4. Shahid: What was she wearing?
Sachin: She was wearing a pink dress.
5. Shahid: Was she carrying an umbrella?
Sachin: No, she wasn't carrying an umbrella.
- D. 1. forgave 2. was burning 3. was wearing 4. hit 5. were playing

10. Future Tense

- A. 1. will reach 2. will fall 3. will stay 4. will be 5. will appear 6. will cook
7. will buy 8. will ask 9. will take 10. will wash
- B. 1. I will wake up early tomorrow.
2. The members will divide the money equally among themselves.
3. The artist will finish painting the picture next week.
4. We will remind him about the meeting next Tuesday.
5. I will call her back later.
6. I will invite my friend to my sister's wedding.
7. We will learn about the oceans in school today.
8. I will reach the airport on time.
9. Who will bell the cat?
10. A tortoise will live longer than all of us.

-
- C. 1. is going to play 2. am going to get 3. are going to complete 4. is going to be
5. are going to learn 6. are going to fill 7. am going to call 8. is going to clean
9. are going to present 10. is going to lend

7. I bought coconuts from the vendor.
8. Rijul painted a portrait of his brother.

Worksheet 15

- A. 1. had passed, joined 2. bought, had lost 3. were, had gone
4. had practised, went 5. wore, had torn
- B. 1. The movie had started when Zoya reached the theatre.
2. The visitor had left by the time mother opened the door.
3. I did not get the bottle of juice that I had asked for.
4. I had finished my lunch before I resumed my work.
5. Mr Mishra had opened the letter before Mrs Mishra reached home.

Worksheet 16

- A. 1. will meet 2. will ask 3. will give 4. will sing 5. will bark 6. will bake
7. will park 8. will take 9. will go 10. will learn
- B. 1. am going to watch 2. is going to cook 3. are going to sit
4. are going to visit 5. are going to donate 6. are going to leave
7. is going to meet 8. are going to depart 9. is going to shut
10. is going to write

Thank
you!

The image features the words "Thank you!" in a vibrant, 3D-style font. The word "Thank" is rendered in a gradient of pink, purple, and orange, while "you!" is in a gradient of blue and green. The letters are thick and have a slight shadow, giving them a three-dimensional appearance. Several yellow stars with black outlines are scattered around the text, some appearing to be attached to the letters. The entire graphic is set against a plain white background and is enclosed within a thin black rectangular border.

TERM-1

MONTH: AUGUST

Breathe the Sweetness that Hovers in August.

SYLLABUS FOR AUGUST :

- Course book :
 - L-5 Chuskit Goes to School (Prose)
 - Rain in Summer (Poem)
- Literature Reader: • L-5 Jane of the Jungle
- Grammar :
 - L-8 Present Tense
 - L-11 Adverbs
- Creative Writing : • Picture Description
- Activities of the Month: • Chart Making (Writer and Poet)-SEA
 - Recitation (Any one poem)
 1. On Wings of Sleep
 2. Rain in Summer

Always keep trying

Until

God

Unveils

Success

To you



Course Book:

L-5 Chuskit Goes to School (Prose)

To be done in English Literature notebook

I. New Words:

1. disability 2. government 3. wheelchair 4. stream 5. bridge 6. biscuits 7. uniform
8. medicine

II. Answer the following questions:

Q.1 Why had Chuskit not been able to go to school?

A.1 Chuskit had not been able to go to school because she had a disability. She could not walk. Even with the wheelchair, Chuskit could not reach school as the path to the school was uneven and there was a stream without a bridge.

Q.2 How did the wheelchair help Chuskit?

A.2 The wheelchair helped Chuskit in moving around the house. She could sit outside her home every evening on her wheelchair and watch the children returning from school and the people getting off the evening bus from Leh.

Q.3 What idea did Abdul have?

A.3 Abdul gave an idea of leveling the path between Chuskit's house and the school so that she can move her wheelchair without any hassles. He also suggested to build a small bridge across the stream so that Chuskit could cross the stream on her wheelchair and reach school.

III. Answer the questions in short:

Q.1 Where did Chuskit live?

A.1 Chuskit lived in the village of Skitpo Yul in Ladakh.

Q.2 How old is Chuskit?

A.2 Chuskit is nine years old.

Q.3 What is the name of Chuskit's brother?

A.3 The name of Chuskit's brother is Stobdan.

Q.4 Why did Abdul come to Chuskit's house?

A.4 Abdul came to Chuskit's house to give a letter to her grandfather.

IV. Correct the following statements:

Q.1 Four magpies had begun their day early too, and were busy looking for snakes to eat.

A.1 Two magpies had begun their day early too, and were busy looking for insects to eat.

Q.2 The older children and the teachers worked on building a strong iron bridge across the river.

A.2 The older children and the teachers worked on building a strong wooden bridge across the stream.

V. Frame sentences:

1. uneven: It is very difficult to drive on an uneven road.
2. medicine: We should eat our medicines on time.

VI. Write the Antonyms of the following words:

1. bloom: wither, fade
2. narrow: broad, wide

VII. Write the synonyms of the following words:

1. disability: defect, ailment, injury
2. stream: rivulet, rill

Course book
Rains in Summer (Poem)

- Explanation of the poem.
- Recitation of the poem.
- Discuss the difficult words and the rhyming scheme of the poem.

Literature Reader
L-5 Jane of the Jungle

- Explanation of the lesson
- Reading of the lesson
- Oral discussion of the question and answers.

Grammar

Exercises to be done in the Grammar textbook only.

- L-8 Present Tense
- L-11 Adverbs

Subject Enrichment Activity (SEA 2)

Chart Making (10 Marks)

Note: **(To be done on ½ chart Paper)**-At least 1 writer and 1 poet

Judgement Criteria for SEA.2

<u>Sr.No.</u>	<u>Judgement Criteria</u>	<u>Marks</u>
1.	Content	4
2.	Pictures	4
3.	Neatness	2

Recitation Activity (5 Marks)

1. On Wings of Sleep

2. Rain in Summer

Students will recite any one poem of their choice

Judgement Criteria

1. Presentation - 2 Marks

2. Accuracy - 3 Marks

Creative Writing: Picture Description

Question: Describe the given picture in 70-80 words. (To be done in Gr nb)



The picture depicts a scene of a rainy day. It is raining cats and dogs. All the children in the picture are enjoying the rain. All the children seem to be returning from their school because they are carrying their school bags. Three children are using their umbrellas to protect themselves from the rain. Some others are wearing raincoats. One girl is trying to protect the cat who is shivering due to cold. The road is full of water as it is raining heavily. One girl is going back to her home in a car. A girl and a boy are sharing an umbrella and trying to help each other. One boy is laughing whole heartedly near the letter box. This picture is the expression of happiness among the children.

HOME ASSIGNMENT

- ❖ Read L-5 (Chuskit Goes to School) and mark the difficult words.
- ❖ Learn the word meanings of L-5 (Chuskit Goes to School).
- ❖ Learn new words from L-5 (Chuskit Goes to School) for Dictation.
- ❖ Do Worksheet no.12. Pg.no.69 in the Grammar textbook.
- ❖ Do Worksheet no.13 Pg.no.70 in the Grammar textbook.
- ❖ Do Worksheet no.17 Pg.no.74 in the Grammar textbook.

Class – 5

Everyday English Grammar And Composition

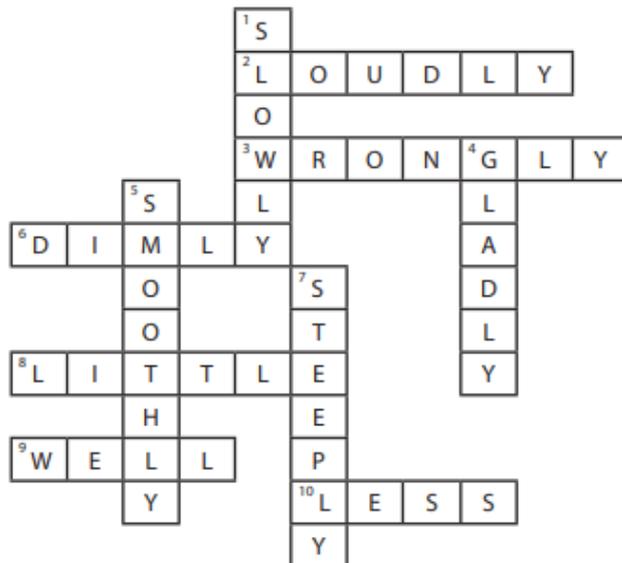
Answer Key

8. Present Tense

- A. 1. wash 2. freezes 3. drink 4. speaks 5. contains
- B. 2. Those women work very hard. 3. These little girls revise their lessons daily.
4. The infants sleep comfortably in their cribs. 5. We have put the books on the shelves.
- C. 2. Rohini and Raman are very good at mathematical calculations.
3. He flies kites on Independence Day.
4. Sameera tries not to fight with people.
5. Ridhima usually carries an umbrella to school.
- D. 1. The old woman is sitting on the second bench in the park.
2. The dog is playing in the garden.
3. The teacher is showing the class how to conduct the experiment.
4. The students are collecting money to buy blankets for the poor.
5. Simran and Taranjeet are getting ready to go home.
6. The musician is playing before a group of onlookers on the road.
7. The guest of honour is speaking at the opening ceremony.
8. Some people are standing and blocking our view.
- E. 1. is acting 2. is ringing 3. are going 4. is, listening 5. is digging
6. is sewing 7. is setting 8. are waiting
- F. 1. Vivek is reciting a poem.
2. Ravi is driving a car.
3. The teacher is writing on the blackboard.
4. I cannot find my keys. I am looking for them.
5. The cook is on leave. So we are going out to eat.
6. We are preparing for a school function next month.
- G. 1. have checked 2. have bought 3. has opened 4. have reached
5. has started 6. has, taken 7. Have, written 8. Has, done
- H. 1. Aman has finished his morning exercises.
2. They have drunk water from a polluted well.
3. Arun has given his teacher a bouquet of roses.
4. A car has arrived at the gate of my house.
5. Spectators have gathered to watch the tennis match.
6. Lata has gone for her swimming class.
7. People here have heard the news about the flood.
8. Hiralal has brought the goods to the store.
- I. 1. Have, seen, have, seen 2. have known 3. has written 4. has changed
5. have told 6. has, seen

11. Adverbs

- A. 1. seriously 2. daily 3. never 4. almost 5. very 6. outside
 7. yesterday 8. often
- B. 1. strongly 2. heavily 3. secretly 4. nervously 5. rashly
- C. 1. swiftly 2. loudly 3. correctly 4. happily 5. softly
- D. 1. reached, late 2. will attend, tomorrow 3. is, tonight
 4. Earlier, did not know 5. will give, today
- E. 1. far 2. inside 3. near 4. somewhere 5. everywhere
- F. 1. always 2. rarely 3. annually 4. always 5. seldom 6. never
- G. 1. Often, I go to the park alone.
 2. I drink a glass of milk daily.
 3. Divya has never been to Amsterdam.
 4. Occasionally, Shruti comes over and we spend the day together.
 5. My mother seldom takes a day off from work.
 6. The postman delivered the letter yesterday.
 7. My father is usually home from office by 6 o'clock in the evening.
- H.



Worksheet 12

- A.
1. Ananya (have/h[✓]as) a headache.
 2. Everyone in my family (go/go[✓]es) to church every Sunday.
 3. Do you (w[✓]ant/wants) an umbrella?
 4. They (tr[✓]avel/travels) by bus every day.
 5. You (n[✓]eed/needs) a doctor right now.
 6. I (l[✓]isten/listens) to the radio every night.
 7. Vikram (w[✓]akes/wake) up very early in the morning.
 8. Mercury (is/are) the smallest planet in the solar system.
 9. We (pr[✓]actises/practise) music in this small room.

Worksheet 17

- A.
1. carefully
 2. seldom
 3. gracefully
 4. completely
 5. soon
 6. near
 7. inside
 8. regularly
 9. nearly
 10. yesterday
- B.
1. often, frequency
 2. hurriedly, manner
 3. late, time
 4. completely, manner
 5. anywhere, place
 6. heartily, manner
 7. seldom, frequency
 8. almost, degree
 9. Earlier, time
 10. before, time
- B.
1. Damini has shown her paintings to the guests.
 2. My cousin has taken my grandmother to the hospital.
 3. The teachers have checked the exam papers.
 4. Soni has gone to the fair.
 5. I have understood the importance of this project.
 6. Deepo has cooked eggs for lunch.



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL GANDHINAGAR

ACADEMIC SESSION-(2020-21)



SAMPLE NOTEBOOK-STD.5

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

- COURSEBOOK: **NEW ENGLISH JUNCTION**
- LITERATURE READER: **NEW ENGLISH JUNCTION**
- GRAMMAR: **EVERYDAY ENGLISH GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION**



TERM-1

MONTH: JULY

Let July brings nothing but positive vibes and great memories with it.

SYLLABUS FOR JULY:

- Course book : **L-4 Street Games of India (Prose)**
- Literature Reader: **L-3 The Boy Who Ran Away**
- Grammar :
 - **L-4 Pronouns**
 - **L-5 Verbs**
 - **L-7 The Hare and The Tortoise Again (Revision)**
- Creative Writing : **Paragraph writing**
- Subject Enrichment Activity: **Noun Train. (Continued)**

Just

Unconditionally

Love

Your family and friends



Course Book:

L-4 Street Games of India (Prose)

To be done in English Literature notebook

I. New Words:

1. despair 2. shrieked 3. clumsily 4. warfare 5. deft 6. prisoners 7. laughter 8. tactics

II. Answer the following questions:

Q.1 How is ankhmicholy played?

A.1 In ankhmicholy game, one player covers his eyes with his hands or with a piece of cloth. The others hide in different places, and the 'blind man' looks for them.

Q.2 What qualities does one need to play kabaddi?

A.2 To play kabaddi a player must be quick and strong. He also need the ability to hold your breath for long and must be a master of battle tactics, since playing kabaddi is almost like a real warfare.

Q.3 When does a player become 'dead' in a game of kabaddi?

A.3 A player becomes 'dead' in a game of kabaddi when he is touched by the visitor of opposite team member who is saying 'kabaddi' breathlessly. The visitor is also declared 'dead' if he is caught by the opposite team members or he stops saying 'kabaddi'.

III. Answer the questions in short:

Q.1 What is the game of goli played with?

A.1 The game of goli is played with marbles.

Q.2 What material are lattoos made of?

A.2 Lattoos are made of mud or wood.

Q.3 What is the other name of 'ankhmicholy'?

A.3 Ankhmicholy is also known as 'Blind Man's Buff'.

Q.4 Who is the author of the text, 'Street Games of India'.

A.4 The author of the text, 'Street Games of India' is Mulk Raj Anand.



IV. Correct the following statements:

Q.1 Mother did not like us to waste time playing kabaddi.

A.1 Father did not like us to waste time playing goli.

Q.2 When I was thirteen, I was allowed to join the ankhmicholy team.

A.2 When I was fourteen, I was allowed to join the kabaddi team

V. Frame sentences:

1. warfare (the act of fighting in a war): Indian soldiers display great courage in warfare.
2. deft (quick and skilful): Raj has deft fingers needed for baking cookies.

VI. Write the Antonyms of the following words:

1. joy: despair, misery
2. succeed: fail, flop

VII. Write the synonyms of the following words:

1. deft: skilful, able
2. roam: wander, ramble

Literature Reader

L-3 The Boy Who Ran Away

- Explanation of the lesson
- Reading of the lesson
- Oral discussion of the question and answers.

Grammar

Exercises to be done in the Grammar textbook only.

- L-4 Pronouns
- L-5 Verbs
- L-7 The Hare and the Tortoise Again (Revision)

Explanation of each and every sub topics given in the chapter.

Creative Writing

Paragraph Writing

Question: Write a paragraph in about 70-80 words on the following topic:

‘A Visit to a Historical Place’

Last year, I went to Agra in winter vacation. I went there with my family. Agra is a historical city which is situated on the banks of the river Yamuna. There are many beautiful and magnificent historical monuments in Agra. We visited some of the important monuments in this city. The most important monument is the Taj Mahal. It is one of the most beautiful historical buildings I had ever seen in my life. The Mughal emperor Shah Jahan had built the Taj Mahal in the memory of his wife, Mumtaz. The Taj Mahal is also known as Mumtaz Mahal. It is made up of white marble. Its beauty is further enhanced under the moonlight. Apart from the Taj Mahal there are other historical monuments which attract the tourists in Agra throughout the year. Some of the other known historical buildings are Agra Fort, Buland Darwaza, Fatehpur Sikhri, Akbar’s Tomb and Jama Masjid. We visited all these places and created wonderful memories to cherish for the rest of the life.

ACTIVITY OF THE MONTH

Noun Train (Explanation done in the month of June sample notebook)

Periodic Test 1 Revision

LITERATURE

Q I **Answer the following questions:**

1. How did Gulliver warn the men not to be hostile towards him?
2. How did Gulliver tell the men what he needed?
3. Why did Hodja’s mother give him a paper with ‘carrots’ written on it?

Q II Answer the following in short:

1. What was the full name of Hodja?
2. Write the name of the author of Gulliver's Travel.

Q III Correct the following sentences:

1. The swords pricked Gulliver like thorns.
2. According to king, finding true treasure is easy.

Q IV Choose the correct word for the meanings given below

1. very unfriendly: (hostile / amiable)
2. very surprised: (stunned / amazed)

GRAMMAR

Q I Choose the correct Collective Noun to complete each sentence:

1. A _____ (swarm/flight) of locusts attacked a _____ of cattle. (crowd/herd)
2. There we saw a man carrying a _____ of clothes on his head. (collection/bundle)

Q II Choose the correct options from the brackets:

1. The _____ (boy/boys) were throwing _____ (baseballs/baseball) back and forth between _____. (bases/base)
2. The pigeon was carrying a _____ (twig / twigs) in its beak and the sparrow was carrying a _____. (leaf / leaves)
3. Mr. Rahul's _____ (wife / wives) is cooking and his two _____ (daughters-in-law / daughter-in-laws) are reading.

Q III Fill in the blanks with suitable Adjectives :

1. The _____ man forgot to lock the door.(young / careless)
2. A holiday by the sea is _____ than a holiday in the mountains. (good/ better)

CREATIVE WRITING

- Q I** Write a letter to the Headmaster of your school requesting him to grant you two days leave as you have guests at your place.

HOME ASSIGNMENT:

- ❖ Read L-4 (Street Games of India) and mark the difficult words.
- ❖ Learn the word meanings of L-4 (Street Games of India).
- ❖ Learn new words from L-4 (Street Games of India) for Dictation.
- ❖ Do Worksheet no.6 Ex. A - pg.no.-37 in the grammar textbook.
- ❖ Do Worksheet no.9 Ex. A and B –pg.no.40 in the grammar textbook.

Twelve Tips for the Students

1. **Have a Designated Study Space.**
2. **Put the Phone Away.**
3. **Fuel Your Mind.**
4. **Stay Organized.**
5. **Take Handwritten Notes.**
6. **Turn Your Notes into Flashcards.**
7. **Split Up Your Work.**
8. **Review Your Notes Consistently.**
9. **Quiz Yourself.**
10. **Identify How You Learn Best.**
11. **Read Daily.**
12. **Learn Two New Words Daily.**



Class – 5

Everyday

English

Grammar

And Composition

Answer Key

4. Pronouns

- A. 1. They, it 2. him 3. you, me 4. me 5. We, them
- B. 1. his 2. yours 3. hers 4. theirs 5. ours
- C. 1. herself 2. himself 3. ourselves 4. themselves 5. itself 6. myself
7. yourself
- D. 1. that 2. who 3. who 4. whose 5. who
- E. 1. The vase which is blue is from China.
2. I saw a dog which was rather ferocious.
3. My friend who lives in Ludhiana swims very well.
4. This is the girl whom you gave a flower to./This is the girl to whom you gave a flower.
5. This is the man whose car broke down yesterday.
- F. 1. This 2. these 3. This 4. Those 5. These
- G. 1. Who 2. Which 3. whom 4. What 5. To whom 6. What
- H. 1. She plays the veena and the guitar very well.
2. Mr Sarkar gives lessons to her every Sunday.
3. She is Mr Sarkar's favourite student.
4. This beautiful veena is hers.
5. She hopes to play it on stage one day.

5. Verbs

- A. 1. was 2. have 3. are 4. do 5. does 6. have 7. Has
8. was, were
- B. 1. (The people in my neighbourhood), are 2. (The plants in the garden), need
3. (All students except Susan), plan 4. (Simran), wants
5. (This book by A.K. Ramanujan), has 6. (Any student who is late to school), is
7. (A few branches of the neem tree in my garden), have been broken
- C. 1. transitive 2. intransitive 3. intransitive 4. transitive 5. transitive
6. transitive 7. transitive 8. transitive

Worksheet 6

- A. 1. They 2. It, us 3. He, them 4. me 5. yours 6. He, it
- B. 1. myself 2. themselves 3. themselves 4. ourselves 5. itself 6. himself
7. herself 8. yourselves

Worksheet 9

- A. 1. Nakul (was/were) feeling dizzy after the ride. helping verb
2. Nadia and Aami (were/was) building sandcastles. helping verb
3. Avinash (has/have) a lot of work at home. main verb
4. How (are/is) you going to the office today? helping verb
5. (Has/Have) you seen Raghu since yesterday? helping verb
6. I (were/was) jogging in the park. helping verb
- B. 1. The gardens in Delhi is well maintained. are
2. A lot of people has left this building after the fire. have
3. Aastha wants to visit the museum today. no mistake
4. The ministers attends this ceremony every year. attend
5. Tanuja often travel by train. travels
- C. 1. The lady crossed the bridge in a hurry. 2. Snehal danced to a beautiful song.
3. Shalini wanted pens. 4. Tarak slept on the floor yesterday.
5. Don't ask me too many questions.



TERM-1

MONTH: JUNE

“It is the month of June. The month of leaves and roses, when pleasant sights salute the eyes and pleasant scents the noses.” – Nathaniel Parker Willis

SYLLABUS FOR JUNE:

- Course book : a) **On the Wings of Sleep (Poem)**
b) **L-3 The Wisdom in Carrots (Prose)**
- Grammar : **L-2 Singular and Plural Nouns**
- Creative Writing : **Formal letter practice**
- Activities: **1. Sequencing a Story (SEA)**
2. Noun Train (AIL)

J*ust be*

U*nique*

N*atural*

E*ffervescent*

COURSE BOOK

L-3 The Wisdom in Carrots (Prose)

To be done in English Literature notebook

I. New Words:

1. garlands 2. stunned 3. thundered 4. imprisoned 5. recognise 6. courtiers 7. curiously 8. experienced

II. Answer the following questions:

Q.1 Why did Hodja's mother give him a paper with 'carrots' written on it?

A.1 Hodja's mother gave him a paper with 'carrots' written on it because Hodja was quite forgetful and she wanted him to remember that he had to buy some carrots on the way home.

Q.2 How do carrots help Hodja teach the court about true wisdom?

A.2 With the example of carrots, Hodja successfully explained the king and the courtiers about the true wisdom. He explained to the king that if carrots are left in the ground for too long, they will be destroyed. Similarly if we do not seek wisdom at the right time, it will go to waste.

Q.3 What did the king learn from Hodja's explanation of carrots?

A.3 The king learned from Hodja's explanation of carrots that wisdom cannot be found. It has to be earned through constant learning.

III. Answer the questions in short:

Q.1 Which country had Hodja visited?

A.1 Hodja had visited India.

Q.2 What was the full name of Hodja?

A.2 The full name of Hodja was Nasruddin Hodja.

Q.3 How was Hodja greeted at the king's court?

A.3 Hodja was greeted with the garlands and loud cheers at the king's court.

Q.4 What did Hodja forget to take home?

A.4 Hodja forgot to take carrots home.

IV. Correct the following statements:

Q.1 According to king, finding true treasure is easy.

A.1 According to Hodja, finding true wisdom is easy.

Q.2 True wisdom can be bought only through constant doing.

A.2 True wisdom can be earned only through constant learning.

V. Frame sentences:

1. earned: Trust must be earned.
2. experienced: Bhuj experienced a strong earthquake last year.

VI. Write the Antonyms of the following words:

1. wisdom: folly, stupidity
2. insult: compliment, flatter, praise

VII. Write the Synonyms of the following words:

1. imprison: confine, jail, detain
2. invisible: unseen, concealed

On the Wings of Sleep (Poem)

- Explanation of the poem.
- Recitation of the poem.
- Discuss the difficult words and the rhyming scheme of the poem.

GRAMMAR

L-2 Singular and Plural Nouns

Exercises to be done in the Grammar textbook only.

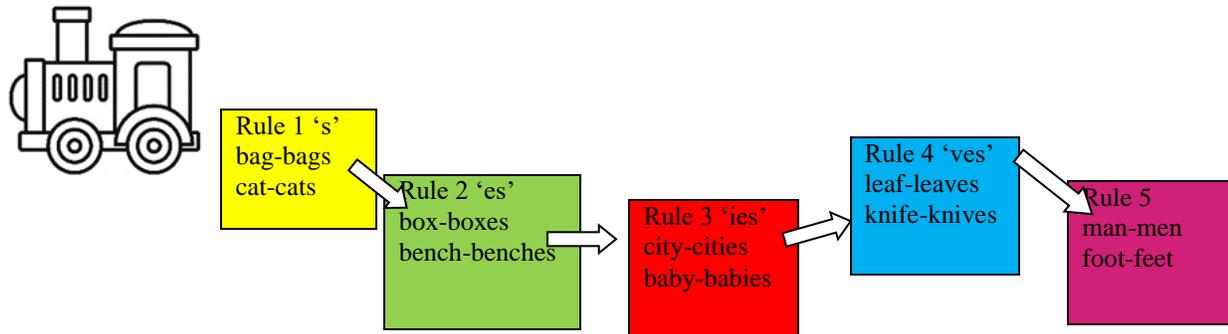
- Explanation of each and every sub topics given in the chapter.

ACTIVITIES OF THE MONTH

1. **Sequencing a Story (5 Marks) SEA**
Arrange the story in the chronological order.

2. Noun Train (5 Marks) AIL

Draw a train on A4 size paper and write Singular Nouns and its Plural Nouns as shown in the figure below. (Minimum 5 rules) Try to include as many words you can. In the example below only two words are mentioned.



CREATIVE WRITING

Formal letter practice (Refer April Month for Questions)

- Refer formal letter practice questions given in the English Grammar Notebook.

HOME ASSIGNMENT

- ❖ Read L-3 (The Wisdom in Carrots) and mark the difficult words.
- ❖ Learn the word meanings of L-3 (The Wisdom in Carrots).
- ❖ Learn new words from L-3 (The Wisdom in Carrots) for Dictation.
- ❖ Do Worksheet no. 4 - pg.no.-34 in the grammar textbook.

Class - 5

Everyday English

Grammar And Composition

Answer Key (To be done in Grammar textbook)

2. Singular and Plural Nouns

- A.
1. The oxen are ploughing the field.
 2. Those knives are blunt.
 3. The children took part in the debate.
 4. Rabbits have long ears.
 5. The policemen were running after the thief.
 6. I don't remember where your photographs are.

1

- B.
1. The son-in-law held a meeting with his father.
 2. The mare gave birth to a foal.
 3. You must change your toothbrush every month.
 4. The pony was tired after the journey uphill.
 5. The woman wore a traditional dress for the school function.
 6. The dwarf was a friendly creature.
- C.
1. biscuits, milk
 2. strand, hair, soup
 3. hair
 4. monkey, bananas, nuts
 5. food, water
 6. apples, bag
 7. glass, water
 8. teacher, books
 9. money, litres, oil
 10. children, ice cream
- D.
1. a little
 2. a loaf of, a bottle of
 3. enough
 4. much
 5. some
 6. much
 7. any

- E.
1. There is too much sugar in my cup of tea.
 2. How many books do you have?
 3. My grandmother gave me some advice.
 4. The professor has a lot of knowledge.
 5. There is some rice left in the plate.
 6. The mason carried many bricks up the stairs.
 7. How much furniture did you buy for your new house?/How many pieces of furniture did you buy for your new house.
 8. There is a lot of dust in this room.
 9. The painting contest was cancelled because there were few participants.
 10. In winter the mountains get covered with snow.



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL GANDHINAGAR

ACADEMIC SESSION-(2021-22)



SAMPLE NOTEBOOK-STD.5

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

- COURSEBOOK: **NEW ENGLISH JUNCTION**
- LITERATURE READER: **NEW ENGLISH JUNCTION**
- GRAMMAR: **EVERYDAY ENGLISH GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION**



TERM-1

MONTH : APRIL

"Spring is the time of plans and projects"-Leo Tolstoy

SYLLABUS FOR APRIL :

- Course Book: **L-1 The Land of the Little People**
- Grammar: **L-1 Nouns, L-6 Adjectives and Comparison**
- Creative Writing : **Formal Letter**
- Literature Reader: **L-1 The Adventure in the Andamans**
- Activity: **Creating Aquarium by pasting water animals, water plants, shells etc.-AIL**
Illustration of the most interesting paragraph (Worksheet)

A*lways*

P*ush Yourself*

R*ejuvenate*

I*nspire Others*

L*augh Lots*

Class 5 Course Book

Lesson-2 The Land of the Little People (Prose)

To be done in English Literature notebook

I. New Words:

1. voyages 2. gulp 3. fastened 4. astounded 5. carriage 6. hostile 7. ladders 8. loaves

II. Answer the following questions:

Q.1 Why could Gulliver not get up?

A.1 Gulliver could not get up because his legs, arms and hair were tied to the ground and he could not move his body or turn his head.

Q.2 What was the 'strange thing' that happened?

A.2 The movement of a little man, not more than six inches tall, on the body of Gulliver was the strange thing that happened. About fifty other little men followed him, all carrying bows and arrows.

Q.3 How did Gulliver tell the men what he needed?

A.3 Gulliver made a sign to tell the men about his needs. He brought the fingers of his right hand to his mouth to show that he wanted food.

Q.4 How did Gulliver warn the men not to be hostile towards him?

A.4 In order to warn the men not to be hostile towards him, Gulliver stretched out his hand and caught six of the men. He put five of them into his pocket and pretended to eat the sixth man.

III. Answer the questions in short:

Q.1 Who was Lemuel Gulliver?

A.1 Lemuel Gulliver was an Irish surgeon and a sailor.

Q.2 What was the name of the little country?

A.2 The name of the little country was Lilliput.

Q.3 Write the name of the author of Gulliver's Travel.

A.3 Jonathan Swift is the author of Gulliver's Travel.

IV. Correct the following statements:

Q.1 Gulliver was tired and lay down on the soft mattress near the tree.

A.1 Gulliver was tired and lay down on the soft grass near the shore.

Q.2 The swords pricked Gulliver like thorns.

A.2 The arrows pricked Gulliver like needles.

V. Frame sentences:

1. shore: Raj went to the shore.
2. astounded: She was astounded by the beauty of the hill station.

VI. Write the Antonyms of the following words:

1. prevent: allow
2. strange: normal / ordinary

VII. Write the synonyms of the following words:

1. astound: amaze, surprise
2. hostile: aggressive, unkind

CREATIVE WRITING

To be done in Grammar notebook

Formal Letter

Format of Formal Letter

Plot No.288

Sector-2 (Sender's Address -3-4 lines)

Gandhinagar

1 Line Gap

27 April 2020 (Date-Write the full spelling of the month)

1 Line Gap

The Headmaster

Delhi Public School Gandhinagar (Receiver's Address)

Koba Adalaj Link Road

Gandhinagar

1 Line Gap

Respected Sir (Opening Salutation- 1 Line only)

1 Line Gap

Subject: _____ (1 Line only)

1 Line Gap

Body of the Letter (2- 3 Paragraphs)

First Paragraph- (Introductory lines -2 -3 lines only)

Second Paragraph (Address the main issue- 2 -3 lines only)

Third Paragraph (Concluding Line -1 line only- Optional)

1 Line Gap

Thanking you **Closing Salutation** (4 lines including 1 line gap)

1 Line Gap

Yours obediently

Name of the sender

Note: Do teach the students how to calculate the number of days in a leave application.

Q. Write an application to the Class Teacher requesting her to grant you four days leave. Mention the reason for the same.

C-902 Sharan Sapphire

Motera Koteswar Road

Motera

Ahmedabad

1 Line Gap

27 April 2021

1 Line Gap

The Class Teacher

Delhi Public School Gandhinagar

Koba Adalaj Link Road

Gandhinagar

1 Line Gap

Respected Madam

1 Line Gap

Subject: Leave application for four days.

1 Line Gap

I am Shantanu Rajput, a student of standard V-B. This is to inform you that I am suffering from high fever. Therefore, I will be unable to attend the school for the next four days.

I request you to kindly grant me leave for four days i.e. from 27 April 2021 to 30 April 2021 so that I can recover.

I will be grateful to you in this regard.

1 Line Gap

Thanking you

1 Line Gap

Yours obediently

Shantanu Rajput

V-B

Practice Questions for Formal Letter

- Write a letter to the Principal of your school requesting him to grant you five days leave as you have to attend a family function in Kerala.
- Write a letter to the Headmaster of your school requesting him to plan one day school picnic for the students of standard V.
- Write a letter to the Principal of your school to allow you to change your section. Mention the reason for the same.
- Write a letter to the Headmaster of your school to issue a duplicate Id card. Mention the reason.

GRAMMAR

Exercises to be done in Grammar Textbook

L-1 Nouns and L-6 Adjectives and Comparison

Explanation of each and every topic given in the chapters. Exercises to be done in the grammar textbook only.

ACTIVITIES OF THE MONTH

1. **Creating an Aquarium:** (5 Marks) AIL

Students will create an aquarium by pasting pictures of water animals, plants, shells, sand etc. on A-4 size chart paper.



2. **Illustration of the most interesting paragraph (Worksheet) (5 Marks)**
To be done in English Literature notebook.

LITERATURE READER

L-1 The Adventure in the Andamans

- Explanation of the lesson
- Reading of the lesson
- Oral discussion of the question and answers.

HOME ASSIGNMENT

- ❖ Read chapter-2 The Land of Little People and mark the difficult words.
- ❖ Learn the word meanings of L-2 The Land of Little People.
- ❖ Learn new words from L-2 The Land of Little People for Dictation.
- ❖ Do Worksheet no.1 - pg.no.-31 in the grammar textbook.
- ❖ Do Worksheet no.2 –pg.no.32 in the grammar textbook.
- ❖ Do Worksheet no.3 –pg.no.33 in the grammar textbook.
- ❖ Do Worksheet no.10-pg.no.41 in the grammar textbook.
- ❖ Do Worksheet no.11-pg.no.42 in the grammar textbook.

Class – 5
Answer Key
Everyday
English
Grammar
And Composition

Std.5-Answer Key-L-1 NOUNS

1. Nouns

- A. 1. ^{PN} Munshi Premchand, ^{CN} writer 2. ^{CN} books, ^{PN} Hindi 3. ^{CN} books, ^{PN} Godan
4. ^{CN} books, ^{CN} villages, ^{PN} India 5. ^{CN} books, ^{CN} languages 6. ^{PN} Godan, ^{PN} Urdu, ^{PN} Hindi, ^{PN} English
- B. 2. birds 3. games 4. beverages 5. rivers 6. furniture 7. cities
8. fruits 9. days of the week 10. stationery
- C. 1. confectioner 2. pilot 3. baker 4. actor 5. optimist 6. vegetarian
7. pessimist 8. patriot 9. host 10. optician
- D. 1. cotton 2. lions 3. geese 4. people 5. dancers 6. sailors
7. flowers 8. drawers 9. grapes 10. ships 11. stars 12. devotees
13. steps 14. rooms 15. pearls
- E. 1. A crowd of spectators gathered around the winner.
2. My suitcase rolled down the flight of stairs.
3. Did you find a bunch of keys on this table?
4. The ship had a choir of singers aboard.
5. Our submarine followed a shoal of fish.
- F. 1. sheaf 2. colony 3. bench 4. shoals 5. army 6. gang 7. clump
8. class 9. suites 10. audience
- G. 1. directors 2. mountains 3. cows 4. wolves 5. experts 6. butterflies
7. actors 8. crows
- H. sorrow, grief, hope, anger, tolerance, happiness, despair
- I. 1. courage 2. kindness 3. patience 4. laziness 5. gentleness
- J. 1. advice 2. intelligence 3. Pride 4. wisdom 5. patriotism 6. Honesty
- K. Stress that in some cases the word changes considerably, e.g. invade – invasion.
1. arrival 2. choose 3. invent 4. invasion 5. defence 6. depart
7. discovery 8. destroy 9. prevent 10. interference
- L. 1. permission 2. arrival 3. Hatred 4. freedom 5. length, width
6. excitement
- M. 1. teacher's 2. father's, mother's 3. women's 4. Sanjay's 5. boys'
6. Harjinder's 7. Prajith's

Note: Ex. D

No. 13 correct answer is stairs and not steps

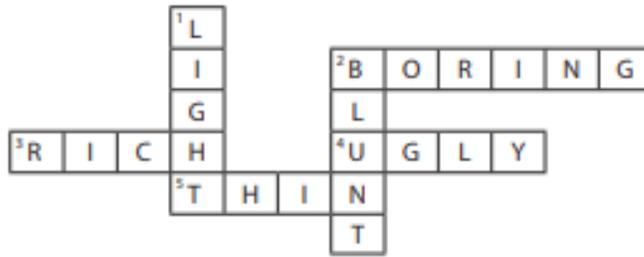
6. Adjectives and Comparison

- A. 1. My, strange 2. obedient 3. sour 4. modest, two 5. real
 6. Some, ancient 7. My, beautiful, long, white

B.

Across: 2. interesting 3. poor 4. beautiful 5. thick

Down: 1. heavy 2. sharp



- C. 1. Sonalika likes to read books that are interesting.
 2. After the football match, Rohan's shoes were dirty.
 3. After the rains, there appeared a colourful rainbow in the sky.
 4. When Varun saw his result, he was happy.
 5. Abhimanyu is a fearless man.
 6. Saransh is intelligent and witty.
 7. Farooq's bus journey to Leh was uncomfortable.

D. 1. five 2. much 3. Several 4. some 5. little

E. 1. that 2. These 3. those 4. this

F. 1. His, his 2. mine, his 3. Our, us 4. yours, My 5. My, yours

G.

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
tall	taller	tallest
happy	happier	happiest
difficult	more difficult	most difficult
young	younger	youngest
good	better	best
heavy	heavier	heaviest
cheap	cheaper	cheapest
comfortable	more comfortable	most comfortable
clever	cleverer	cleverest
narrow	narrower	narrowest

H. 1. bigger 2. youngest 3. easiest 4. more expensive 5. hottest
6. most beautiful

I. 1. Ruchika is the smartest student in our class.
2. An elephant is the biggest animal in the zoo.
3. Akhil is taller than the other boys in class twelve.
4. Mt Fuji is higher than any other mountain in Japan.
5. Tanushree is the fastest swimmer of her team.
6. December is colder than October.

4

J. 2. The blue whale is the biggest animal on earth.
3. A dog is the most faithful animal in the world.
4. Shruti is the fastest runner of her team.
5. Mt Kilimanjaro is the highest mountain in Africa.

K. 1. A bag full of aluminium is heavier than one full of cotton.
2. Tomato is the reddest fruit.
3. The Pacific Ocean is the deepest ocean in the world.
4. The sun is brighter than the moon.
5. Capsicum is greener than cabbage.
6. Eating home-cooked food is better than eating street food.
7. June is the best month to visit Kashmir.

Worksheet 1

- A.
1. My sister Supriya studies in Mumbai University.
 2. My teacher knows English, Telugu and Spanish.
 3. This gallery is exhibiting the paintings of Jamini Roy.
 4. The burgers from The Chocolate Club Cafe are delicious.
 5. The National Library has important documents other than books.
 6. Why is Deepa going to Tokyo in June?
 7. The Sahara is the largest hot desert in the world.
 8. My uncle bought these biscuits from a bakery in Puducherry.
- B.
1. clown, circus
 2. shopkeeper, goods
 3. professor, essay
 4. carpenter, wood
 5. palmist, palm
 6. tailor, dress
 7. painter, paintings
 8. astronaut

Worksheet 2

- A.
1. flock
 2. band
 3. herd
 4. wad
 5. string
- B.
1. A range of mountains surrounded the valley.
 2. My mother feeds seeds to a host of sparrows every day.
 3. The army of soldiers was preparing for a battle.
 4. A school of dolphins was playing in the ocean.
 5. My pet gave birth to a litter of kittens this morning.
 6. A chain of islands surrounds the southern part of the country.
 7. A panel of experts was judging the case.

Worksheet 3

- A. choice, displeasure, patience, selection, happiness
- B. Suggested answers:
1. People take advantage of his generosity.
 2. That group of students failed in the last round.

3. Mary was enthusiastic about her plays.
4. Nikhil showed a lot of maturity and took care of his sister when she was sick.
5. Pragma's fascination with history dates from her childhood.
6. That shirt is lucky for him.
7. The team had the satisfaction of their work being appreciated.
8. We need to decide the venue of the party today.

Worksheet 10

- A. My, Her, our, small, Colourful, five, Some, this, sweet, those
- B. 1. talented 2. delicious 3. German 4. curly 5. That 6. three 7. tall
8. enough 9. creaky 10. new

7

Worksheet 11

1. Karim runs faster than Kunal.
2. Birbal was the most loyal minister in Akbar's court.
3. Mr Patnaik is the oldest man in our office.
4. Chetna scored the highest marks in her class.
5. Sravasti is the poorest at studies.
6. Pranati has the curliest hair in her family.
7. Giraffes are taller than deer.
8. Don't make me angrier than I already am.
9. Vanya is better at grammar than her sister.
10. The cheetah is the fastest animal on land.