SCERT QUESTION BANK (ENGLISH)

FOR CWSN (CLASS 6)

Prepared by

SUNEETA SINGH (ENGLISH MISTRESS)

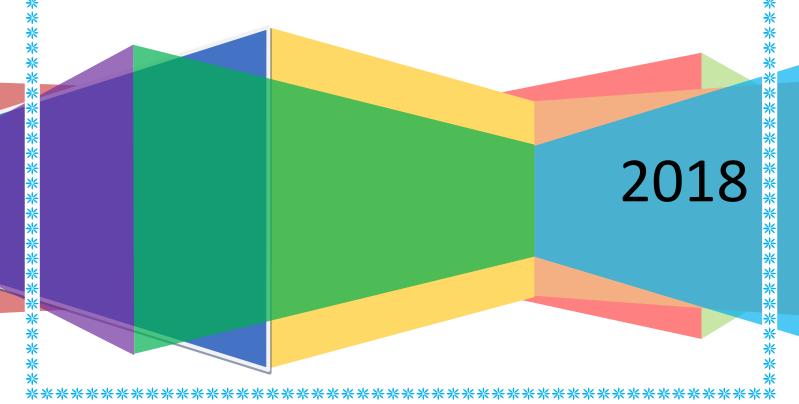
GHS MANSOORWAL DONA

(KAPURTHALA)

AMRIT PAL SINGH (ENGLISH MASTER)

GHS BAGGANKALAN

(AMRITSAR)



STRUCTURE AND PATTERN OF QUESTION PAPER CLASS 6 (ENGLISH) FORCWSN

TIME: 3 Hrs

THEORY: 90 Marks

CCE:10 Marks (These marks will be based on 'Parho Punjab, Parhao Punjab-English' Activities.)

TOTAL MARKS: 100

S. No.	CONTENTS	Marks distribution 90marks
	Section A (Reading comprehension)	6marks
1	Comprehension passage	3 x 2=6 Marks
	(given on last page of question bank))	
	Section B (Literature and Vocabulary) objective type	54 marks
	A. Choose the right option to answer the following questions	8×2m=16
	B. Match the columns	8×1=8
	C. Fill in the blanks from back exercises of lessons of text book	8×2=16
2	D. True or false	8×1=8
	E. Questions based on stanza of poem(complete from options given or matching the right picture)	3×2=6
	Section C (Grammar and Composition)	30marks
	a. Grammar(only in form of matching activity)	8qX1= 8Marks
	b. Opposites(match the columns)	6q×1=6Marks
	c. Professions (match the columns)	6q×1=6 Marks
3	d. Circle the odd one	4q× 1=4Marks
	e. Spell the following	6q×1=6 marks

ਪੁਸ਼ਨਬੈਂਕ (ਹੱਲ ਸਹਿਤ)

ਵਿਲੱਖਣ ਸਮਰਥਾ(HI,VIਅਤੇ MR) ਵਾਲੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਲਈ

ਸ਼ੇਣੀ :ਛੇਵੀ

ਵਿਸ਼ਾ: ਅੰਗਰੇਜੀ

ਪਿਆਰੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਉ।

ਮਾਣਯੋਗ ਸਕੱਤਰ ਸਕੂਲ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ,ਪੰਜਾਬ ਜੀ ਦੇ ਮਾਰਗਦਰਸ਼ਨ ਅਤੇ ਦਿਸ਼ਾਨਿਰਦੇਸ਼ਾ ਹੇਠ ਵਿਲੱਖਣ ਸਮੱਰਥਾਵਾਲੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ (HI,VI ਅਤੇ MR) ਲਈ ਛੇਵੀ ਸ਼੍ਰੇਣੀ ਦਾ ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ੀ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਬੈਂਕ ਤਿਆਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਬੈਂਕ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਕੂਲ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਬੋਰਡ ਦੇ ਪਾਠਕ੍ਰਮ ਦੇ ਆਧਾਰ ਤੇ ਬਣਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ।ਵਿਲੱਖਣ ਸਮੱਰਥਾ ਵਾਲੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਲਈ ਕੋਈ ਵੱਖਰਾ ਪਾਠਕ੍ਰਮ ਨਹੀ ਰੱਖਿਆ ਗਿਆ। ਸਿਰਫ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੱਤਰ ਦੀ ਰਪਰੇਖਾ ਰਾਹੀ ਭਿੰਨ ਰੱਖੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ।ਇਸ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੱਤਰ ਵਿੱਚ 60% ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ objective type (multiple choice,fill in the blanks,match the following and true false) ਹਨ ਜੋ ਕਿ 20% ਛੋਟੇ ਉਤਰਾਂ ਵਾਲੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਅਤੇ20% ਵੱਡੇ ਉੱਤਰਾ ਵਾਲੇ ਪ੍ਰਸਨ ਹਨ।

ਇਸ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਬੈਂਕ ਨੂੰ ਬਣਾਉਣ ਦਾ ਉਦੇਸ਼ ਵਿਲੱਖਣ ਸਮੱਰਥਾ ਵਾਲੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਉਚਿਤ ਅਤੇ ਲੋੜੀਦਾ ਗਿਆਨ ਸਰਲਤਾ ਨਾਲ ਪ੍ਰਦਾਨ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਬੈਕ ਦੀ ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਤਾ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ 100%ਹੱਲ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਪ੍ਰੀਖਿਆ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੇਵਲ ਇਸ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਬੈਂਕ ਵਿੱਚੋ ਹੀ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੱਛੇ ਜਾਣਗੇ।

ਇਸ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਬੈਨਕ ਨੂੰ ਵਿਸ਼ਾ ਮਾਹਿਰਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਤਿਆਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਸੁਧਾਰ ਤੇ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਆਏ ਸੁਝਾਵਾਂ ਦਾ ਸੁਆਗਤ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ।

ਸੂਨੀਤਾ ਸਿੰਘ

ਅੰਗਰੇਜੀ ਮਿਸਟ੍ਰੈਸ

ਸ.ਹ.ਸ.ਮਨਸੂਰਵਾਲ ਦੌਨਾਂ.

(ਕਪੂਰਥਲਾ)

ਸੰਪਾਦਕ

ਜਯੋਤੀ ਸੋਨੀ

ਵਿਸ਼ਾ ਮਾਹਿਰ

ਐਸ.ਸੀ.ਈ.ਆਰ.ਟੀ (ਪੰਜਾਬ)

LESSON 1 BRAVE SUNDERLAL

*Comprehension Activities

***I To Answer each question choose the correct option:**

- 1 What did Sunder see on the railway track?
 - A. Sunder saw a boulder on the railway track.
 - B. Sunder saw a boulder on the road.
- 2 Who rewarded Sunder?
 - A. Sunder was rewarded by the Prime minister of India.
 - B. Sunder was rewarded by the President of India.



Boulder on the railway track.

Il Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False statements:

1 Sunder could see the boulder because of the lightning. False/True

2 The Prime Minister rewarded Sunder for his act of bravery. True/False

III Fill in the blanks with the correct option:

(c) Punjab

2 Sunder's father was the...... of a level crossing.

(a) inspector (b) in charge (c) supervisor

3 Sunder saw a..... on the railway track.

(a) little boy (b) buffalo (c) boulder

Vocabulary Activities





III. Tick the correct word in the brackets:

- *1 Have you (seen/scene) the new toy shop? (Seen)
- *2 Dr Verma (*knew/new*) my father since long. (Knew)

*IV. Match the words in the following columns:



VI. Put these sentences in the plural form:

1. A fly is an insect.

Flies are insects

2. A chicken is a bird Chickens are birds.

VII.	Put these nouns in the right list:				
tap	shoe	cup	girl		
snow	knife	egg	shirt		
sugar	book	wood	water		
coffee	butter	silver	oil		

Countable nouns

Uncountable nouns

Ans.	tap	sn	<u>ow</u>
	shoe	su	gar
	knife	СО	ffe
	book	bu	itter
	cup	W	ood
	egg	sil	ver
	girl	Wa	ater
	shirt	oi	1.

VII Match the words in the following columns:

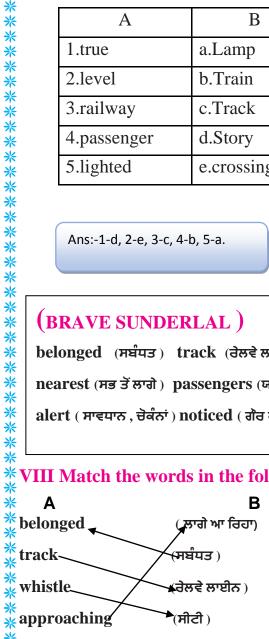
A	В
1.true	a.Lamp
2.level	b.Train
3.railway	c.Track
4.passenger	d.Story
5.lighted	e.crossing

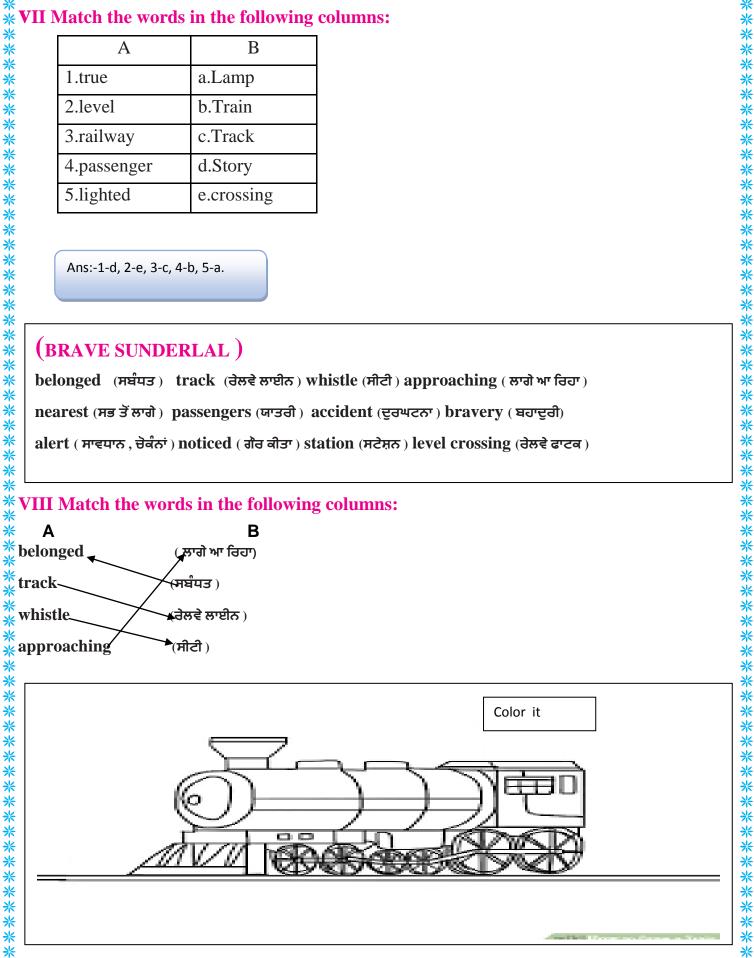
Ans:-1-d, 2-e, 3-c, 4-b, 5-a.

(BRAVE SUNDERLAL)

belonged (ਸਬੰਧਤ) track (ਰੇਲਵੇ ਲਾਈਨ) whistle (ਸੀਟੀ) approaching (ਲਾਗੇ ਆ ਰਿਹਾ) nearest (ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਲਾਗੇ) passengers (ਯਾਤਰੀ) accident (ਦੂਰਘਟਨਾ) bravery (ਬਹਾਦੂਰੀ) alert (ਸਾਵਧਾਨ , ਚੋਕੰਨਾਂ) noticed (ਗੌਰ ਕੀਤਾ) station (ਸਟੇਸ਼ਨ) level crossing (ਰੇਲਵੇ ਫਾਟਕ)

VIII Match the words in the following columns:





LESSON 2 THE BANGLE-SELLER

Comprehension Activities

I.	Answer	these	quest	ions	brief	ly:
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- 1. Who is Ram Lal?
- A. Ram lal is a bangle seller.
- B. Ram lal is a balloon seller.
 - 2. What is the first line of Ram Lal's song?

Ans. The first line of the Ram lal's song is:

- A. "Balloons, Balloons, come and buy these balloons."
- B. "Bangles, Bangles, come and buy these bangles."
- II. Work in pairs and decide who says these words and to whom in the story:
 - 1. 'I gave them to my friend, Sita.'
 - 1. Reeta says these words to her mother.
 - 2. Reeta says these words to her father.
 - 'Don't break these too'.Mrs. Verma says these words to her daughter, Reeta

Mr. Verma says these words to her daughter, Reeta

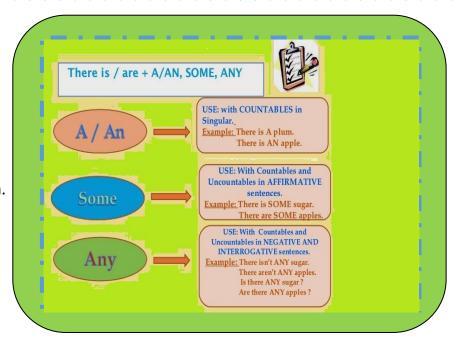
Fill in the blanks with the correct ontion

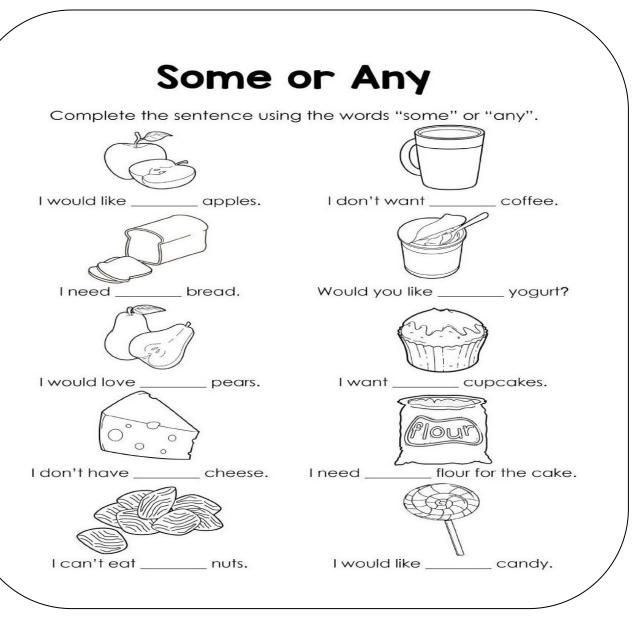
••••	
1	was Mrs Varma's daughter.

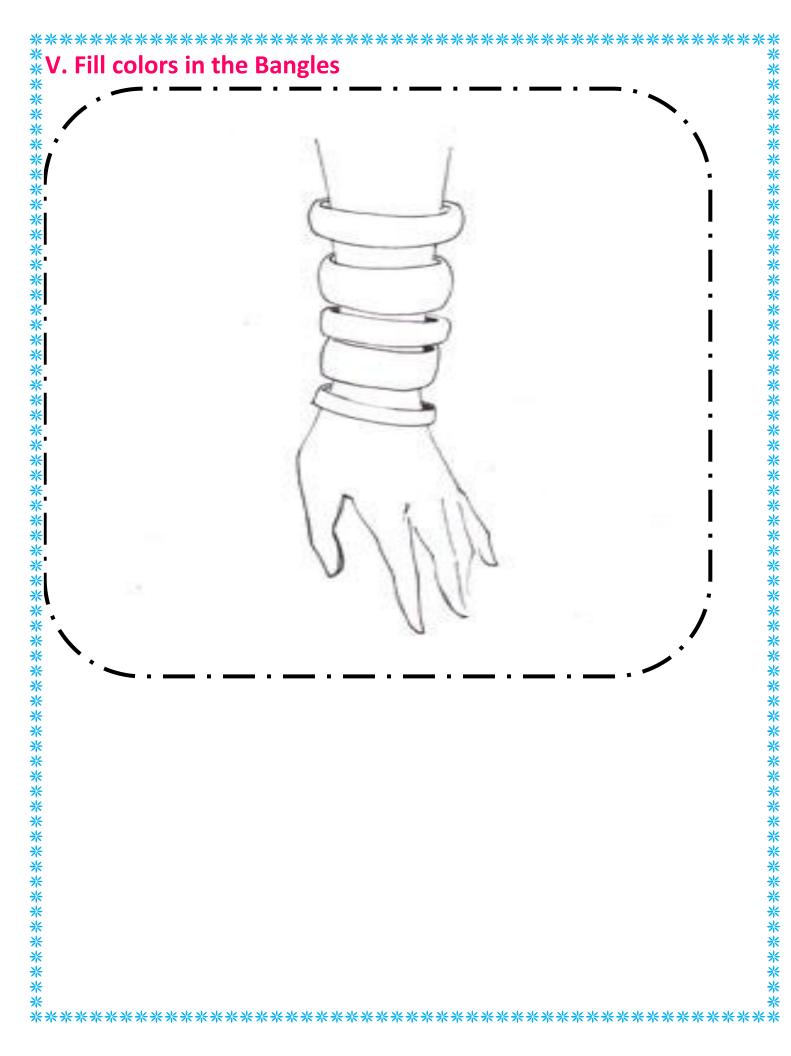
- (a) Sheela (b) Sita (c) Reeta
- 2. Reeta gave some to Sheela to eat.
- (a) grapes (b) apples (c) bananas

*///Put in some or any:

- 1. You made <mark>(some)</mark> mistake. You didn't make <mark>(any)</mark> mistake. Did you make <mark>(any)</mark> mistake?
- 2. She has <mark>(some)</mark> problem. She doesn't have <mark>(any)</mark> problem. Does she have <mark>(any)</mark> problem?







A STORY FROM BAPU'S LIFE

Comprehension Activities	Com	pre	hensi	ion A	Activ	vities
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I. Ans	wer ea	ch que	estion	briefly	/:
		The second secon			•

1. Who made the clothes for the little boy?

Ans. The little boy's mother made all his clothes.

2. What is the title given to Gandhi ji because of his loving and caring nature?

Ans. Gandhi ji is given the title of, "The Father of the nation."

II. Choose the correct option to fill in the blanks:

1. Gandhi ji was a	man.	
(a) ordinary	(b) great	(c
intelligent		

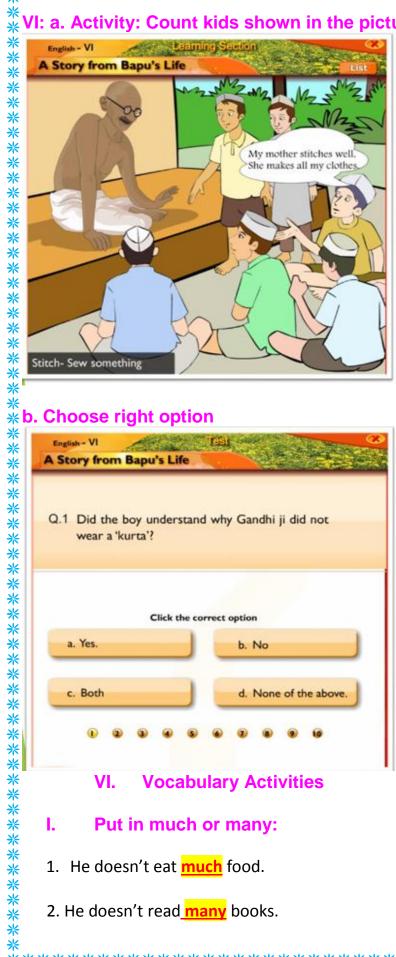
2. Gandhiji needed crore kurtas.

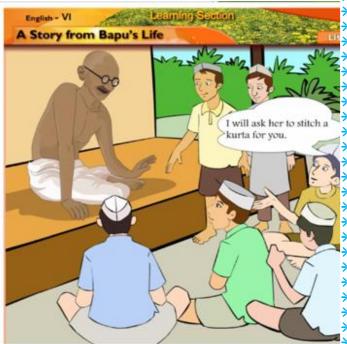
(a) forty (b) fifty (c) sixty

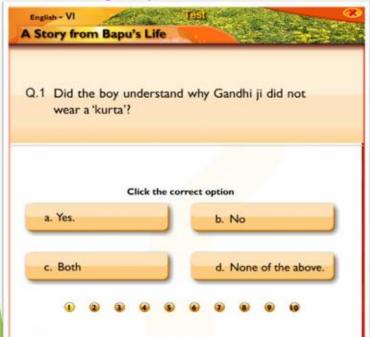
III. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False statements: Ans.

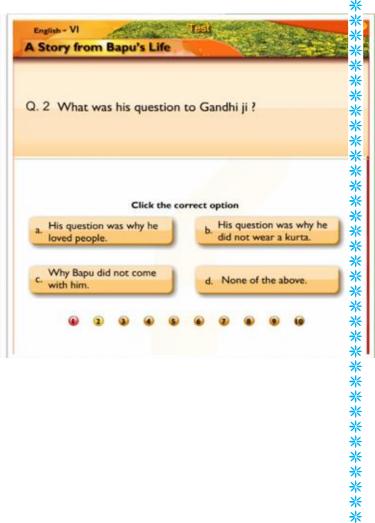
- 1. The little boy's sister sewed well. F/T
- Gandhi ji is called, 'The Father of the Nation'. T/F

VI: a. Activity: Count kids shown in the picture:





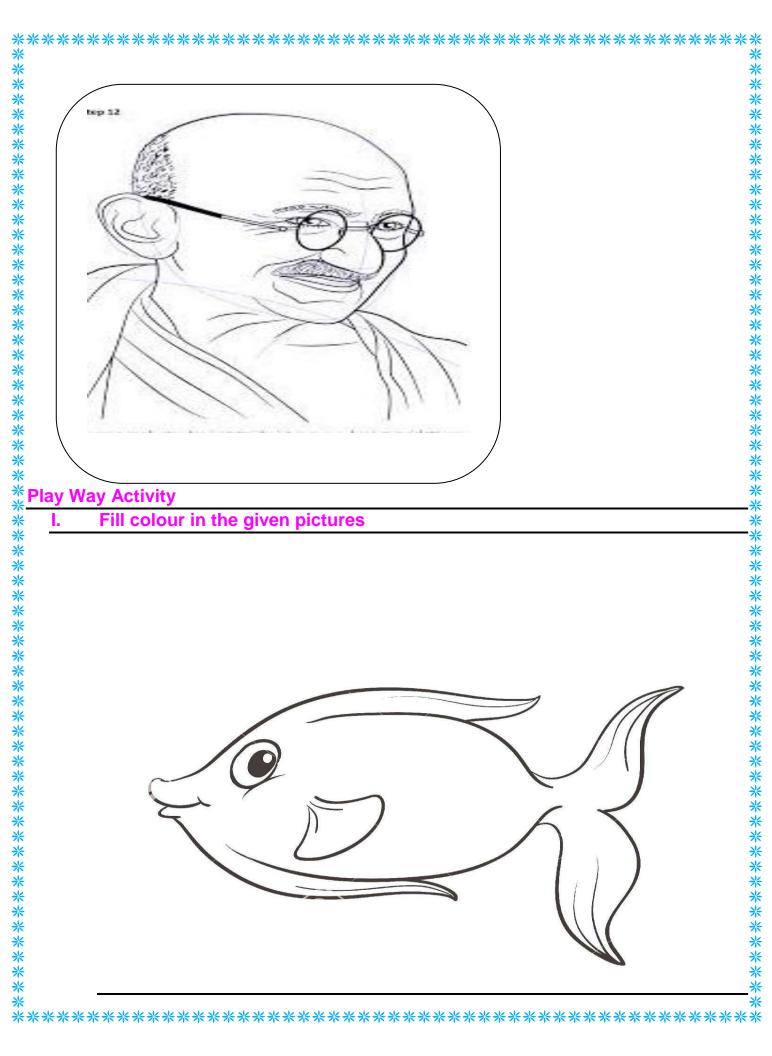




Vocabulary Activities

- Put in much or many:
- 1. He doesn't eat much food.
- 2. He doesn't read many books.





Sajjan the Robber

Comprehension Activities

- I. Complete the sentences:
- 1. A rich man named Sajjan lived in a village
- 2. 'Sajjan' means 'a good man'
- II. Who said these words?
- 1. 'Are you a true friend?'

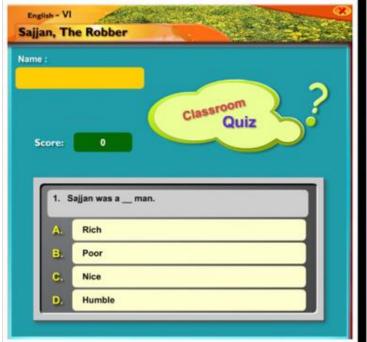
Ans. Guru Nanak Dev Ji said these words to Sajjan.

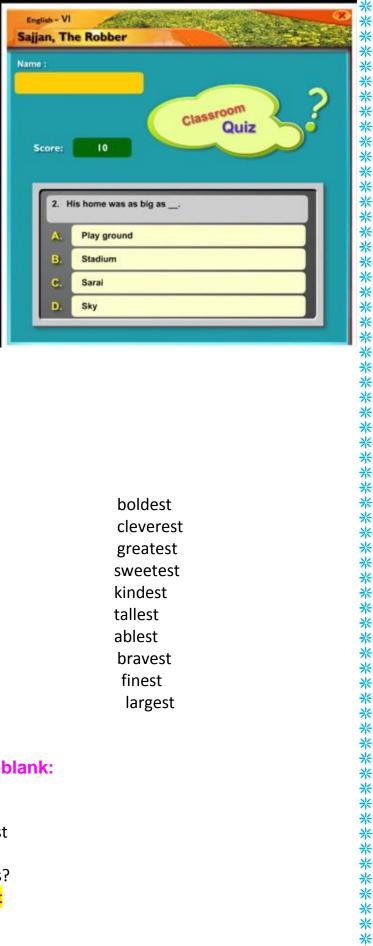
2. 'I treat them nicely.'

Ans. Sajjan said these words to Guru Nanak Dev Ji.

III. Choose the correct option to answer the following questions:

- * 1. Where did Guru Nanak Dev go?
 - (a) to a village√
- (b) to a town
- 2. Who was with Guru Nanak?
- k (a) Sajjan
- (b) Mardana
- 3. What type of a man was Sajjan?
- k (a) a good man
 - (b) a bad man





*Learn the degrees of Adjectives:

Positive Comparative Superlative

* bold bolder boldest clever cleverer cleverest great greater greatest sweet sweeter sweetest kind kinder kindest taller tallest tall able abler ablest * brave bravest braver 🖟 fine finer finest * large larger largest

Choose the correct word for each blank:

* idige	larger	
* * * * * * 1. This is an * (a) easy * * 2. Who is the _ * * * * * * * * * * * * *	ose the correct	word for each b
* 1. This is an *(a) easy	exercise. (b) easier	(c) easiest
* * * * * * * * * * * * *	(b) casici	girl in your class?
* (a) tall	(b) taller	(c) tallest
*(a) tall * * * * *		

Comparative and Superlative Adjectives

TALL	TALLER THAN	N — ТН	E TALLEST
SMALL			
SHORT		\longrightarrow	
LONG		\longrightarrow	
Write sentences	i:	11	
FRED	TOM	JACK	TALL
	•••••		
ARROT A	CARROT B	CARROT	c LONG
Carrot D		••••••	

LETTERS FROM A FATHER TO HIS DAUGHTER.

Comprehension Activities

- I. Put a tick (\checkmark) or cross (X) for each sentence:
- *1. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was our first President.

True/ False ⊠
False/ True ☑

- 2. England is only a little island.
 - II. Choose the correct (\checkmark) option to answer the following questions:
 - 1. Who wrote the letter and to whom?
- (a) Indira wrote the letter to Nehru.
- (b) Nehru wrote the letter to Indira.
- 2. Who lived on the earth before human beings?
- (a) Animals
- (b) Devils
- I. Now choose words from the box to complete these comparisons:

coal fire grass blood

1. as hot as

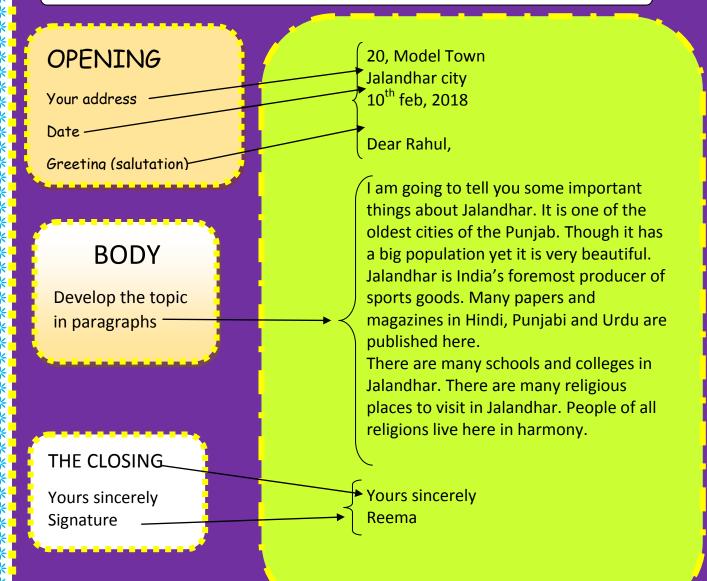
fire/tea

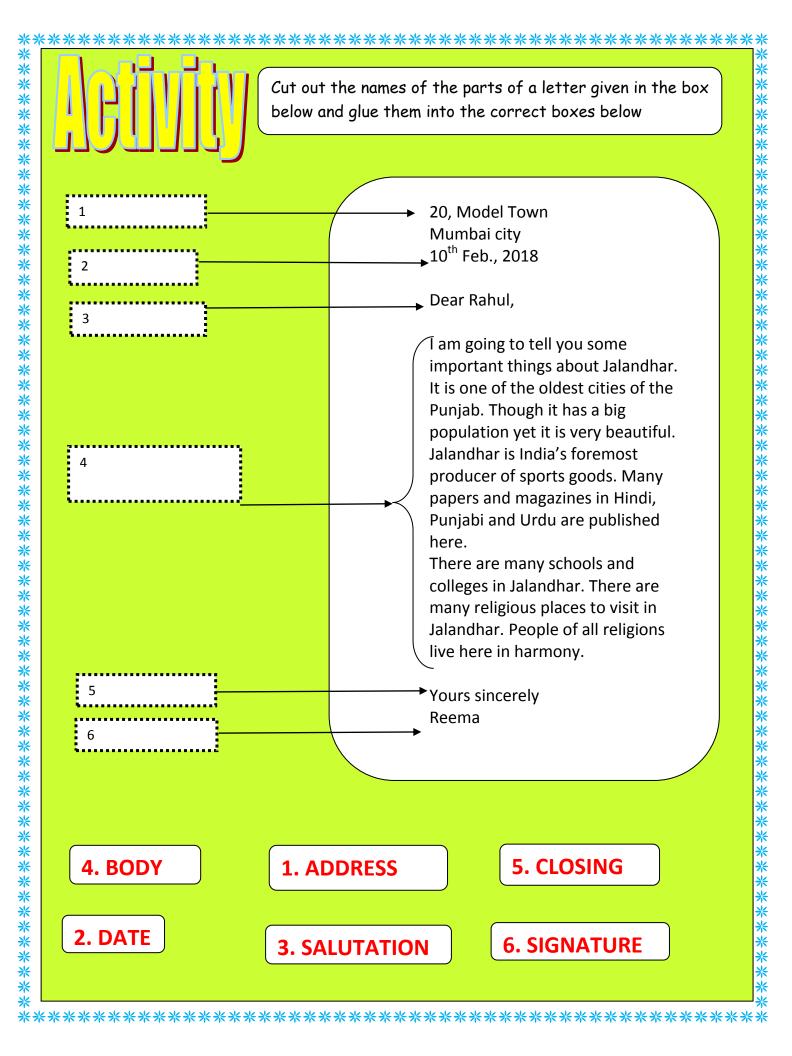
- 2. as red as
- rose/ blood
- *3. as black as
- cloud/<mark>coal</mark>
- 5. as green as
- leaf/grass

AN INFORMAL LETTER

Writing an informal letter is like speaking to someone you knows well. Look at the topic . Then study the plan (format) and read the model.

I. TOPIC: - Write a letter to your friend describing your city.





Composition Activities

I. Write a letter to your friend describing your city.

20, Model Town Mumbai city 10th Feb., 2018

Dear Rahul,

I am going to tell you some important things about Jalandhar. It is one of the oldest city of the Punjab. Though it has a big population yet it is very beautiful. Jalandhar is India's foremost producer of sports goods. Many papers and magazines in Hindi, Punjabi and Urdu are published here. There are many schools and colleges in Jalandhar. There are many religious places to visit in Jalandhar. People of all religions live here in harmony.

Yours sincerely Reema

II. Fill in the blanks using words given in bracket to complete paragraph about your country.

14. I am proud of my country and I love it very much.

Ans.	My country			
1.	1. India is my _	(city/ <mark>cour</mark>	<mark>itry</mark>).	
2.	2. It has	<mark>(29</mark> /22) states ar	nd 7 union terri	tories.
3.	(N	<mark>ew Delhi</mark> / Chandigarh) is the capital c	of India.
4.	It has many big	cities like Mumbai, No	ew Delhi, Kolka	ta, Chennai etc.
5.	These cities are	known as Metro citie	S.	
6.	It is the	(smallest <mark>/ bigg</mark>	<mark>est</mark>) democracy	in the world.
	(Punj	abi/ <mark>Hindi)</mark> is the natio	nal language of	India.
7.	It is a land of fe	stivals.		
8.	People belongi	ng to	(same/ <mark>differe</mark>	<mark>ent</mark>) religions live here.
9.	It is the land of	saints and warriors.		
10	.It has a glorious	S	(present/ <mark>past</mark>)	
11	.It is a country v	vhere most people live	e on	(Industry/ <mark>agriculture</mark>
12	.People living in	different states speak	:(o	ne/ <mark>different</mark>) languages in
	our country.			
13	. It is a country o	of hard-working and pe	ace-loving peop	le.

LESSON 6 THE KABULIWALLAH

Comprehension Activities

- I. Choose the correct option to answer the following questions:
- 1. Why was Mini afraid of the Kabuliwallah?
 - (a) Kabuliwallah looked very horrible.
- (b) She had heard that Kabuliwallah caught the children.
- 2. What was the Kabuliwallah's name?
- (a) Rehman
- (b) Armaan
- II. Put a tick (✓) or a cross (X) against each sentence:
 - 1. Little Mini was three years old.

False

2. Rehman was a big bearded Pathan.

true

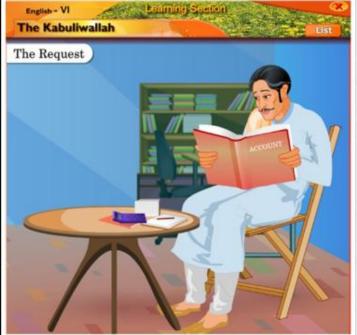
VI. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions given in the box:

Beside besides between among

- 1. The two brothers quarrelled between themselves.
- 2. Mini came and sat besides the Kabuliwallah.
- 3. The four thieves shared the money among themselves.
- 4. I have three other pens besides this.

VI. Write names of four characters from the lesson.





1.____

1.Mini

2.Mother

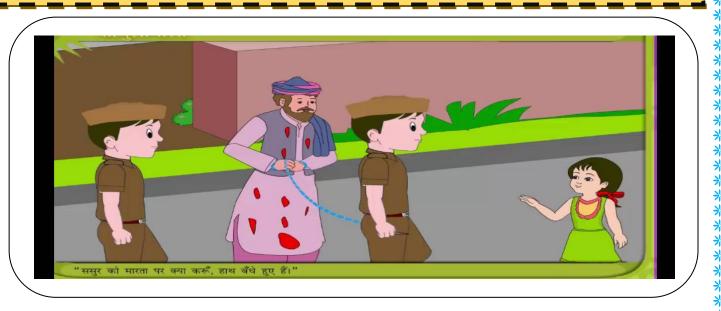
2._____

3. Kabuliwallah

3._

4. Father

4.



LESSON 7 GAMES FOR FUN

Comprehension Activities

- I. Answer the questions briefly:
- *1. How many players are in a Kabaddi team?*Ans.
 - A. Each team has five to ten or more players.
 - B. Each team has one to ten or more players
 - 2. What is 'Patang Bazi'?

* Ans

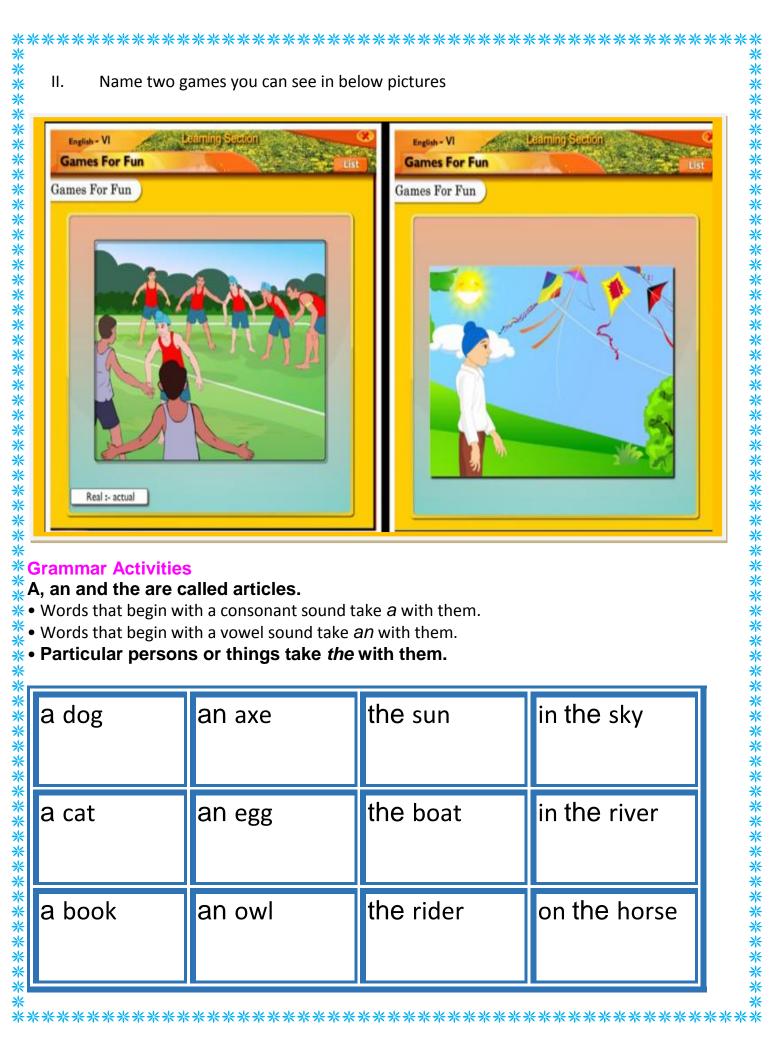
- A. Patang bazi is a game in which people fly colourful birds in the air.
- B. Patang bazi is a game in which people fly colourful kites in the air.
- $\frac{*}{x}$ II. Pick out suitable words from the lesson for the following expressions:
- *1. Group of people playing together team/teen
- 뿣 2. A material used in window panes frame /farm
- III. Based on your reading of the chapter, complete the following sentences:
- *1. In Kabaddi a line is drawn on the ground
- 🙎 2. Kabaddi can be played <mark>anywhere</mark>

Vocabulary Activities

. Find the correct word and write it on the line:

court referee Pitch coach whistle

1. This is where you can play cricket.
2. This is where you can play basket ball.
3. This person controls matches in sports.
4. This is something that makes a loud noise.
5. This is someone who teaches you how to play a sport coach



a dog	an axe	the sun	in the sky
a cat	an egg	the boat	in the river
a book	an owl	the rider	on the horse

THE GIFT

Comprehension Activities

- I. Complete the following sentences to make them true:
- *1. God gifted the dog with

faithfulness

2. He gave cunningness to

the fox

Vocabulary Activities

I. Complete each sentence with one of the given words and its opposite:

cruel	love	old	true	wise

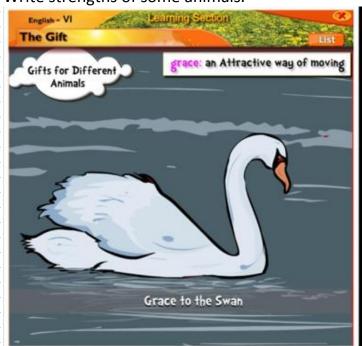
- 1. Your story is not <mark>true</mark>; it is <mark>false</mark>.
- *2. We should not be cruel to the animals; we should be kind to them.
 - 3. You should <mark>love</mark> all and <mark>hate</mark> none.
- 4. A wise enemy is better than a foolish friend.
- 5. The old man lost his young son in an accident.
- II. All mothers love their babies. Find from the box a baby for each animal.

kid	lamb	kitten	cub
piglet	puppy	chicken	duckling

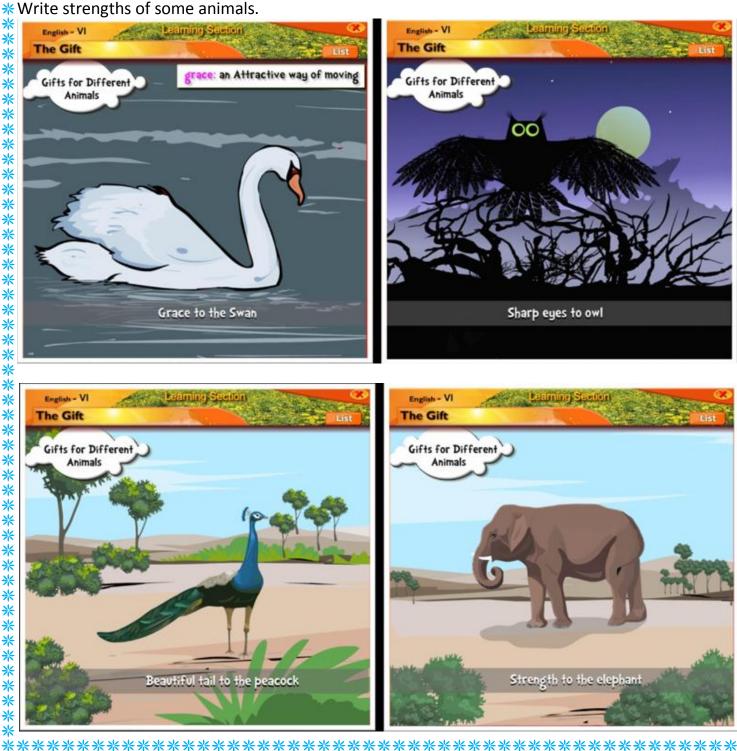
- 💃 1. A cat loves its 🔻 kitten
- 2. A pig loves its
 piglet
- 3. A dog loves its puppy
- 4. A hen loves its chicken
- 5. A goat loves its <mark>kid</mark>
- 6. A tiger loves its cub
- 7. A duck loves its duckling
- 8. A sheep loves its lamb

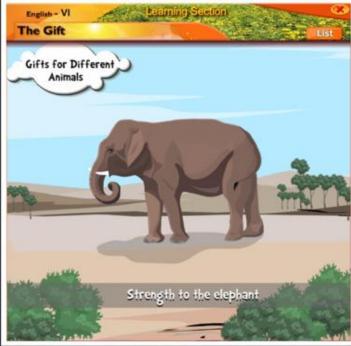
Write a brief paragraph on 'A Visit to a Zoo'. Ans. A visit to a zoo (Monday/Sunday), I went to see the zoo in Last (Delhi/Jalandhar). I bought a (ticket/icecream). Then I saw a big Zoo. There were many (birds/shops) and animals. First of all, I saw a lion in the _(page/<mark>cage</mark>). Then I saw a_____(dare/ <mark>deer</mark>). I saw monkeys on the_____(roads/ trees). Some monkeys were eating _____(chicken/apples). I saw an elephant also. There were ducks _____(walking/swimming) in the pond. There were many colourful birds. They were in cages. Then I sat in the garden. I took my lunch and came back to (Zoo/home).

Write strengths of some animals.

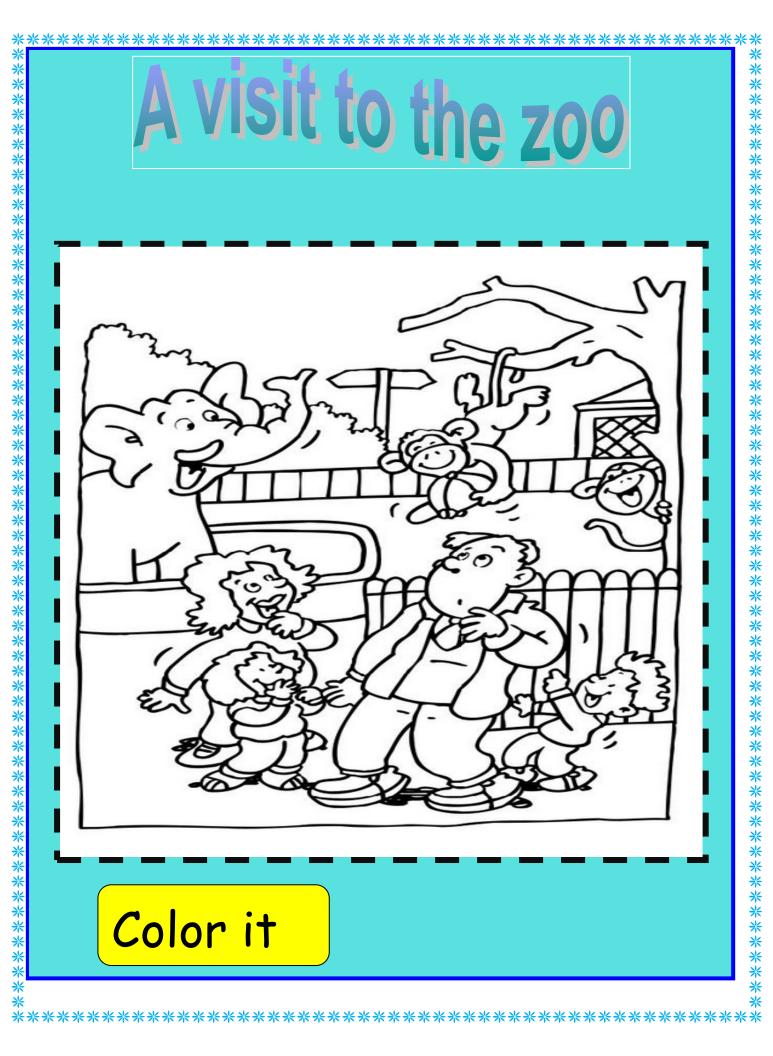












FIRE! FIRE!

EXERCISES

ii.

Comprehension Activities

- Write T for True and F for False statements in the box.
- 1. Mr Singh called the fire service.

True/False False/True 2. No one was trapped in the building.

Answer each question briefly:

- 1. How do we use fire in our daily life? Ans. We use fire for cooking food, making tools, instruments, for heating our homes and for making many other things of use.

- 2. What do we need to make tools and instruments?
- A. We need fire to make tools and instruments.
- B. We need tire to make tools and instruments

Vocabulary Activities

- Work in pairs and choose the correct words.
- 1. They were (true/truth) friends.
- 2. I keep a fast (one/once) a week.
- 3. John and Tony are (bitter/fast) friends.
 - Write about any five safety measures to prevent the fire. ١.

- Ans (a) Install fire extinguishers in big building.
 - (b) Don't allow children to play with fire.
 - (c) Don't keep inflammable things in kitchen.
 - (d) Insulate electric Wires.
 - (e) Check the gas supply tube from time to time.

FIRE! FIRE!

EXERCISES

Comprehension Activities

- I. Write T for True and F for False statements in the box.
- 1. Mr Singh called the fire service.

False False

- 2. No one was trapped in the building.
 - ii. Answer each question briefly:
 - 1. How do we use fire in our daily life?

Ans. We use fire for cooking food, making tools, instruments, for heating our homes and for making many other things of use.

2. What do we need to make tools and instruments? Ans. We need fire to make tools and instruments.

Vocabulary Activities

- I. Work in pairs and choose the correct words.
- *1. They were (true/truth) friends.
 - 2. I keep a fast (one/once) a week.
- 3. John and Tony are (bitter/fast) friends.
 - II. Write about any five safety measures to prevent the fire.
- Ans (a) Install fire extinguishers in big building.
 - (b) Don't allow children to play with fire.
 - (c) Don't keep inflammable things in kitchen.
 - (d) Insulate electric Wires.
 - (e) Check the gas supply tube from time to time.

CONVERSATION

I. Inviting a friend

EXERCISES

Comprehension Activities

- I. Answer each question briefly:
- *1. Where does Ali live?

Ans. Ali lives near the market.

2. What does Raj want to buy?

Ans. Raj wants to buy a black shoe polish.

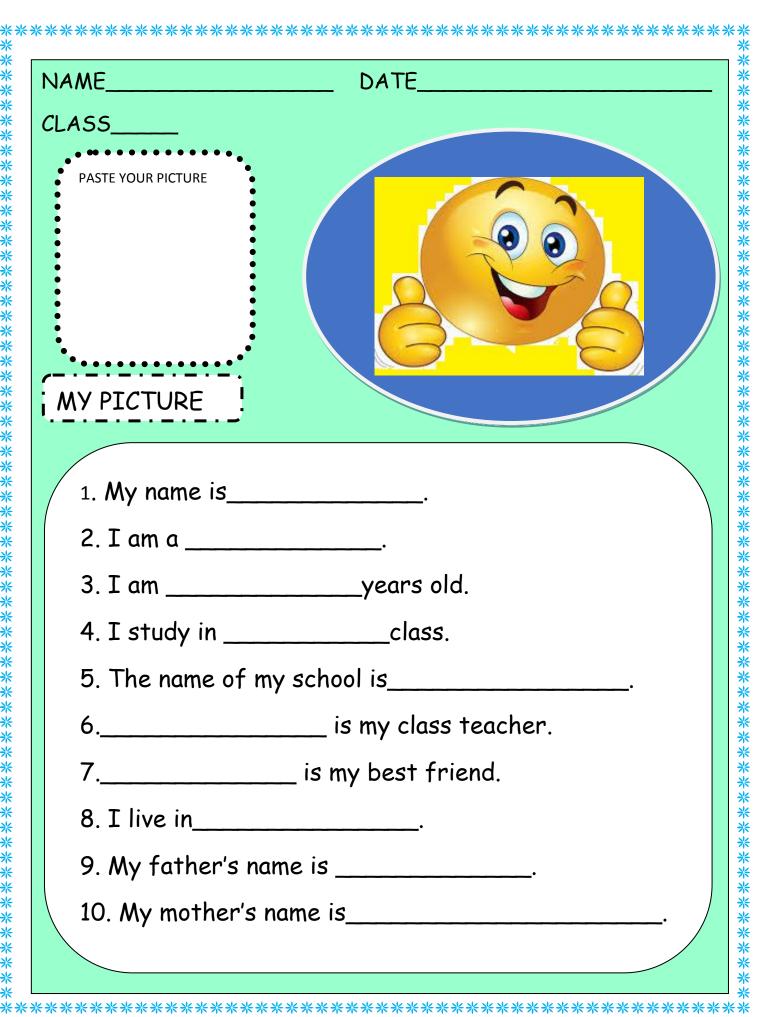
II. Fill in the blanks with suitable words from the chapter:

10. My mother's name is

- $\frac{4}{3}$ 1. Rani wants to buy two pens.
 - 2. Ravi is fond of football

III. Speak about yourself

1. My name	e is
2. I am a	•
3. I am	years old.
4. I study in	school.
5. I study in	class.
6	is my class teacher.
7	is my best friend.
8. I live in _	



Vocabulary Activities

```
*Vocabulary Activities

*I. Words formed by joining two words are called compound words; as

**

Foot + ball = football

**

Goal + post = goalpost

**

Arm + chair = armchair

**

Now match these words to make compound words:
```

```
1.
        home
                          box
<sup>∗</sup>2.
       hair
                          fast
*3.
                          cloth
       dog
 4.
       time
                           mate
```

5. class work

table brush head house 8. tooth master 9. break dresser

table 10. match

Ans.

Δ.	Home	т.	WUIK	_	Homework
2.	hair	+	dresser	=	hairdresser
3.	dog	+	house	=	doghouse
4.	time	+	table	=	timetable
5.	class	+	mate	=	classmate
6 .	table	+	cloth	=	tablecloth
7.	head	+	master	=	headmaster
8.	tooth	+	brush	=	toothbursh
9.	break	+	fast	=	breakfast
10.	match	+	box	=	matchbox
•					



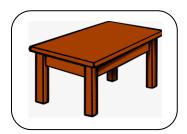












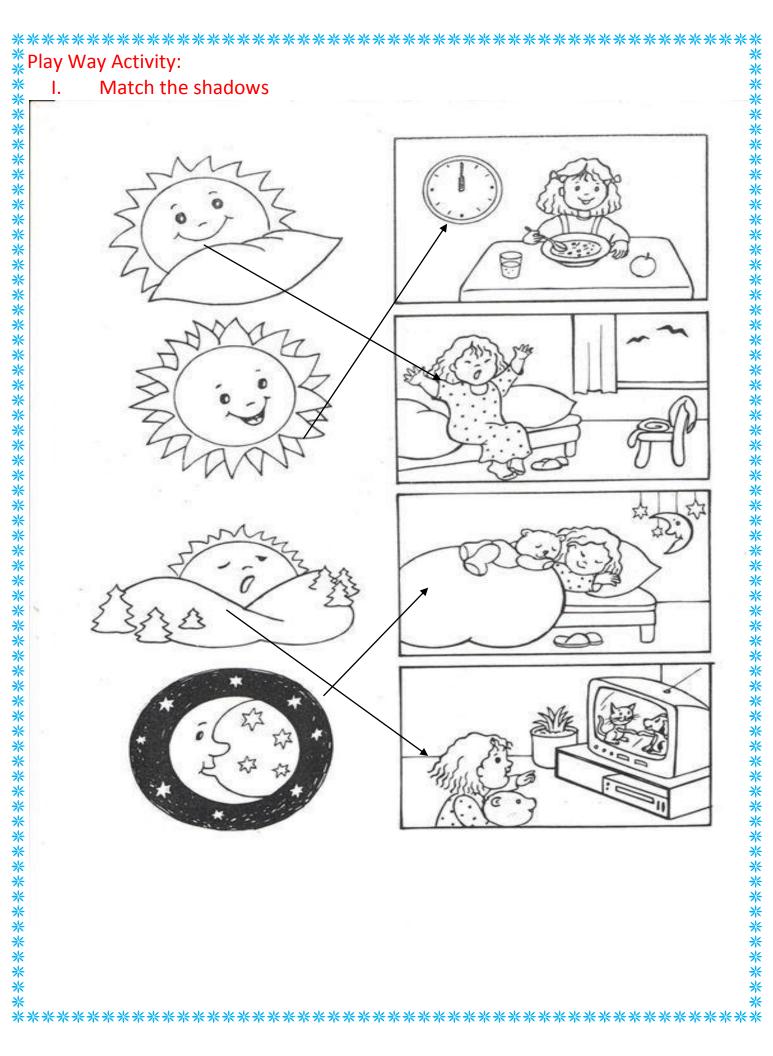








Find the rhy bright	night	sight	n. Give two more words for e fight	
. hill 				
<mark>1s.</mark> bright	night	sight	fight	
hill	still	untill	will	
sleep	said	fed	led	
day	peep	keep	reap	
At night the) a distant hi	sun sinks behind	keep option to comple (b) tall trees		
j a distant ni	<u>u</u>	(b) tall trees		
When the w	orld grows dark ar	nd still, the speaker	in the poem goes	
		(b) to bed		
) to play		(b) to bed		



(ii) MY SHADOW

EXERCISES

Comprehension Activities

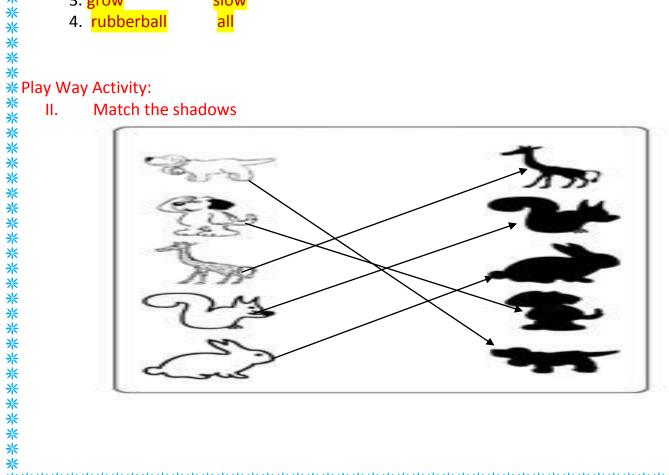
- Answer each question briefly:
- *1. What does the shadow do when the child goes out? Ans When the child goes out the shadow also goes out with him.
- 2. How does the shadow look like? Ans. The shadow looks like the poet.

* Find from the poem all the pairs of rhyming words:

<u>*</u>1. me see ** 2. **4**. *****Ans.

2. head slow 3. grow 4. rubberball

Match the shadows



(iii) THE BLIND BEGGAR

EXERCISES

Comprehension Activities

*I. Complete these sentences:

- 1. Every morning the beggar sits beside the temple gate
- *2. The beggar is also loved by God.

***II. Find all the rhyming pairs of words in this poem:**

- * 1. late gate
- **2. _____

* * * *	2. Live give 3. cry why 4. behind blind 5. see me Way Activity: II. With pencil mark the way. Help the blin ***********************************
*Ans	. 2. <mark>Live give</mark>
*	3. cry why
水 米	4. <mark>behind blind</mark>
*	5. <mark>see</mark> me
*	
* Play	Way Activity:
※ 	II. With pencil mark the way.
*	Help the blin
*	
术 米	
*	(A) 13
*	
*	A0169472
* *	
*	
* *	
*	
*	
*	
米	1
**	1 1 ()
*	111
水 米	
*	
米 米	
*	
***	*****

Play Way Activity:



Composition Activities

*Write a brief paragraph with the help of words given in the brackets on 'An Indian Beggar'. *** Ans**.





An Indian Beggar

*
An Indian Beggar (Passers/Beggars) are a very common sight in India. They can be seen in the (home/bazaars) or
* * * * A.o. Lo. die o. D. a. a.o.
* An Indian Beggar *
(Passers/ <mark>Beggars</mark>) are a very common sight in
$_{*}^{*}$ India. They can be seen in the(home/ $\frac{bazaars}{bazaars}$), or
India. They can be seen in the(home/ <mark>bazaars</mark>), or the roadside, in the markets places, outside the cinema halls, at
railway stations and at the bus stops.
The number of beggars is always on the control of t
the(<mark>increase</mark> /decrease). Some take to begging
because they are very (poor/rich). Some are
because they are very (poor/rich). Some are (employed/unemployed). Some beggars are professional beggars.
professional beggars.
*They find begging a very(hard/ <mark>easy</mark>) way to get
They find begging a very(hard/ <mark>easy</mark>) way to get money.
The Indian beggar is an object of pity.
Begging is not a (bad/ <mark>good</mark>) thing.
Begging should be(allowed/banned) by law.
The Indian beggar is an object of pity. Begging is not a (bad/ <mark>good</mark>) thing. Begging should be (allowed/banned) by law.
[^] ************************************

(iv) THE CLOCK

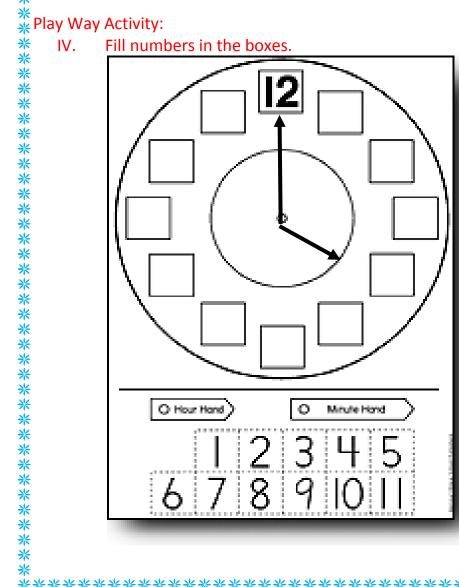
*Ans-The clock is in the school room.

EXERCISES

*Comprehension Activities

- *I. Complete the following sentences to make them true:
 - 1. The clock is in the school room.
- 2. It has two little hands.

Fill numbers in the boxes.



A Rainy Day



NAME DATE

It is raining outside today. I like playing in the rain. The rain is wet. It is fun to jump in the rain puddles.



Exercise

Circle the correct word-

- It is raining today. (outside / today).
- 2. The rain is _____ (wet/cold).
- 3. I like_____ (sit/playing) in the rain.
- 4. It is fun to ____ (sit/jump) in the rain puddles.

