PL E D G E

India is my country.

All Indians are my brothers and sisters.

I love my country and I am proud of its rich and varied heritage.

I shall always strive to be worthy of it.

I shall respect my parents, teachers and all my elders and treat everyone with courtesy.

I pledge my devotion to my country and its people.

My happiness lies in their well-being and prosperity.
राष्ट्रीय लागत प्रतिष्ठा, गांधीनगर

आ पाण्डपुरुलिता सर्व 65 गुजरात राज्य शासन पाण्डपुरुलिता मंडने आचूँने है.
आ पाण्डपुरुलिता नाम के लिए जाना के लिए गुजरात राज्य शासन पाण्डपुरुलिता मंडने नियामकों के लिए वर्तमानी पत्रकारिता करने की साधने नहीं.

प्रस्तावना

RTE-2009 तेजस्वी NCF 2005 ने धारावां 15वीं समय देश का अभिव्यक्ति शिक्षा विभाग, अञ्चल अने पाण्डपुरुलिता तेजस्वी समय देश का अभिव्यक्ति प्रदर्शनांमां पालन कराने हां रही है. आ पालनां नाम वांटी ने ते निवेदन अब्रणी आपरिता विधान के नम सबह देश का अभिव्यक्ति मानक कराना अनेका समय नाम रही है. राजभाषा समाजकाळ, पाण्डपुरुलिता अवसाद कारों आपरिता विधान के नम सबह देश का अभिव्यक्ति मानक कराना अनेका समय नाम रही है.

केंद्रीय निदेशानी

प्रमाणवार एनुमातित वांटी तेजस्वी

केंद्रीय आयोग

श्री श्रीराम असे, श्रीमती

(प्रमुख निदेशक) उपाध्याय

समीक्षा

राष्ट्रीय लागत प्रतिष्ठा, गांधीनगर


प्रकाशक : गुजरात राज्य शासन पाण्डपुरुलिता मंडने, ‘विधान’, सेकेंड 10-अं, गांधीनगर वती

पी. भारती (IAS)

निदेशक

व. प्र.प.प.मंडल

गांधीनगर

तारीख: 04-11-2019
FUNDAMENTAL DUTIES

It shall be the duty of every citizen of India:

(A) to abide by the Constitution and respect its ideals and institutions, the National Flag and the National Anthem;

(B) to cherish and follow the noble ideals which inspired our national struggle for freedom;

(C) to uphold and protect the sovereignty, unity and integrity of India;

(D) to defend the country and render national service when called upon to do so;

(E) to promote harmony and the spirit of common brotherhood amongst all the people of India transcending religious, linguistic and regional or sectional diversities; to renounce practices derogatory to the dignity of women;

(F) to value and preserve the rich heritage of our composite culture;

(G) to protect and improve the natural environment including forests, lakes, rivers and wild life, and to have compassion for living creatures;

(H) to develop the scientific temper, humanism and the spirit of inquiry and reform;

(I) to safeguard public property and to abjure violence;

(J) to strive towards excellence in all spheres of individual and collective activity so that the nation constantly rises to higher levels of endeavour and achievement;

(K) to provide opportunities for education by the parent or the guardian, to his child or a ward between the age of 6-14 years as the case may be.

*Constitution of India : Section 51-A.*
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UNIT-1
Q for Question

ACTIVITY - 1

• Here is an imaginary interview with a famous astronaut Sunita Williams. Listen to your teacher. Read it. Work in pairs and dramatize it.

Interviewer : Hello! Ms Sunita Williams. Welcome to our programme.
Sunita Williams : Hello! Nice meeting you.
Interviewer : Where do you work?
Sunita Williams : At NASA as a flight engineer.
Interviewer : Where were you born?
Sunita Williams : Ohio.
Interviewer : What is your date of birth?
Interviewer : Where did you get your graduation from?
Sunita Williams : I did my graduation from "Florida Institute of Technology."
Interviewer : Which special items did you bring with you in the space first time?
Sunita Williams : The Bhagwad Gita, a small idol of Ganesha and a letter written in Hindi by my father.
Interviewer : Who inspired you in your life and work?
Sunita Williams : Mahatma Gandhi.
Interviewer : What is your country of origin?
Sunita Williams : India. In fact my father Deepak Pandya is from Gujarat.
• Work in Pairs:

Interview your friend. Write it below.

______________________________________________________________________________

______________________________________________________________________________

______________________________________________________________________________

______________________________________________________________________________

______________________________________________________________________________

______________________________________________________________________________

______________________________________________________________________________

ACTIVITY - 2 (A)

• Read the sentences carefully. Read the questions and mark (√) for all the questions that are answered in the statements. आपेक्षिक वाक्यों जैसे जवाब मिलेगा हो तो उसे (√) करें.

1. Sunita Williams stayed in the space for 36 days.
   (A) Where did she stay?
   (B) Who stayed in the space?
   (C) For how many days did she stay in the space?

2. The theatre was first developed in Greece as a part of religious view.
   (A) What was developed in Greece?
   (B) Why was the theatre developed?
   (C) Where did the first theatre develop?

3. The first newspaper advertisement appeared on the back page of a 'London' newspaper in 1625.
   (A) When did the first newspaper advertisement appear?
(B) Who gave the first advertisement in 1625?
(C) Where did advertisement appear in the 'London' newspaper?

4. Kiran Bedi is the first woman IPS officer of India.
   (A) Who is the first woman IPS officer of India?
   (B) What is Kiran Bedi?
   (C) When was Kiran Bedi selected as an IPS officer?

5. Mahatma Gandhi was born in Porbandar on 2nd October, 1869.
   (A) When did Mahatma Gandhi go to Delhi?
   (B) Where was Mahatma Gandhi born?
   (C) What is the birthdate of Mahatma Gandhi?

ACTIVITY - 2 (B)

- Frame question to get the underlined words as an answer.
  (अंक निर्देशों के अनुसार नीचे आपेक्षिक वाक्यों में पीढ़ी देखिए शब्द जाने.)

Ex. Sunita graduated from the Florida Institute of Technology.
1. Who graduated from the Florida Institute of Technology?
2. Where did Sunita graduate?

1. My friends visited Amit's village last vacation.
   1. __________________________________________
   2. __________________________________________
   3. __________________________________________

2. Kanaiyalal Munshi wrote 'Patan ni Prabhuta' in 1916.
   1. __________________________________________
   2. __________________________________________
   3. __________________________________________
3. **Sunita Williams** was born on **19th September, 1965** in **Ohio**.

1. 
2. 
3. 

4. **Munna** made **mango juice** in the morning.

1. 
2. 
3. 

5. **Maya** attended the special classes to learn **English**.

1. 
2. 
3. 

**ACTIVITY - 3**

- Here are some riddles. Try to solve them in groups. Then write the answer.

(A) It begins just where it ends. And your lovely house, there it stands. What is it?
   Ans.

(B) No tongue, no ear; I can speak and sing, and hear. Who am I?
   Ans.

(C) It runs night and day; But it never runs away. What is it?
   Ans.

(D) This house on wheels runs a race; It takes people from place to place. What is this?
   Ans.

   [cckol, etpa-rcedorre, raitn, daro]
ACTIVITY - 4

• Your teacher will read this play for you. Listen to the teacher and then you read the play silently.

Fast Finger First

Vikas : Hello, good morning and welcome everyone. Today, at our 'Smit Vidyalaya', we have the 4th annual Smart student of the school contest. Our English teacher Mr. Parmar is the host of this competition and with him, the scorer is Mr. Bright, his own laptop. Our principal Mr. Sharma is the expert. Today we have nine contestants. They have computer screens in front of them. All of us are eagerly awaiting the start. So, let's not waste time.

Mr. Parmar : Thank you, Vikas. Hey! Everyone, welcome again, and all the best to the participants.

Contestants : Thank you, sir.

Mr. Parmar : The first round is "Fast Finger First" round. OK, ready? I will give you a question on your computer. You will get maximum 7 seconds. The contestant with the quickest finger will come to this smart seat. Your time starts now.

Arrange the following words in correct order. Make a sentence.

(A) best (B) friends (C) Trees (D) are (E) our

(Contestants, select their answers.) The correct order is CDEAB.

Mr. Parmar : OK. The time is up. Let's see, who is the quickest? And she is Nandita Gosai. She took only 3 seconds. Welcome Nandita, come to this smart seat.

Nandita : Oh! Thank you sir, I am so lucky.

Mr. Parmar : Are you ready?

Nandita : Yes sir, but I want to say something.
Mr. Parmar : Yeh, sure.
Nandita : Sir, last year I tried hard but couldn't reach here.
Mr. Parmar : Right, you have got a chance. OK. Now let's have the rules. I will ask you six questions. Each correct answer will bring you a gift and the six correct answer will get you a scholarship. You will get ₹200 every month. Here is Miss Tick Tick. It will give you only one minute for the first three questions. There are three helplines. You can use any two of them.

Ready!

Nandita : Yes, Sir.
Mr. Parmar : The First question on your screen is

1. Who wrote the poem 'Grammata'? Here are the options.
   (A) Karshandas Manek          (B) Kalapi
   (C) Umashankar Joshi         (D) Premanand

Nandita : Sir, it is "B" Kalapi.
Mr. Parmar : Are you sure?
Nandita : Yes sir.
Mr. Parmar : Is it your final fix?
Nandita : Yes sir.
Mr. Parmar : So, let's see. Mr. Bright, please show the right answer. (Computer shows the answer)
And yes, you are right. It is B. You win the first gift. Kalapi wrote this Gujarati poem.

Mr. Parmar : Now, the second question:
2. Which sea touches Gujarat?
   (A) The Arabian Sea   (B) The Aral Sea
   (C) The Red Sea      (D) The Yellow Sea

Nandita : Oh, I am confused. It may be either B or C.
Mr. Parmar : Miss Tick Tick is going fast.
            If you are not sure, you have help lines.
Nandita : Yes sir, help line, please. I want to take "Hello
          help". I want to call my aunty.
Mr. Parmar : OK. Ms tick tick, please stop. Nandita, dial
            the number. (Nandita dials the number)
Nandita : Hello ! Aunty.
Aunty : Yes.
Nandita : Hello aunty, I am Nandita. I am participating in the
        "Smart student of school" contest. I want your help. I
        am at 2nd question. And I have only one minute. My
        time will start when I start to ask you the question.
        OK ?
Aunty : OK, Nandu, I am ready. Tell me...
Nandita : 2. Which sea touches Gujarat ?
            (A) The Arabian Sea   (B) The Aral Sea
            (C) The Red Sea      (D) The Yellow Sea
Aunty : I think it's A or B.
Nandita : Fast aunty fast.
Aunty : OK, You have to choose... A.
       (Phone cuts)
Nandita : Oh ! I think aunty puts stress on option A.
Mr. Parmar : Miss tick tick is going. Give me your final fix.
Nandita : Sir, My final fix is  A.
Mr. Parmar : OK, Let's ask Mr. Bright
       (Computer shows answer) And yes, your aunty is
       right. You win another gift.
Nandita : Oh! I can't believe this. Thank you sir. Thank you aunty.

Mr. Parmar : OK, Nandita keep it up. Now this is the third question. After this Miss tick tick will not disturb you. OK, let's see.

3. The amount of water flowing into tank doubles every minute. The tank is full in an hour. When was the tank half full?
   (A) 58 minutes    (B) 30 minutes
   (C) 59 minutes    (D) 31 minutes

Nandita : I know the answer. It is C. 59 minutes.

Mr. Parmar : Yes, you are quite right. Nandita you win another gift. Now you are free from Miss tick tick. I want to say something about you to the audience. Nandita is a good player of hockey. She won the player of the match award in the last inter school hockey tournament. Let's clap for that.

Nandita : Thank you, Sir.

Mr. Mehta : OK, let's go on. The question is.

4. Which gas do trees breathe in?
   (A) Oxygen      (B) Carbon Dioxide
   (C) Nitrogen    (D) Methane

Nandita : I think it is B.

Mr. Parmar : Is that your final answer?

Nandita : Yes sir, I want to go with option B.

Mr. Parmar : Let's see, Oops! This is a wrong answer. You lose the game. The Correct answer is A, Oxygen.

Nandita : Oh!

Mr. Parmar : Don't worry. Well played, Nandita. Take your seat. Now other contestants keep your fingers on the buzzer. Here comes the next question for "Fast Finger First" round.
• Match 'A' with 'B'.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. competition</td>
<td>1. participant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. scholarship</td>
<td>2. knowledgeable person</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. expert</td>
<td>3. contest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. contestant</td>
<td>4. anchor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. host</td>
<td>5. fund for education</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

• Answer the following questions.

1. Who is the host of the contest?

2. What is the name of Vikas' school?

3. Who is Mr. Bright? What does he do?

4. Who is Miss Tick Tick?

5. How many questions did Nandita answer correctly?

• Say whether the following are true or false.

1. After three questions a contestant will be free from Miss tick tick.
2. There is a help line through which we can talk to a person.
3. The expert is an English teacher.
4. Mr. Bright gives one minute's time to the contestants.
5. Meerabai wrote the Gujarati Poem 'Grammata'.
**ACTIVITY - 5**

- Here is the Time line of the great Gujarati writer "Kanaiyalal Munshi". Study it carefully.
  (आही कणैयाळाल मुनशीनी ज्ञानार्थ्या आपल्याचे तेऊ अध्यास करेल.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Years</th>
<th>Events</th>
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<tr>
<td>1887</td>
<td>Born at Bharuch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1916</td>
<td>Wrote 'Patan ni Prabhuta'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1920</td>
<td>Wrote 'Prithvivallabh'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1930</td>
<td>'Lopamudra'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1938</td>
<td>Founded 'Bhartiya Vidya Bhavan'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1937-40</td>
<td>Remained the Home Minister of Mumbai State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1948</td>
<td>Agent General of India in Hyderabad state and Elected Member of the Legislative Council</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1952-53</td>
<td>Remained Minister of Agriculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1952-57</td>
<td>Remained Governor of Uttar Pradesh</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

He died in 1971 at his resident in Mumbai.

Suppose you met him when he was the Governor of Uttar Pradesh, What questions would you ask him?

1. ____________________________________
2. ____________________________________
3. ____________________________________
4. ____________________________________
5. ____________________________________
6. ____________________________________

- Prepare your Father's / Mother's timeline. Write five sentences about him / her.
ACTIVITY - 6 (A)
Following are the steps to plan a quiz. Read them, work in groups and arrange them in a proper order.

[ ] Make a group of three to five friends.
[ ] Decide questions for each round.
[ ] Select a scorer and a quiz master.
[ ] Give a name to each group.
[ ] List questions and their answers.
[ ] Fix the time for each answer.
[ ] Give a unique name to each round.
[ ] Decide the point for each question.
[ ] Categorize the questions to each round.
[ ] Play the quiz.

ACTIVITY - 6 (B)

• Work in groups. Plan a quiz-programme for your school. Use the questions from this unit. Watch any quiz-programme on the television. Listen carefully to the instructions for different rounds. Organize a quiz in your class.

• तमारी शाखांमा डिवजनु आयोजन करेको. अफै आपदी प्रस्तुतिर्यो आपारेखा आर-पारखा ज्ञानमा प्रश्नो तैयार करेको। तदुपरांत टेलीविजन पर अच्छा डिवजन कार्यरतमा ज्ञान, तेनी सुधारित नौ बर्ष पहिले शाखामा डिवजन गर्नुहोस्।

ACTIVITY - 6 (C)

• नैवेद्य प्रश्नो उतारो माटे विकल्पो भनाउँ।

1. Who is the writer of 'The Mahabharat'?
   - (A) (B)
   - (C) (D)

2. Who discovered America?
   - (A) (B)
   - (C) (D)
3. When did the battle of Plassi take place?
   (A) (B) (C) (D)

ACTIVITY - 6 (D)
- Now, frame questions for the options given below.

1. (A) The Tapi (B) The Mahisagar
   (C) The Narmada (D) The Vatrak

2. (A) Kalapna Chawla (B) Sunita Williams
   (C) Rakesh Sharma (D) Yuri Gagarin

3. (A) Computer (B) Laptop
   (C) Tablets (D) Mobile

4. (A) Premanand (B) Narsinh Mehta
   (C) Kanaiyalal Munshi (D) Umashankar Joshi

5. (A) Solar Energy (B) Oil
   (C) Petrol (D) Coal

6. (A) CNG (B) PNG
   (C) LPG (D) Petrol

7. (A) Porbandar (B) Ahmedabad
   (C) Karamsad (D) Nadiad

8. (A) Junagadh (B) Ahmedabad
   (C) Surat (D) Kutch
UNIT - 2

ACTIVITY - 1

- Listen, recite and enjoy the poem.

Whenever I see,
Others taller than me,
I feel that I am small
And I wish I were tall.

Whenever I see,
Someone overtakes me,
I wish my legs were longer,
To carry me faster.

Whenever I hear,
"Oh, your friend is such a dear;"
I feel like asking "why?"
And it makes me cry.

Then comes my mother,
Who says, "Don't bother,
I love you, my dear."
The words I'm happy to hear.

ACTIVITY - 2

- See the picture and study the information.

Burj Khalifa is the tallest building in the world. It is skyscraper in Dubai. It has 163 floors. Its height is 827.8 mts. (2722 ft.). It is the tallest man-made structure in the world. Its base is 333100 sq. ft. It has the longest water supply line. It has
the longest lifts. Its cost of construction was US $ 1.5 billion. It is the most expensive building.

• Say whether the following sentences are true (T) or false (F) on the basis of the above text. Write T or F in the brackets given against each sentence. वाक्यों पर छेड़े भोटा ते नक्शी करे. देखेक वाचनी सामे आपेक्षा हे शेयरा मार्डेक (T) अने भोटा मार्डेक (F) मुरा.

1. The tallest building in the world is Burj Khalifa.  [ ]
2. It is the smallest building in Dubai.  [ ]
3. No other building has so long water supply line as the Burj has.  [ ]
4. Its lift system is the longest one in the world.  [ ]
5. Its cost was higher than any other building in the world.  [ ]

ACTIVITY-3

• Look at the pictures and complete the sentences using the correct words.

वि.विग.अनुवाद करे अने पही तेम्ना आधारे सामी रांगी फसंसं फरी पाही रवीमा पूरी.

1. (small / smaller / smallest)
   (a) Second box is __________.
   (b) Third box is __________ than First box.
   (c) Second box is the __________ of all the boxes.

2. (thick / thicker / thickest)
   (a) The apple tree does not have __________ trunk.
   (b) The trunk of the mango tree is __________ than the apple tree.
   (c) The banyan tree has the __________ trunk of all the trees.

3. (short/shorter/shortest)
   (a) Arnab is __________ boy.
   (b) Aditya is the __________ boy in class.
   (c) Yuvraj is __________ than Arnab.
ACTIVITY - 4

- Your teacher will read the following story for you. Listen to your teacher and then read the story silently.

Song of Songs

The great ruler of India, Akbar, had nine gems in his court. The nine gems were the greatest in their own fields. One of them was Tansen, a great musician. He played different types of musical notes for the king. He played raagas like, Malkaunsh, Dipak, Kedar, Malhar etc. Tansen made some innovations in Malhar Raag and created Miyamalhar Raag.

One evening the king was in his court. He said to Tansen, "Ustadji, play something new on your tanpura and make us happy". Tansen agreed. He took his tanpura. He started the Raag Darbari. The court became calm and quiet. People forgot everything around them. After some time the king looked up, his eyes bright with praise. "Wonderful!" He said.

"Superb! I listen to you everyday, but this was the best". Tansen bowed before the king.

"I think you have the most wonderful voice in the world!" said the king.

"Well, my lord, there is someone who sings better than I." said Tansen with a smile.

"Really?" cried the disbelieving king. "Then I must have him sing in my court. Can you arrange it?" asked the king.

Tansen shook his head. "I'm afraid he will not come to the court."

"What! Even if he hears that the king himself requests him?"

"No, not even then."

Akbar was very eager to meet him.

"Very well, Ustadji", said the king. With a smile he looked into Tansen's eyes.

"If he doesn't come here, I shall go to him myself. Will you take me to him?" asked the king.
"Yes, but you do not go there as the king," said Tansen.
"I shall go as a humble lover of music," said the king.

Sant Haridas was the man. Tansen told Akbar about him. He was Tansen's guru. He lived a very simple life. He was devoted to music and to lord Krishna. He lived in Vrundavan, in a hut on the bank of river Yamuna. His disciples were Baijubawara and Tansen. When Tansen and the king reached the place, Sant Haridas was busy with his daily routine. He greeted both. When they requested him to sing, he smiled and said, "I am not a great musician. I sing as you sing. I left singing many days ago. So I can't sing properly."

Tansen, his favourite disciple could not persuade him to change his mind.

However, Tansen knew how to get round him. He offered to sing before his guru. Then, as Tansen sang, he made some mistake again and again.

"That's not the right note, Tansen", cried his guru. "What has happened to you?" said the guru.

Tansen pretended not to understand. He made the same mistake again. Sant Haridas was angry. He took the tanpura from Tansen's hand. He sang the Raag Darbari in the right way. He went onto the next and the next!

The sweetness of his voice spread all around. Both the king and Tansen forgot where they were. The king realized that Tansen was
right. He had certainly never heard any music like this before. He said, "I agree. Sant Haridas is the greatest musician. No other musician is so great as him."

They walked back silently. Then the king broke the silence. "Why can't you sing like him, Ustadji?"

Tansen smiled, "Shahenshah, I sing at your command - the command of the king of Hindustan. Guruji sings for the one who is the king of kings!"

- **Mark True or False for these sentences. Use (T) mark for true and (F) for false.**
  1. Tansen agreed that he was the best singer.
  2. Sant Haridas lived in a hut.
  3. Sant Haridas came to Akbar's court.
  4. Sant Haridas could not sing well.
  5. Tansen made some mistakes deliberately.
  6. The king agreed that Sant Haridas was a wonderful singer.

- **What do these lines from the lesson mean? Tick mark the correct answer.**
  1. "There is someone who sings better than I."
     - (A) I sing better than someone.
     - (B) Someone sings better than I do.
     - (C) Someone sings as well as I do.
  2. "I'm afraid he will not come, Shahenshah."
     - (A) I am afraid that he will come.
     - (B) I am not afraid of him.
     - (C) I am afraid that he will refuse to come.
  3. But Tansen knew how to get round him.
     - (A) Tansen knew the way around.
     - (B) Tansen knew how to get Sant Haridas to sing.
     - (C) Tansen knew that he could go round him.
4. "I sing at your command."
   (A) I sing because you ask me to.
   (B) Your command is musical for me.
   (C) You sing at my command.

5. "Guruji sings for one who is the king of kings."
   (A) Guruji sings for one great king.
   (B) Guruji sings for many kings.
   (C) Guruji sings for God.

**Answer these questions.**
1. Who sang better than Tansen?

2. Where did Sant Haridas live?

3. Why did Akbar decide to go to Sant Haridas' hut?

4. What condition did Tansen put before the king?

5. How did Tansen get Sant Haridas to sing?

**ACTIVITY - 5**

*Study the example and answer the following questions.*

Example: Ruchir weighs 40 kg. and Rohit weighs 35 kg.
1. Rohit is lighter than Ruchir.
2. Ruchir is heavier than Rohit.

1. Mr. Patel is 67 years old and Mr. Pandya is 70 years old.
   1. _________ is older than _________.
   2. _________ is younger than _________.
2. Sonal is five feet tall and Sonu is four feet tall.
   1. ________ is taller than ________.
   2. ________ is shorter than ________.
3. Rosy has ten toys. Raziya has nine toys.
   1. Who has more toys than whom?
   ____________________________
   2. Who has less toys than whom?
   ____________________________
   1. Who drinks more than whom?
   ____________________________
   2. Who drinks less than whom?
   ____________________________
5. Write 'Yes' or 'No' in the brackets.
   1. A state is bigger than a district. [   ]
   2. A country is smaller than a state. [   ]
   3. A town is larger than a district. [   ]
   4. A village is the smallest of all. [   ]
   5. A city is as big as a village. [   ]
6. Fill in the blanks using words from the brackets.
   (elephant, hippo, rat, rabbit, horse, deer.)
   1. A ________ is smaller than a rabbit.
   2. A ________ is smaller than a horse, but bigger than a rabbit.
   3. The_______ is the biggest animal of all.
   4. A_______ and an ________ are heavier than a horse.
   5. A_______ and an ________ are heavier than a horse.
   6. The_______ is the smallest of these animals.
7. Answer the questions. Write one word answer using words from the brackets. (Plane, Bus, bullock cart, bicycle, bullet train.)

   1. A bus is faster than ____________.
   2. A train is longer than ____________.
   3. A bullock cart is slower than ____________.
   4. Which is the fastest among all these? ______.

ACTIVITY - 6

- Complete the comparisons given below. Choose the words from the list given below.

   As brave as ______  As faithful as ______
   As useful as ______  As hungry as ______
   As blind as ______  As friendly as ______
   As busy as ______  As ugly as ______

   [a toad, a puppy, a wolf, a dog, a bee, a lion, a cow, a bat]

- Complete the following blanks with the help of clues given in the brackets. Consult your Social Science teacher.

   1. Which is the highest mountain range in the world? ______
   2. Which is the highest peak in the world? ______
   3. Which is the hottest region in the world? ______
   4. Which is the longest river in the world? ______
   5. Which is the largest ocean in the world? ______

   [the Sahara Desert, the Pacific, Mt. Everest, the Himalaya, the Nile]
**ACTIVITY- 7**

- Study the graph and say whether the following sentences are true or false.

आपेक्षिक आकृष्ट करो अने वाक्यो भरू छो ढे बोटांते सही करो.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Pollution</th>
<th>Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Delhi (India)</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cairo (Egypt)</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kolkata (India)</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tianjin (China)</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico City (Mexico)</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tokyo (Japan)</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>London (UK)</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York (US)</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Kolkata is the most polluted city in the world.
2. Tokyo and New York are more polluted but lesser populated cities.
3. Cairo is the second most polluted city in the world.
4. Tianjin city is located in China country.
5. London is more polluted than Tokyo.
6. Delhi is the most polluted city in the world.
7. Mexico city has less pollution but has more population.
8. Cairo is more polluted than Kolkata but less polluted than Delhi.
**ACTIVITY - 8**

- **Know your class. Write the correct information regarding the class.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name / Roll No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The tallest student</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The shortest student</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The best handwriting of the student</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The worst handwriting of the student</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The heaviest student</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The lightest student</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The most regular student</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The most irregular student</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The best singer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The poorest singer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The fastest runner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The slowest runner</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Project**

Cut and paste the pictures from newspapers, magazines and wrappers to prepare a scrapbook. Compare pictures and write sentences to describe light - lighter - lightest; big - bigger - biggest; tall - taller - tallest; much - more - most; cheap - cheaper - cheapest; costly - costlier - costliest; beautiful - more beautiful - most beautiful.
UNIT-3
What were You Doing?

ACTIVITY - 1

Answer the following Questions.

1. What do you see in this picture?
2. Where is it found?
3. Have you ever taken a ride in it?
4. Tell your class about your experience riding on it.
ACTIVITY - 2

Read this story.

Vinu

Vinu climbed up a tree. He sat on a branch. He was cutting the same branch. An old man saw the boy. He said, "Oh Vinu! Don't cut that branch. You will fall." The boy laughed at the old man. He did not follow his advice. He continued to cut the branch. He fell down and broke his leg.

• **Now, Look at the following pictures and write appropriate sentences below each picture.**

- 
- 
- 
- 
- 
- 
- 
-
ACTIVITY - 3

Read the following letter.

[Tina lives in a town called Halol. It is surrounded by small villages, and it is not far from Vadodara. Last month, Tina visited a village fair near Halol. After a few days, she visited a trade fair in Vadodara. She wrote a letter to her friend Meena, who lives in Bhuj.]

Halol,

25 July, 2014

Dear Meena,

Thank you for your letter of 15th July. I was happy to read about your visit to Dhola Veera.

I visited two different fairs last month, and I want to tell you about them.

First, I visited a village fair between Halol and Pavagadh. We went there in an auto-rickshaw. There were two small temples outside a small village. I went there with my parents. We reached there in the evening. The open ground between the two temples was full of people.

There were many shops – toy shops, sweet shops and a colourful bazaar of household items. Some children were standing in front of a toy shop. They were looking at a small plane. The shopkeeper was showing them the plane. The children laughed with joy and clapped loudly.

We also saw a merry-go-round and a giant-wheel. The merry-go-round was quite small, but the giant-wheel was really huge. The place was full of noise. There were many loud speakers playing film songs. There were many children in the giant wheel. They were shouting in excitement. We saw a juggler, too. He was playing with five balls and was keeping all of them in the air. It was wonderful.

After some days, we visited a trade fair in Vadodara. It was a school trip. We went there on a Sunday. We went by a bus.

There was no entry fee. The whole ground was full of large stalls. There were many stalls of electronic goods like TV, VCR and music systems. The girls on the counters were well dressed. They were answering the questions of visitors with a smile.
There was another row of stalls for things like fridge and washing machines. One salesman was demonstrating the use of a mixer-grinder. Two young women were asking him some questions.

We went round and saw everything. At the other end of the fair, there were some fast-food stalls. My friends ordered pizza and I ordered a glass of lassi. We sat down for a while and savoured the food. There were a couple of sweet shops, but we did not buy any sweets.

We came back in the evening.

Ok, I will stop now. Convey my regards to your parents.

Yours sincerely,

Tina.

**ACTIVITY - 4**

Listen to the following phrases. Read them aloud. Find out similar phrases from the letter in Activity-2 and 3. Follow the example.

**Example:**

1. **came back** from Amreli: came back in the evening.
2. **fell down** from the giant wheel: 
3. **looking at the birds**
4. **laughed at my friend**
5. **a couple of days**
6. **end of the movie**
7. **full of water**
8. **climb up the hill**
9. **row of trees**
10. **sat down on the road**

• **Mark T for True or F for False in the brackets against each:**

1. Tina visited Dhola Veera. [   ]
2. Meena visited the Trade fair in March 2014. [ ]
3. Meena visited the Village fair with her parents. [ ]
4. The Trade Fair was in Halol. [ ]
5. Meena ate Jalebis. [ ]

**ACTIVITY - 5**


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Village Fair</th>
<th>Trade Fair</th>
<th>बनेने लागू पहली विश्वसनीयता</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

- Study the details in Activity - 3. The two fairs have some things similar and some different. Write a paragraph. Show what is similar by using words like and, also, too. Show what is different by using the word but.

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
**ACTIVITY - 6**

- **Manisha is comparing what she was doing yesterday and today at the same time. Can you help her?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Yesterday's activities</th>
<th>Today's activities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7.00 am</td>
<td>She was reading a book</td>
<td>She is helping her mother in the kitchen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.00 am</td>
<td>Draw - picture</td>
<td>attending - prayer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.30 pm</td>
<td>Make - paperbag</td>
<td>present - class</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.00 pm</td>
<td>Play - khokho</td>
<td>talk - friend</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.30 pm</td>
<td>Watch - movie</td>
<td>do - homework</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Now re-write the sentences like this.**

Ex. Yesterday at 7.00 am Manisha was reading a book. Today at 7.00 am Manisha is helping her mother in the kitchen.

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

**ACTIVITY - 7**

- **Write a letter to your friend. The following questions will help you. Write about one place.**

1. Which place did you visit?
2. When did you go there?
3. How did you go there?
4. Who went with you?
5. What did you like / dislike?
UNIT - 4

Sun-Tour

ACTIVITY - 1

• Your teacher will read the story. Listen to her. Then read the story silently.

One day the Wind says to the Sun..., "I am the strongest in the world. I can uproot trees. I can blow off roofs and....."

"Oh, yes! Do one thing. Look at that man. Can you make him take off his coat?" the sun said.

"Oh, yes. That's very easy. You watch."

The Wind blows harder and harder, but the man wraps himself tightly...

Finally the wind stops. "Now let me try", said the sun.

The sun shines brighter and brighter....
ACTIVITY - 2

- **Read this dialogue. Then dramatize it in your class.**

Vrunda : Mummy, where have you kept my project work?
Mummy : In your cupboard.
Vrunda : And where have you put my colour box?
Mummy : In your drawer.
Vrunda : I can't find my science book.
Mummy : I have put it also in your cupboard.
Vrunda : Have you put the Audio CD in my bag?
Mummy : Yes, of course!
Vrunda : And what have you done to my box?
Mummy : Box? Which box? What has happened to you, Vrunda?
Vrunda : Mummy, dear, I'm only confirming. Sorry, today I have a project on Solar energy in our school.
Mummy : Best of Luck 'beta'.
Vrunda : Thank you.
ACTIVITY - 3

- Here are some interesting facts about the sun. Know them.
  1. The sun is 5 billion years old.
  2. It is 15 crore kms away from the earth.
  3. It is 1,30,000 times the size of the earth.
  4. It is just like a Hydrogen bomb. It produces energy by converting Hydrogen into Helium.
  5. The temperature on the surface of the Sun is about 6100°C. It can turn a rock into gas immediately.
  6. The temperature at the centre of the Sun is about 20000000°C.
  7. The energy the earth uses in 100 years is released by the Sun only in one second.

ACTIVITY - 4

SOLAR ENERGY

In your science books you have read about energy. Do you know what is meant by 'solar energy'? Well, it is the energy from the sun. Solar means from the sun. As you already know, the sun is a bright star. The earth and other planets move around it. This is our solar system.

In India the sun usually shines very brightly. That is why the Indian summer is extremely hot and long. All of us have experienced the hot summer days. We feel restless during this season. The strong sun-rays cause sun-strokes, too. We are forced to protect ourselves from the harsh rays of the hot summer sun. However, we have invented many ways of protecting ourselves from the scorching heat.

Now we have found a way to use the hot rays of the sun. The scientists have successfully converted the heat from sun-rays into electricity. As you know we need energy to run vehicles, to light our homes and streets, to cook food, to run factories, even to run our television sets and computers. We make use of different kinds of energy for different purposes. In the same way, we get energy from various sources. These sources are coal, petrol, water, wind and so on.

Scientists have generated electricity from the sun-rays. In fact, scientists believe that in a warm country like India, the sun can be a
major source of energy. During recent times, numerous experiments have been conducted in Gujarat to tap this natural source of energy. The heat from the sun-rays is utilised to produce electricity. People have already started making use of solar cookers, solar heaters, solar batteries, etc.

Have you noticed shining, glass-like plates on the top of multi-storey buildings, hospitals, hotels, factories and offices? They are solar heaters. This device collects energy from the rays of the sun. This energy is converted into heat. The heat produced from solar energy is used to heat water. This water, then, is put to varied uses such as bathing, cooking, cleaning, washing, drinking and so on.

The energy produced from the solar rays can also light bulbs and keep our homes, offices and streets illuminated. There are some villages and industrial areas in Gujarat where this source of energy is used to light up the streets at night. Thus, with their innovative ideas and hard work, scientists have turned the bane into a blessing.

Man has taken help of science and technology and developed varied ways of producing energy from different sources. The sun is a source of abundant energy. Let us hope that we are able to use solar energy and provide electricity to remote areas in our country. That's indeed a ray of hope, isn't it?

- **Match "A" with "B" appropriately.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>solar energy</td>
<td>a set of planets moving around the sun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>solar system</td>
<td>power produced by the sun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>restless</td>
<td>burning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sun-stroke</td>
<td>uneasy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>scorching</td>
<td>changed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>foreigners</td>
<td>illness caused by too much exposure to the sun.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>converted</td>
<td>persons born in or coming from another country</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
• **Mark true or false. Correct the false sentences.**

1. Solar energy is the energy from a bright planet.

2. Solar energy can illuminate our homes.

3. Scientists convert the sun-rays into electricity.

4. Food can be cooked with energy from the sun.

5. The sun is the only source of energy.

6. There is a ray of hope that the sun will solve our problems.

• **Here are some sentences. Read them carefully. Then read the lesson and find the sentences expressing similar meaning.**

1. You have learnt about energy.

2. People from outside India do not come here during the summer.

3. Scientists have started using sun-rays in a new manner.

4. People do not use the same type of energy for all kinds of work.

5. In our country, we can use solar energy for almost every purpose.

6. Scientists have converted the problem into a hope.
ACTIVITY - 5

(A) Look at the following columns carefully. The sentences in A describe a village before the use of the solar energy. Sentences in B describe the village after the solar energy plant was started. Read the two columns and fill up the blanks.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. The village did not use solar energy</td>
<td>I. The people have started using solar energy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. There was no electricity</td>
<td>II. ___________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. ___________________________</td>
<td>III. The houses have solar fans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. The village streets were dark.</td>
<td>IV. ___________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. ___________________________</td>
<td>V. There is a television set.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. ___________________________</td>
<td>VI. People have started using solar cookers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. The kitchens were full of smoke.</td>
<td>VII. ___________________________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(B) It is Sunday today. Ali's parents have told him to do a few things. Given below is the list of things. What Ali has completed is marked (√) and what he has not is marked (×). Work in pairs and ask questions to each other about Ali and write them.

1. arranging his books                   (×)  
2. cleaning the room.                   (×)  
3. watering the plants.                 (√)  
4. cutting (trimming his nails)         (√)  
5. taking a bath                        (×)  
6. washing his socks                    (√)  
7. polishing papa's shoes.              (√)  
8. boiling milk                         (√)  
9. watching TV                          (×)
Example: Has Ali arranged his books?
No, he has not.

ACTIVITY - 6

(A) Have you been unique? आपको अद्वितीय लगने का क्या अनुभव रहा?
(शिक्षक निजी 'Have you been unique' सिद्धांत 'Helpline में नाम आपी छि."

(B) Prepare 10 questions and ask them to your classmates.
   1. I have seen the film "Gandhiji". Who else has seen it?
   2. Who has visited Goa?
   3. Who has visited a Zoo?
   4. ________________________________
   5. ________________________________
   6. ________________________________
   7. ________________________________
   8. ________________________________
   9. ________________________________
  10. ________________________________
ACTIVITY-7

(A) Vrunda, Ali, Chintan, Anju and Amit have planned a picnic. Use these clues and make sentences.

1. invite Lila, Divyesh, Jaimini, Viral
2. decide to go to Kabirvad
3. write a leave note to the teacher
4. collect some games
5. request Vrunda's mother to make snacks
6. pack things
7. request Ali's father to lend a camera
8. Anju agrees to keep an account
9. Lila and Kanu book seats in a private bus

Example:

1. They have invited Lila, Divyesh, Jaimini and Viral.

(B) It is two hours before the annual examination. Write a paragraph describing what you have done. Ask yourself: Am I ready?

Example:

I have put two pens in my compass box. I have

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

Oh! I have forgotten to study this lesson.
ACTIVITY -8

- All the words given below are related to the sun. Make sentences using these words.

useful  satellite
star       energy
dry up     clouds
evaporate  bright
sunshine   sunstroke

Now, write a paragraph on the Sun. Use some of the words given above.
Help Line

- Ask the students to visit Ambaji and write or talk about their experience.

Activity-6: 'Have you been unique?
'Say what you have done differently to others.

Q: Who has visited Ambaji?
(Ambaji is a place near Ahmedabad, and Ambaji is a holy place for both Hindus and Muslims.

Q: Yes, Janu, Harshvardhan, and Dhruvil have visited Ambaji.
Now, tell me who has visited 'Sabarmati Ashram' in Ahmedabad?

Q: Unique' is unique in which way?

Q: Be creative and write a sentence with 'eat', 'read', and 'draw'.

Q: Who has read the book 'Chhako -Mako'?
REVISION

1. Match the musicians with the musical skill they are known for. One is done for you.

Amjad Ali Khan [ ]
Ravi Shankar [ ]
Kishori Amonkar [ 1 ]

Hari Prasad Chaurasia [ ]
Bismillah Khan [ ]
Begam Akhtar [ ]

1. Hindustani classical (vocal).
2. Playing on the flute.
3. Playing on the sarod.
4. Playing on the shehnai
5. Singing ghazals.
6. Playing on the sitar.
2. Find the names of five musical instruments hidden in the grid.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>W</th>
<th>D</th>
<th>V</th>
<th>F</th>
<th>R</th>
<th>P</th>
<th>Y</th>
<th>U</th>
<th>P</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>G</td>
<td>U</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>R</td>
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<td>Z</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>Q</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>C</td>
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<td>Y</td>
<td>Z</td>
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<td>V</td>
<td>C</td>
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<td>F</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>U</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>E</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Complete the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>A game in which participants answer</td>
<td></td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>the questions.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>A person who keeps a record of points</td>
<td></td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>in a competition.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>The energy we get from the sun.</td>
<td></td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>A person who fights to make his / her</td>
<td></td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>country free.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>A person who hosts a programme or a</td>
<td></td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>competition.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>A person who steals things, money</td>
<td></td>
<td>T</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from others house.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>A person who plays music.</td>
<td></td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4. Yesterday was an unlucky day for Arif and his friends. Write what has happened to everyone. The first one is done for you.

1) Arif
   (cut) face - (shave)
   Arif cut his face when he was shaving.

2) Shailesh
   (hurt) arm - (play) cricket

3) Rajvi and Disha
   dog (chase) - (run)

4) Imroz
   (find) fly - (eat) soup

5) Samkrit
   (bang) tree - (drive)

6) Dwija
   (burn) finger - (cook)

5. Match the sentences with their answers.

1. Why don't you ask him? * Because I have seen it a hundred times.

2. Why don't you join us for the movie? * Because I have read it.

3. Why are you sitting idle? * Because I have never met him.

4. Why don't you read this book? * Because I have finished my work.

Now write them below.

1. __________________________

2. __________________________
3. 

4. 

6. Join the sentences given in 'A' and 'B' as shown in the example.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. My neighbour knocked at the door.</td>
<td>1. He was advising my friend.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. I entered the principal's office.</td>
<td>2. I was taking dinner last Sunday.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. I peeped into the cage.</td>
<td>3. He was playing wonderful tunes on the instrument.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. I met the doctor.</td>
<td>4. He was consulting the patient.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. I met a musician.</td>
<td>5. The monkey was jumping here and there.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example:

1. **When I entered the principal's office, he was advising my friend.**
2. 
3. 
4. 
5. 

7. Read the following passage carefully and answer the following questions.

Today we have a competition in our school. Manthan, a student of 8th std. is an anchor of this competition. He is very talkative and he likes to read about every field. He always asks questions to his friends. If they don't know the answer they go to their teachers and parents. They search information on the internet. Thus, they have quite a good information about Gujarat as well as India. They also have interesting information on various subjects. And today Manthan and his friends have arranged this competition for us, where Manthan is going to ask questions. Priya is the
scorer and Hiren is the time-keeper. And I am the participant. Hey! Friends, the competition is going to start, so bye for just now. I will come back soon with the trophy.

* Questions.

Q-1 What is the competition about?
Ans: ____________________________

Q-2 Who will note the points in the competition?
Ans: ____________________________

Q-3 Find out the opposite of 'silent' from the passage.
Ans: ____________________________

Q-4 List the competitions held in your school.
Ans: ____________________________

Q-5 Have you won any competition?
Ans: ____________________________

Q-6 If there is a quiz competition in your school, whom will you choose as an anchor? And why?
Ans: ____________________________

8. Quiz! Quiz! Quiz! If there is a quiz competition in your school and you are a quiz master, how will you ask? Here is one table for you to make a question. Complete the dialogue.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Village / town / city</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Science City</td>
<td>Vadodara - Ahmedabad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Sun temple</td>
<td>Modhera - Rajkot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Girnar</td>
<td>Somnath - Junagadh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vidhansabha Gruh</td>
<td>Ahmedabad - Gandhinagar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mahatma Mandir</td>
<td>Ghandinagar - Ahmedabad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agiyari</td>
<td>Surat - Udwada</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* You: Where is the science city? Is it in Ahmedabad or Vadodara?
Neha: ____________________________
You: Yes, are right.
9. Manthan wants to draw a picture of a rally, which was held by his school on "No plastic Day". Can you help him to make some slogans?

Write some more slogans in English.
[Now, write them in your school compound and in your village/town]

10. **Use dictionary to complete the table.**

I am on the page with the headword 'start'. I want to find the word 'pencil'. So I will go back from this page.

Your headword is 'start'. Find out where the other words are? Tick mark the right column.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A word to be found</th>
<th>Forward</th>
<th>Back</th>
<th>Same page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>pencil</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>station</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tooth</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bullock</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>office</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kitchen</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yellow</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>middle</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>train</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>detective</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>about</td>
<td>back</td>
<td>blunt</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--(व) विषय, कथनम</td>
<td>गुंगू</td>
<td>फुड़ी, नौक</td>
<td>boat से, नौका</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>accept इनकार करना</td>
<td>bad मारा</td>
<td>boating फ्राइडयर</td>
<td>boatman महंडक</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>अनुमति देना</td>
<td>bank अंक, (नकदी) डेढ़ोरो</td>
<td>bottle गर्ल, गर्ली</td>
<td>bottle सेरी, गर्ली</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ache दशा</td>
<td>bark बांकू</td>
<td>bottom टेली</td>
<td>bottom टली</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>across सामने पार</td>
<td>bath बनाना</td>
<td>brave अंडांकर</td>
<td>brave अंडांकर</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>action कर्म, क्रिया, अभिगम</td>
<td>beans बेंजा, येवा, राजमा</td>
<td>break ब्रेक, ब्रेक</td>
<td>break ब्रेक, ब्रेक</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>actor अभिनेता</td>
<td>become बनाना, बनाना</td>
<td>became बनाना, बनाना</td>
<td>became बनाना, बनाना</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>address लिपि</td>
<td>bed बियरी, बियरी</td>
<td>bed बियरी, बियरी</td>
<td>bed बियरी, बियरी</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>advertisement जाहिरात, जारीपत्र</td>
<td>bedding बेडिंग, बिएड</td>
<td>bedroom बेडरूम</td>
<td>bedroom बेडरूम</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aeroplane विमान, वायुसेना</td>
<td>bedsheets बेडशीट</td>
<td>bee बी</td>
<td>bedsheets बेडशीट</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>afraid भीतर, भीतर</td>
<td>beehive बिहिव</td>
<td>before --(व) पूर्व, --(व) पूर्वे</td>
<td>beehive बिहिव</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>after --(व) पश्चात, पश्चात</td>
<td>begin बंगत पंज, पंज</td>
<td>began बंगत पंज</td>
<td>begin पंज</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--(व) पश्चात, पश्चात</td>
<td>beginning शुरू हुआ</td>
<td>beginning शुरू हुआ</td>
<td>beginning शुरू हुआ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>afternoon अपरात, अपरात</td>
<td>behind --(व) पीछा</td>
<td>behind --(व) पीछा</td>
<td>behind --(व) पीछा</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>agree सहमत पड़</td>
<td>bell बंत, बंती</td>
<td>bell बंत</td>
<td>bell बंती</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सहमत पड़</td>
<td>below --(व) नीचे (अंदरूनी नाख)</td>
<td>better बेठ आऊं</td>
<td>below --(व) नीचे (अंदरूनी नाख)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>air ह ना</td>
<td>best बेहतर सहुं, बेसुं</td>
<td>between --(व) बीच</td>
<td>best बेहतर सहुं, बेसुं</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>alarm clock --(व) कैलख्लक सामने वाले बेढी</td>
<td>bicycle बाइस्काइट</td>
<td>bicycle बाइस्काइट</td>
<td>bicycle बाइस्काइट</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Awake स्वागत</td>
<td>bike - 'bicycle' 'युं कठ उठ</td>
<td>big मोटा कठ रुन</td>
<td>big मोटा कठ रुन</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>allow अनुमति देना</td>
<td>bill पाणी बांट, बिउलता बांट उपयोग, बिउलता</td>
<td>bill पाणी बांट, बिउलता बांट उपयोग, बिउलता</td>
<td>bill पाणी बांट, बिउलता बांट उपयोग, बिउलता</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>also पान, उपरांत</td>
<td>birth जन्म</td>
<td>birth जन्म</td>
<td>birth जन्म</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>answer उत्तर दिखाना</td>
<td>date of birth जन्मकालीन</td>
<td>date of birth जन्मकालीन</td>
<td>date of birth जन्मकालीन</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>any कोई अके</td>
<td>place of birth जन्मस्थल</td>
<td>place of birth जन्मस्थल</td>
<td>place of birth जन्मस्थल</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anybody कोईपुरा व्यक्ति</td>
<td>birthday जन्मदिन, जन्म दिन</td>
<td>birthday जन्मदिन, जन्म दिन</td>
<td>birthday जन्मदिन, जन्म दिन</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>any कोई अके</td>
<td>blacksmith खाली</td>
<td>blacksmith खाली</td>
<td>blacksmith खाली</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anything कोईपुरा व्यक्ति</td>
<td>blind अंध, अंधित</td>
<td>blindness अंधित</td>
<td>blind अंध, अंधित</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>area विस्तार</td>
<td>blow ब्रोड, ब्रोडू</td>
<td>blow ब्रोड, ब्रोडू</td>
<td>blow ब्रोड, ब्रोडू</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>around आसपास</td>
<td>between --(व) बीच</td>
<td>between --(व) बीच</td>
<td>between --(व) बीच</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>arrest अटेस्ट</td>
<td>bicycle बाइस्काइट</td>
<td>bicycle बाइस्काइट</td>
<td>bicycle बाइस्काइट</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>arrive आजी पहुँच रुना</td>
<td>bike - 'bicycle' 'युं कठ उठ</td>
<td>bike - 'bicycle' 'युं कठ उठ</td>
<td>bike - 'bicycle' 'युं कठ उठ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ask पूछ रुना</td>
<td>big मोटा कठ रुन</td>
<td>big मोटा कठ रुन</td>
<td>big मोटा कठ रुन</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>assembly समंज</td>
<td>bill पाणी बांट, बिउलता बांट उपयोग, बिउलता</td>
<td>bill पाणी बांट, बिउलता बांट उपयोग, बिउलता</td>
<td>bill पाणी बांट, बिउलता बांट उपयोग, बिउलता</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>atlas नक्शा पुश्करी</td>
<td>blacksmith खाली</td>
<td>blacksmith खाली</td>
<td>blacksmith खाली</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>attack अम्बाल, अम्बाल</td>
<td>blind अंध, अंधित</td>
<td>blindness अंधित</td>
<td>blind अंध, अंधित</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>attend उपस्थित</td>
<td>blow ब्रोड, ब्रोडू</td>
<td>blow ब्रोड, ब्रोडू</td>
<td>blow ब्रोड, ब्रोडू</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>attraction आकर्षण</td>
<td>blow ब्रोड, ब्रोडू</td>
<td>blow ब्रोड, ब्रोडू</td>
<td>blow ब्रोड, ब्रोडू</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>attractive आकर्षण</td>
<td>blow up गदा बनाने कुलाकुं</td>
<td>blow up गदा बनाने कुलाकुं</td>
<td>blow up गदा बनाने कुलाकुं</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aunt अंत, अंती, अंती, कोई</td>
<td>blew गदा सुं</td>
<td>blew गदा सुं</td>
<td>blew गदा सुं</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>away कुं, आए</td>
<td>carry टांबाविने गदा सुं</td>
<td>carry टांबाविने गदा सुं</td>
<td>carry टांबाविने गदा सुं</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cake केस, केस पृथ्वी वारे</td>
<td>a cake of soap सुपा गोडी</td>
<td>a cake of soap सुपा गोडी</td>
<td>a cake of soap सुपा गोडी</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>calendar कैलेंडर, कैलेंडर</td>
<td>careful अंगणवाल उपकर</td>
<td>careful अंगणवाल उपकर</td>
<td>careful अंगणवाल उपकर</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>call अपवाद से, एक फोन करना</td>
<td>careless अंगणवाल उपकर</td>
<td>careless अंगणवाल उपकर</td>
<td>careless अंगणवाल उपकर</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>capital पत्रांकर</td>
<td>carpenter बुधुर</td>
<td>carpenter बुधुर</td>
<td>carpenter बुधुर</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>care कर्म, देखर</td>
<td>carried बोनी गदा सुं</td>
<td>carried बोनी गदा सुं</td>
<td>carried बोनी गदा सुं</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>careful अंगणवाल उपकर</td>
<td>carry टांबाविने गदा सुं</td>
<td>carry टांबाविने गदा सुं</td>
<td>carry टांबाविने गदा सुं</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>carpenter बुधुर</td>
<td>carried बोनी गदा सुं</td>
<td>carried बोनी गदा सुं</td>
<td>carried बोनी गदा सुं</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
cold, drinking, company, condition, confidence, collect, competition, complete, composition, come, company, competitor, complain, correct, correction, cost, dollar, court, coward, cricket, crop, cross, cruel, cry, cupboard, curd, curtain, customer, cut

dacoit, drinking, dance, dancer, danger, dangerous, daughter-in-law, decorate, decoration, depth, definitely, difficulty, dinner, direct, direction, dirt, dish, distance, distribute, distribution, dog, donkey, door, down, draw, dream, drink, drank
| headmaster | मुख्य शिक्षक |
| headmistress | मुख्य शिक्षक |
| health | स्वास्थ्य, आरोग्य |
| healthy | स्वस्थता, स्वास्थ्य |
| hear | सुनने, सुनाने |
| heard | सुनाने |
| heat | गरम, गर्म करना |
| heater | गर्म करना |
| heavy | भरपूर |
| height | ऊंचाई |
| herb | औषधीय, कर्षण, जीवनी |
| herbal | औषधीय, कर्षण, जीवनी |
| here | यहाँ |
| hero | साहित्य, पात्र |
| heroine | गद्दारी, नायिका |
| hide | संरक्षित, संरक्षण |
| hid | संरक्षित, संरक्षण |
| hide-and-seek | संरक्षित, संरक्षण |
| high | ऊँचा |
| high jump | ऊँचाई कूद करना |
| high school | माध्यमिक शाखा |
| height | ऊँचाई |
| hill | पहाड़ी, गुँड़ा |
| hillside | गुँड़ा स्तर |
| hobby | होब्बी |
| holiday | निधन, भ्रमन |
| home | घर |
| homesick | घर भावना पर रहने |
| homework | शास्त्रीय |
| hope | आशा, आशा, आशा |
| hopeful | आश्चर्यात, आश्चर्यात, आश्चर्यात |
| hopeless | नालीसाल |
| horse | घोड़े |
| hot | गर्म |
| hour | घंटा |
| house | घर, घर |
| housewife | घरेलू भूली |
| how | कैसे, कैसे, कैसे |
| how much/many | कितने/कितने |
| hundred | सौ |
| hungry | घृणा |
| hurry | त्वचा, त्वचा |
| hurry up | आप्रवत्ती |
| husband | पति |
| hygiene | आरोग्य साधन |

| idea | समाचार |
| idiot | तनाव, मुक्तानाथ |
| idle | आराम, आराम |
| idol | कान/कानी नाम, प्रतीक |
| ill | बीमार, मालूम |
| illness | नाम, नाम |
| immediate | तत्काल |
| immediately | तत्काल |
| important | महत्त्वपूर्ण |
| impossible | असंभव |
| information | ज्ञान, ज्ञान |
| inquiry | शूरु, शूरु |
| insect | झंडा |
| intelligent | मुख्यालय, मुख्यालय, नागर |
| interest | रस |
| into | --नी रंग (रंगोलिया) |
| invent | विकल्प, नवीन कर्म |
| invention | विकल्प, नवीन कर्म |
| invite | आमंत्रित, आमंत्रित, आमंत्रित |
| invitation | आमंत्रित, आमंत्रित |
| iron | रेणु, रेणु, रेणु, रेणु, रेणु |
| irregular | अनियमित |

| jar | बोतल |
| join | सीधे, सीधे |
| juice | जूस |
| juicy | स्त्रीलिंग |
| jump | झाड़ी, झाड़ी |
| jungle | झंडा, झंडा |

| keep | रखना |
| kept | रखना |
| kick | ध्वस्त, ध्वस्त, ध्वस्त |
| kill | मारना, मारना, मारना |
| kilogram | मास, मास, मास |
| kilo | रेड |
| kitchen | रेणु |
| kite | कांड |
| know | जानना |
| knew | जानना |
lady महिला
lady's finger नींदी
lake सहर
land जमीन
late बापू
laugh तांबरी तसबू
laughter तसब्र
leaf पतलू
leaves पतलाँ
learn शीखने
learnt शीखा
leave छोड़ी जान
left छोड़े हुए
less अन्तर्गत
let नाड़, "कुछ करिए" बोले दर्शाते में पतलाणे शंक, पर्यावरणी माज्यायः/आपाय वपसित शांत
letter अक्षर, नम
licence पर्यावरणी
life ज़गन
light मौर, तेज, समाचार, हृदय, जगतम् हृदय
like मज्जा, -ना हृदय
line चलूँ, ठेकी, इत्यादि
live रहें, जीवन, जीवन, जीवन
lock लालूँ, लालू भारत
long लालू लालू
length लंबाई
look देखने लालू
look at --नी देखे भोज
love भाव, में
lovely पुण्य सुन्दर
living प्रेमाव
luck नसिब, व्हयेज
lucky नसिबावर
luggage साधन

marriage ceremony शान्तिविध
marry जन्म, श्रवण/ह्रश्रवण
match विवाहणे, विवाह, विवाह, विवाहनसा श्रवण, पर्यावरणी माज्यायः/आपाय वपसित शांत
me नें
meet मज्जा
meeting शांत, विभिन्न
member शांत
membership सशस्त्र
meter वर्गांगन
metre लंबाईनी अंक अंकम
mile लंबाईनी अंकम, माइल
mind मन
minute मिनट
Miss मिस्ट
miss गुरी जान
mistake तुल
Mister शीखा
Mr (साधनावयं वर्गांगन) टू कृ प
Monday सोमवार
money धार, धारी
money-order मनीवेलर
month मासोऽ
monthly मासिक
moon चंद्र, मोहोऽ
moonlight माहीत
full moon चंद्रमा भाग
new moon चंद्रमा भाग
no-moon अच्छेदन
mother माता, मा
mother-in-law सात

mountain जवन
mouse शिक
move चलूँ, भ्रमूऽक
movie विज्ञान, विज्ञान
music संगीत
musical संगीतपुरुऽ
musician संगीतावर
my भाँ
myself नु रोटे, जरम

necessary जरूर, आवश्यक
neem भीमो
negative नम्नव्य, नम्नव्य
neighbour खिउँ
neighbourhood परिसार, आपावणी भाग
next पहुँच
nice आशय, अभाव
night रात, रात


good night सुप्रभातिं
midnight सुप्रभात
noise डॉड्रट
noisy डॉड्रट
not नें, नें
note नोट, नोट
notebook डॉड्रट
nothing टू नौऽ/नौऽ
notice दाचण, नाम्न, नाम्न, नाम्न, नाम्न
noticeboard नोटिसबोर, नोटिसबोर

now अस्वन, होने

object वस्तु, परम
occupation वस्तु, परमाल
o'clock वस्तु, वस्तु
October आकाशवास मासोऽ
of --नी, --नी, --नी, --नी, --नी
of course अर्थात
office आकाशवास, कार्यालय
officer अधिकारी
OK साहच, भागम् (okay टू कृ प), आश, आश, आश (संबंधितावयं मध्ये)
old वर्ग, जीवन, जीवन, जीवन, जीवन
on अस्वन, अस्वन, अस्वन, अस्वन
on foot पते हाथीने
on time समयस
once अक विन, अंत विन
one एक
one by one एक पते एक
open बुक, बुक, बुक, बुक, बुक
operation अभिषेक, अभिषेक
orange नालं, संच, नालं, संच
ornament आलंबन, आलंबन, आलंबन
own भुज
owner अलिम
shoelace хвати-ноти  шолей
shoemaker  гонос  шомейкер
short  хорд  шорт
shout  шут  шут
show  шоу  шоу
sign  син  сайн
signboard  синборд  синборд
signal  сигнал  сигнал
silver  солвер  серебро
sing  син  синг
sang  санг  санг
singer  сингер  сингер
sit  сит  сит
sat  сат  сат
sky  скай  ски
sleep  слинг  спел
slept  спит  спилт
slow  слюэл  слоу
slowly  слоули  слоули
small  салм  малый
smell  слум  смил
smelt  симе  симт
smile  смайл  смайл
smoke  спомк  смок
snacks  скнекс  наксы
snake  скейн  змей
snake-charmer  скейн-чармер  змей-чармер
social  сошал  социальная
society  сошиоти  социети
soft  слот  мягкий
some  сом  некоторые
somebody  сомбоди  кто-то
someone  комеини  кто-то
somehow  коми  как-то
something  симптиминг  что-то
sometimes  комаинсоминг  иногда
somewhat  комаут  немного
somewhere  комауэр  где-то
soon  совн  скоро
sparrow  спарр  скворец
speak  спик  говорить
spoke  спок  сок
special  специал  специальный
speed  спид  скорость
spend  спенд  сспенд
spent  спент  спент
sport  спорт  спорт
sportsman  спортмэн  спортсмен
sportmanship  спортивизм  спортивизм
stair case  стейр кейс  лестница
stand  стэнд  стэнд
station  стейшен  станция
statue  статуэй  статуя
stick  стик  палка
stopped  стоппд  стоппд
strong  стронг  сильный
strength  стрэнгт  сила
study  стади  изучать
subject  сабъект  предмет
succeed  сьюквид  удасться
success  сьюксес  успех
successful  сьюксесфул  успешный
sun  сан  солнце
sunflower  санфлорау  солнцецвет
sunk  санк  затонувший
sunset  сансут  закат
Sunday  сандей  воскресенье
sunny  санни  солнечный
swim  сим  плавать
swam  свим  плавание
swimming  симминг  плавание
swimming-pool  симминг-пул  бассейн
swing  свинг  качаться
T
tail  тейл  хвост
take  тейк  брать
took  тук  взял
take off  тэйк офф  снять
take off  тэйк офф  снять
tale  тейл  история
talk  талк  говорить
talkative  талкатив  болтливый
taste  тэст  вкус
tasty  тэстиз  вкусный
teat  тиет  еда
teach  тиуч  учить
to  ти  к
today  тэйди  сегодня
tomorrow  томорроу  завтра
thought  ѵаунт  мысль
thoughtful  ѵаунтфул  размышляющий
thousand  ѵэйндред  тысяч
through  ѵэру  через
Thursday  ѵеаде  четверг
tidy  таиди  аккуратно
tie  тай  галстук
tight  тайт  плотно
time  тайм  время
timetable  тимбэтейл  расписание
in time  интайм  вовремя
today  тэйди  сегодня
tomorrow  томорроу  завтра
tongue  таунг  язык
thoughtful  ѵаунтфул  размышляющий
thoughtful  ѵаунтфул  размышляющий
tonight  тонайт  сегодня
too  ту  тоже
tooth  тас  зуб
toothache  таспаче  боль в зубах
toothbrush  тасбруш  зубная щетка
toothpaste  таспаст  зубная паста
tooth-powder  тасподаер  зубная пудра
teeth  тас  зубы
top  топ  топ
touch  тач  коснуться
tour  тур  тур
town  таун  город
townhall  таунхалл  городская ратуша
train  трейн  поезд
trap  трап  ловушка
tree  три  дерево
true  тру  истинный