

ગુજરાત શૈક્ષણિક સંશોધન અને તાલીમ પરિષદ, ગાંધીનગરના પત્ર-ક્રમાંક  
જીસીઈઆરટી/અભ્યાસક્રમ /C&E/2013/8269, તા. 6/4/2013 થી મંજૂર

# English

(Second Language)

## Standard 8

(First Semester)



### PLEDGE

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.

રાજ્ય સરકારની વિનામૂલ્યે યોજના હેઠળનું પુસ્તક



નિર્માણ : ગુજરાત શૈક્ષણિક સંશોધન અને તાલીમ પરિષદ, ગાંધીનગર  
મુદ્રક : ગુજરાત રાજ્ય શાળા પાઠ્યપુસ્તક મંડળ, ગાંધીનગર



## ગુજરાત શૈક્ષણિક સંશોધન અને તાલીમ પરિષદ, ગાંધીનગર

આ પાઠ્યપુસ્તકના સર્વ હક્ક ગુજરાત રાજ્ય શાળા પાઠ્યપુસ્તક મંડળને આધીન છે.  
આ પાઠ્યપુસ્તકનો કોઈપણ ભાગ કોઈપણ રૂપમાં ગુજરાત રાજ્ય શાળા પાઠ્યપુસ્તક મંડળના  
નિયામકશ્રીની લેખિત પરવાનગી વગર પ્રકાશિત કરી શકાશે નહીં.

### વિષય સલાહકાર :

ડૉ. રાજેન્દ્રસિંહ જોડેજા  
ડૉ. મહેન્દ્ર ચોટલિયા

### નિર્માણ-સંયોજન :

ડૉ. ટી. એસ. જોષી  
હરેશ ચૌધરી  
ઇકબાલ વોરા  
ચંદ્રેશ પાલ્લીઆ

### કન્વીનર :

ડૉ. જયેશ સુતરિયા

### લેખન અને સંપાદન

રકેશ પટેલ	છાયા ઉપાધ્યાય
રાજેશ્રી ટોડલ	સંગીતા ખુમાણ
સલીમ બહોરા	મહેશગર ગોસ્વામી
રકેશ પરમાર	કૌશિક પરમાર
કરશન દેસાઈ	સુરેશ દેસાઈ
પુષ્કર મકવાણા	

### સમીક્ષા

ડૉ. પિયૂષ જોષી

### ચિત્રાંકન અને ડિઝાઇન :

લક્ષ્મી કોમ્પ્યુનિકેશન

### મુદ્રણ-આયોજન :

શ્રી હરેશ એસ. લીખ્યાચીયા  
(નાયબ નિયામક : ઉત્પાદન)

### પ્રસ્તાવના

RTE-2009 તેમજ NCF 2005 ને ધ્યાનમાં રાખીને સમગ્ર દેશમાં પ્રાથમિક શિક્ષણના અભ્યાસક્રમ, પાઠ્યપુસ્તક અને પાઠ્યપુસ્તકો તેમજ સમગ્ર શિક્ષણ પ્રક્રિયામાં બદલાવ થઈ રહ્યો છે. આ બદલાવ મુખ્યત્વે જે તે વિષયો અંગેની આપણી સમજ તેમજ શિક્ષણ પ્રક્રિયા અંગેની સમજ અંગેનો છે. બાળકની સર્જનશીલતા, વિચારશક્તિ, તર્કશક્તિ અને પૃથક્કરણ કરવાની આવડત વિકસે એ નવા અભ્યાસક્રમનો મુખ્ય હેતુ છે. આ પાઠ્યપુસ્તકોમાં આપવામાં આવેલી પ્રવૃત્તિઓ એવી રીતે યોજવામાં આવી છે કે જેથી પ્રવૃત્તિ પછી એ અંગે ચર્ચા અથવા ચિંતન થાય, ઉપયોગન થાય અને શું શીખ્યા એ પણ તારવી શકાય. બાળકોને અવારનવાર વ્યક્તિગત રીતે તેમજ સામૂહિક રીતે નાનાં કે મોટા જૂથમાં કામ કરવાનો ભણવાનો અવસર મળે એવી અધ્યયન સામગ્રી છે, લક્ષ્ય નથી. મતલબ કે સાધન છે, સાધ્ય નથી. તેથી પાઠ્યપુસ્તક પોતે સમગ્ર શિક્ષણનું સાધન ન જ બની શકે તેમ છતાં એવું જરૂર કહી શકાય કે પ્રવૃત્તિલક્ષી શિક્ષણની આ તરાહ કદાચ સૌ પ્રથમવાર પ્રયોજાઈ રહી છે. આશા છે કે આ પાઠ્યપુસ્તકોના ઉપયોગ દ્વારા અધ્યયન-અધ્યાપન પ્રક્રિયા સરળ તેમજ રોચક બનશે.

નવા અભ્યાસક્રમ, પાઠ્યક્રમ અને પાઠ્યપુસ્તકોના નિર્માણની સમગ્ર પ્રક્રિયામાં માન. અગ્રસચિવશ્રી (શિક્ષણ) તેમજ માન. અગ્રસચિવશ્રી (પ્રા.શિ.) તરફથી સતત પ્રેરણા અને પ્રોત્સાહન મળી રહ્યાં છે.

UNICEF અને H M Patel Institute of English Training and Research નો સહયોગ આ આખી પ્રક્રિયા દરમિયાન મળ્યો છે. જે તે વિષયના કોર ગ્રુપના સભ્યોએ પણ વખતોવખત સહયોગ આપ્યો છે.

રાજ્ય વ્યાપી અમલીકરણ પછી વિષય તજજ્ઞો અને શિક્ષકો તરફથી મળેલા સૂચનો ધ્યાને લઈને ધોરણ ૬ થી ૮ ના આ પુસ્તકોમાં સુધારો કરવામાં આવ્યો છે. આ પાઠ્યપુસ્તકોને ક્ષતિરહિત બનાવવા પ્રયત્ન કર્યો છે. છતાં ક્ષતિ રહી ગઈ હોય તો ધ્યાન દોરવા વિનંતી છે.

### શુભેચ્છા સહ

ડૉ. ટી.એસ.જોષી

નિયામક

જી.સી.ઈ.આર.ટી.

ગાંધીનગર

તા. 04-11-2019

પી. ભારતી (IAS)

નિયામક

ગુ.રા.શા.પા.પુ.મંડળ

ગાંધીનગર

પ્રથમ આવૃત્તિ : 2014, પુન:મુદ્રણ : 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020

પ્રકાશક : ગુજરાત રાજ્ય શાળા પાઠ્યપુસ્તક મંડળ, 'વિદ્યાયન', સેક્ટર ૧૦-એ, ગાંધીનગર વતી

પી. ભારતી, નિયામક

મુદ્રક :

## **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 ?

Sunita Williams : 19th September, 1965.

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.**

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**ACTIVITY - 2 (A)**

- **Read the sentences carefully. Read the questions and mark (✓) for all the questions that are answered in the statements.**  
આપેલા વાક્યોમાં જે જે પ્રશ્નોનાં જવાબ મળતા હોય તેની સામે (✓) કરો.

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 2<sup>nd</sup> 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.**  
(એવા પ્રશ્નો બનાવો કે જેનો જવાબ નીચે આપેલા વાક્યોમાં લીટી દોરેલ શબ્દ જ આવે.)

**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 !

1. Hello Help    2. Expert's advice    3. Students Support.



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'.**

**A**

1. competition
2. scholarship
3. expert
4. contestant
5. host

**B**

1. participant
2. knowledgeable person
3. contest
4. anchor
5. fund for education

• **Answer the following questions.**

1. Who is the host of the contest ?

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2. What is the name of Vikas' school ?

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

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4. Who is Miss Tick Tick ?

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5. How many questions did Nandita answer correctly ?

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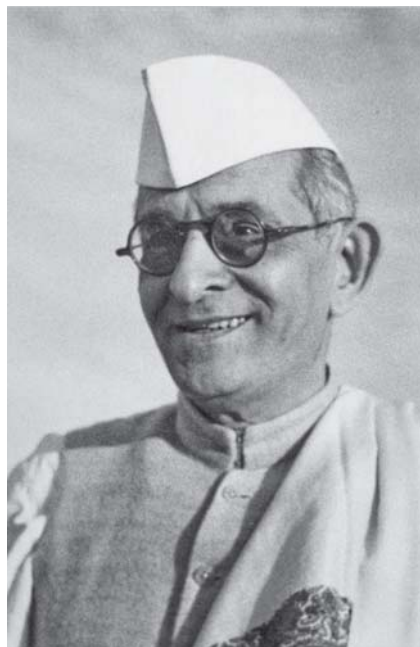
• **Say whether the following are true or false.**

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. (અહીં કનૈયાલાલ મુનશીની જીવનરેખા આપી છે. તેનો અભ્યાસ કરો.)

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



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 ?

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

- 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.
- તમારી શાળામાં ક્વિઝનું આયોજન કરો. અહીં આપેલી પ્રવૃત્તિઓના આધારે ચાર-પાંચના જૂથમાં પ્રશ્નો તૈયાર કરો. તદ્દપરાંત ટીવી પર આવતા ક્વિઝના કાર્યક્રમો જુઓ, તેની સૂચનાઓ નોંધો. બધી તૈયારી થઈ જાય પછી શાળામાં ક્વિઝ ગોઠવો.

### ACTIVITY - 6 (C)

- નીચેના પ્રશ્નોના ઉત્તરો માટે વિકલ્પો બનાવો.
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

### LMBB: Learn more be brighter

#### 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. ચિત્ર જુઓ અને માહિતીનો અભ્યાસ કરો.

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. વાક્યો ખરાં છે કે ખોટાં તે નક્કી કરો. દરેક વાક્યની સામે આપેલા કૌંસમાં સાચા માટે (T) અને ખોટા માટે (F) મૂકો.

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.

ચિત્રોનો અભ્યાસ કરો અને પછી તેમના આધારે સાચા શબ્દો પસંદ કરી ખાલી જગ્યા પૂરો.

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) Arnav is \_\_\_\_\_ boy.

(b) Aditya is the \_\_\_\_\_ boy in class.

(c) Yuvraj is \_\_\_\_\_ than Arnav.



Arnav Yuvraj Aditya

#### 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.

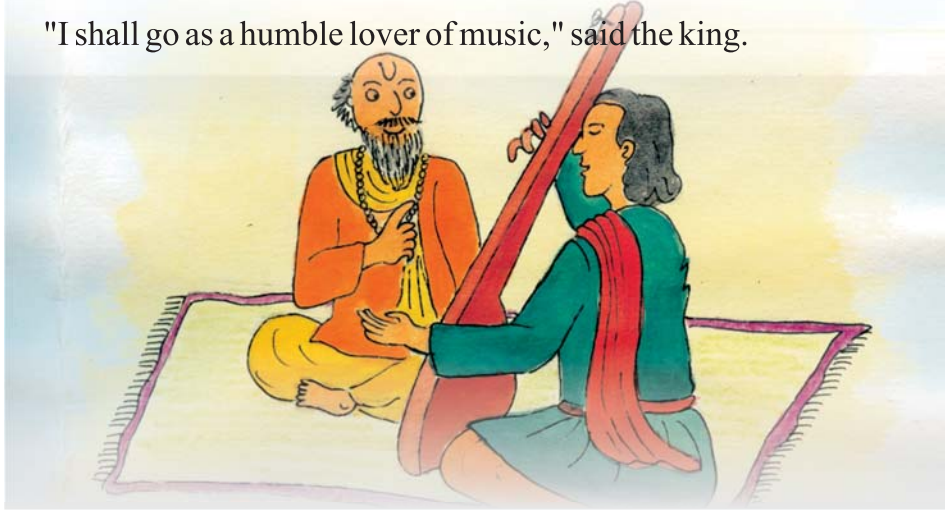
"Very well, Ustadji", said the king. With a smile he looked into Tansen's eyes.

"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 ?

4. Mahesh drinks 2 glasses of milk. Naresh drinks 1 glass of milk.

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 ? \_\_\_\_\_

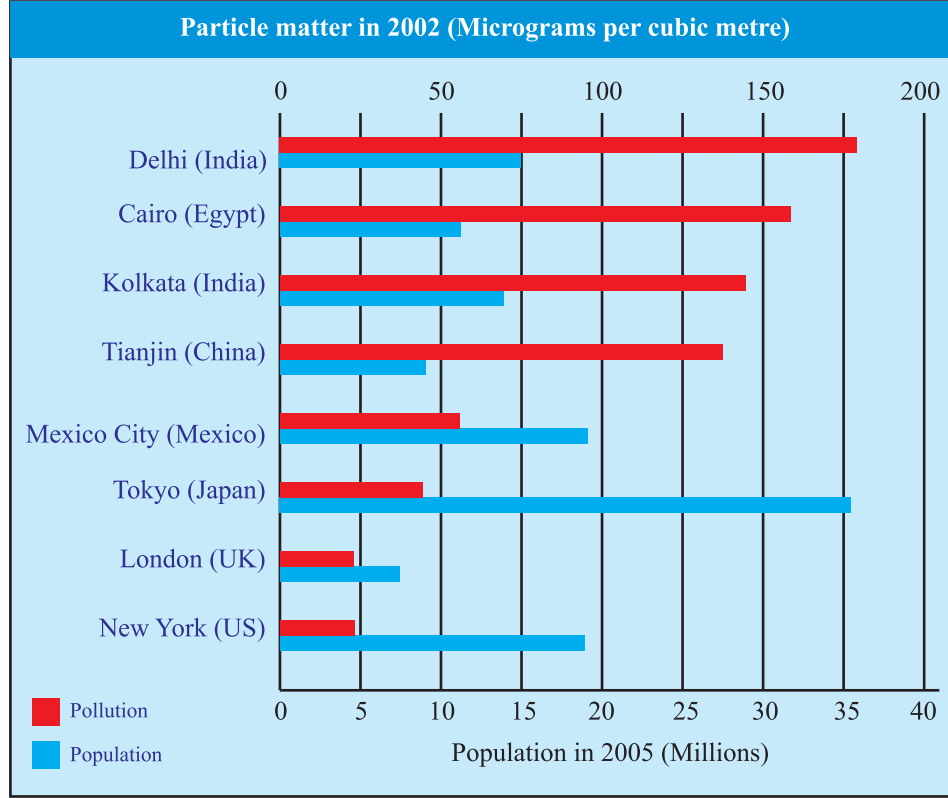
5. Which is the largest ocean in the world ? \_\_\_\_\_

[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.

આપેલા ગ્રાફનો અભ્યાસ કરો અને વાક્યો ખરાં છે કે ખોટાં તે નક્કી કરો.



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.**

**Name / Roll No.**

The tallest student	_____
The shortest student	_____
The best handwriting of the student	_____
The worst handwriting of the student	_____
The heaviest student	_____
The lightest student	_____
The most regular student	_____
The most irregular student	_____
The best singer	_____
The poorest singer	_____
The fastest runner	_____
The slowest runner	_____

- **Project**

Cut and paste the pictures from news papers, 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 oldman 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 Dholā Veerā.

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. [      ]

- 

•બે-બેની જોડીમાં કામ કરો. ટીનાનો પત્ર ફરીથી વાંચો અને નીચે આપેલા ત્રણ કૉલમમાં મુદ્દા નોંધો.

માત્ર Village Fairની વિગતો	માત્ર Trade Fair ની વિગતો	બંનેને લાગુ પડતી વિગતો

- [illegible]



### ACTIVITY - 6

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

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

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

Ex. Yesterday at 7.00 am Manisha was reading a book.

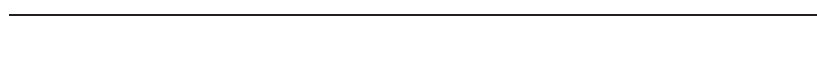
Today at 7.00 am Manisha is helping her mother in the kitchen.

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

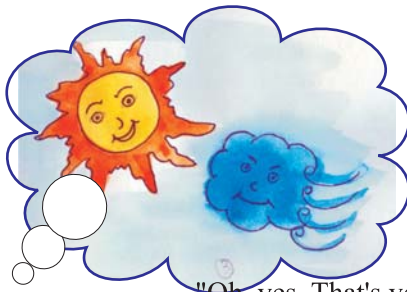
- Your teacher will read the story. Listen to her. Then read the story silently.



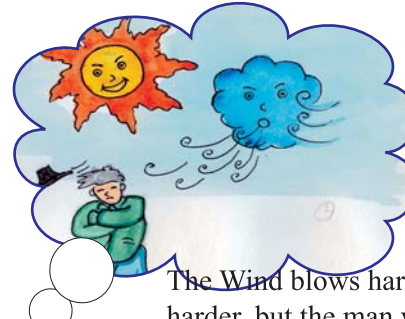
One day the Wind says to the Sun..., "I am the strongest in the world. I can uproot trees. I can blow off roofs and...."



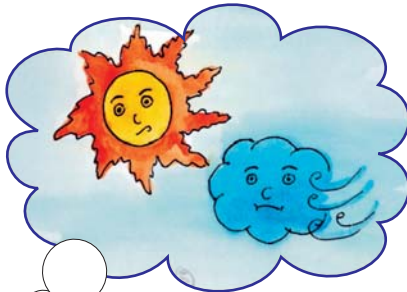
"Oh, I see ! Do one thing. Look at that man. Can you make him take off his coat ?" the sun said.



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



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



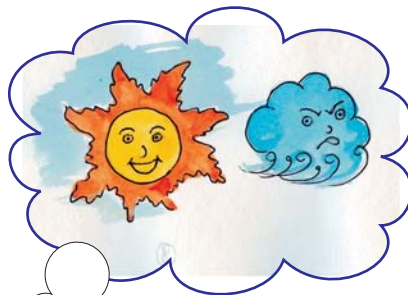
Finally the wind stops. "Now let me try", said the sun.



The sun shines brighter and brighter...



The man takes off his coat and sits under a tree.



"You win. You are stronger than I am."

## 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  $6100^{\circ}\text{C}$ . It can turn a rock into gas immediately.
6. The temperature at the centre of the Sun is about  $20000000^{\circ}\text{C}$ .
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.**

A	B
solar energy	a set of planets moving around the sun
solar system	power produced by the sun
restless	burning
sun-stroke	uneasy
scorching	changed
foreigners	illness caused by too much exposure to the sun.
converted	persons born in or coming from another country



• **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.**

### A

1. The village did not use solar energy
2. There was no electricity
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. The village streets were dark.
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. The kitchens were full of smoke.

### B

- I. The people have started using solar energy
- II. \_\_\_\_\_
- III. The houses have solar fans
- IV. \_\_\_\_\_
- V. There is a television set.
- VI. People have started using solar cookers.
- VII. \_\_\_\_\_

**(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.

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### ACTIVITY - 6

**(A)** Have you been unique? આ રમત તમારા શિક્ષકની મદદથી રમો.  
(શિક્ષક મિત્રો, 'Have you been unique' રમતની વિગત Helpline માં  
આપી છે.)

**(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. 

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5. 

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6. 

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7. 

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8. 

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9. 

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10. 

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### 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

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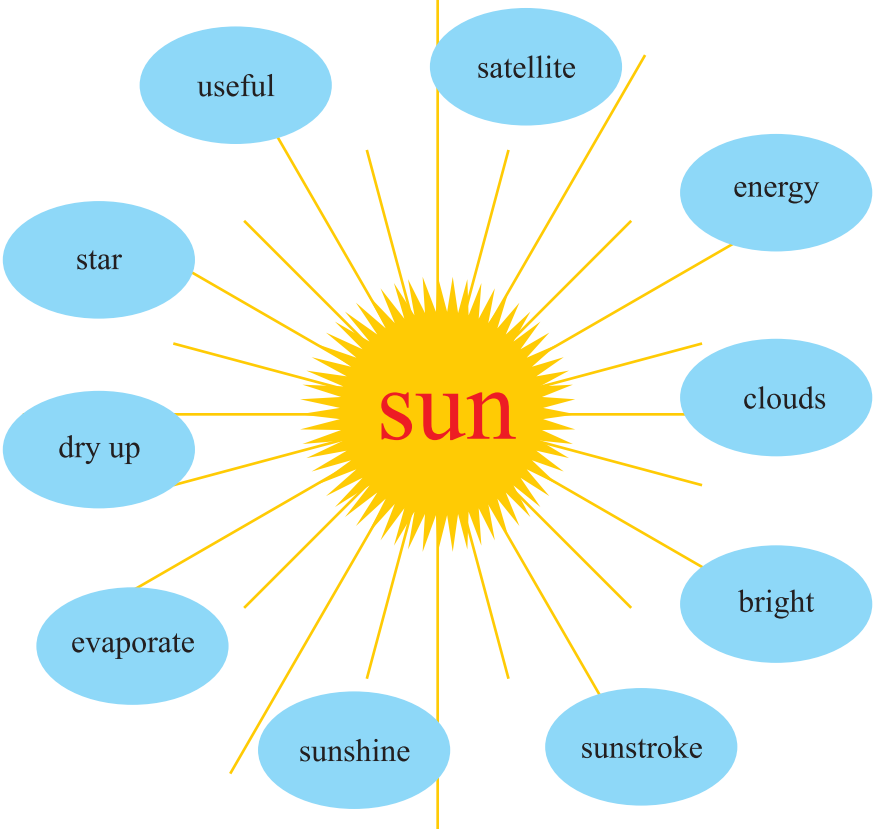
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Oh ! I have forgotten to study this lesson.

# ACTIVITY -8

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



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

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## Help Line

- આ યુનિટ પૂર્વે વિદ્યાર્થીઓને વિજ્ઞાનના પુસ્તકમાંથી સૂર્ય ઊર્જા અને સૂર્યમંડળ વિશેની વિગતો વાંચવાનું કહ્યું હતું.
- Activity-6** માં 'Have you been unique ?  
'રમત માટે વિદ્યાર્થીઓને નીચે જેવા પ્રશ્નો પૂછો.

**શિ.** -Who has visited Ambaji ?

(જે વિદ્યાર્થીઓએ Ambaji ની મુલાકાત લીધી હશે તે વારાફરતી -I have / I have visited Ambaji એમ બોલશે.)

**શિ.** - Yes, Janu, Harshvardhan and Dhruvil have visited Ambaji.

Now, tell me who has visited 'Sabarmati Ashram' in Ahmedabad ?  
(આવી રીતે સ્થાનિક સ્થળો- વિશે પ્રશ્નો પૂછવા)

- આખા વર્ગમાં કોઈ એક જ વિદ્યાર્થી જવાબ આપે તે 'Unique' જાહેર થાય.
  - 'visit'ને બદલે 'eat' 'write' 'read' જેવા ક્રિયાપદો વાપરો.
- જેમ કે - Who has read the book 'Chhako -Mako'?



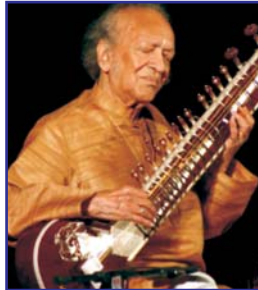


## REVISION

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 Akhatar  
[ ]

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.**

W	D	V	F	R	P	Y	U	P
E	T	V	G	U	I	T	A	R
Z	P	Q	X	C	A	Y	Z	X
X	V	C	V	Z	N	O	P	B
V	B	G	I	Y	O	U	I	P
R	Q	E	O	Y	F	H	K	O
T	A	B	L	A	G	E	T	E
Z	X	C	I	G	J	K	L	M
W	F	G	N	F	L	U	T	E

**3. Complete the table.**

	A	B	C
1.	A game in which participants answer the questions.		C
2.	A person who keeps a record of points in a competition.		S
3.	The energy we get from the sun.		S
4.	A person who fights to make his / her country free.		F
5.	A person who hosts a programme or a competition.		A
6.	A person who steals things, money from others house.		T
7.	A person who plays music.		M



**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

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

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

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5) Samkrit  
(bang) tree - (drive)

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6) Dwija  
(burn) finger - (cook)

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**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.**

**A**

1. My neighbour knocked at the door.
2. I entered the principal's office.
3. I peeped into the cage.
4. I met the doctor.
5. I met a musician.

**B**

1. He was advising my friend.
2. I was taking dinner last sunday.
3. He was playing wonderful tunes on the instrument.
4. He was consulting the patient.
5. The monkey was jumping here and there.

**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 8<sup>th</sup> 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.**

Place	Village / town / city
Science City	Vadodara - Ahmedabad
The Sun temple	Modhera - Rajkot
Girnar	Somnath - Junagadh
Vidhansabha Gruh	Ahmedabad - Gandhinagar
Mahatma Mandir	Ghandinagar - Ahmedabad
Agiyari	Surat - Udwarda

• 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.





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[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.

A word to be found	Forward	Back	Same page
pencil		✓	
station			
tooth			
bullock			
office			
kitchen			
yellow			
middle			
train			
detective			



# Vocabulary

## A

about -ના વિશે, લગભગ  
accept સ્વીકારવું  
accident અકસ્માત  
ache દુખાવો  
across સામે પાર  
action કાર્ય, ક્રિયા, અભિનય  
actor અભિનેતા  
address સરનામું  
advertisement જાહેરાત, જાહેરખબર  
aeroplane વિમાન, હવાઈજહાજ  
afraid બીતું, ડરેલું  
after -ની પાછળ, પછી  
afternoon અપોર પછીનો સમય  
again ફરી ફરીથી  
agree સંમત થવું  
air હવા  
alarm clock નક્કી કરેલ સમયે વાગે એવી કળવાળી ઘડિયાળ  
album ફોટા, ટિકિટો વગેરેના સંગ્રહ માટેની પોથી  
all બધાં, સૌ  
allow રજા/છૂટ આપવી  
also પણ, ઉપરાંત  
angry ગુસ્સે થયેલું, ક્રોધિત  
answer જવાબ આપવો  
any કોઈ એક  
anybody કોઈપણ વ્યક્તિ  
anything કોઈપણ વસ્તુ  
area વિસ્તાર  
around આસપાસ  
arrest ધરપકડ કરવી  
arrive આવી પહોંચવું  
ask પૂછવું  
assembly સભા  
atlas નકશાપોથી  
attack હુમલો કરવો, હુમલો  
attend હાજરી આપવી  
attraction આકર્ષણ  
attractive આકર્ષક  
aunt કાકી, માસી, મામી, ફોઈ  
away દૂર, આધું

## B

back પીઠ  
bad ખરાબ  
bank બેંક, (નદીનો) કિનારો  
banyan વડ  
bark ભસવું  
bath સ્નાન  
beans ચોળા, વાલ, રાજમા  
bear રીંછ, સહન કરવું  
become થવું, બનવું  
became થયું, બન્યું  
bed પથારી, ક્યારો  
bedding બેડિંગ, બિસ્ત્રો  
bedroom શયનખંડ  
bedsheet ચાદર  
bee મધમાખી  
beehive મધપૂડો  
before -ની પહેલા, -ની સામે  
begin શરૂ થવું, પ્રારંભ કરવો  
began શરૂ થયું  
beginning શરૂઆત  
behind -ની પાછળ  
bell ઘંટ, ઘંટડી  
below -ની નીચે (અડીને નહિ)  
belt પટ્ટો  
best સૌથી સારું, ઉત્તમ  
better વધુ સારું  
between -ની વચ્ચે  
bicycle સાઈકલ  
bike - 'bicycle' નું ટૂંકું રૂપ  
big મોટા કદનું  
bill પક્ષીની ચાંચ, વેચેલા માલનું ભરતિયું, બિલ  
birth જન્મ  
date of birth જન્મતારીખ  
place of birth જન્મસ્થળ  
birthday જન્મદિન, વર્ષગાંઠ  
blacksmith લુહાર  
blind અંધ, દષ્ટિહીન  
blindness અંધાપો  
blow ફૂંક મારી વગાડવું, (હવા કે પવન) ફૂંકવું, ફૂંકાવું  
blow up હવા ભરીને ફુલાવવું  
blew ફૂંકી માર્યું

blunt બુઠું

boat હોડી, નૌકા

boating નૌકાવિહાર

boatman નાવિક

bottle શીશી, શીશો

bottom તળિયું

brave બહાદુર

break તોડવું, ભાંગવું

broke તોડ્યું, ભાંગ્યું.

breathe શ્વાસ લેવો ને કાઢવો

brick ઈંટ

bring લાવવું

brought લાવ્યા

brother ભાઈ

brotherhood ભાઈચારો

brother-in-law સાળો, બનેલી, દિયર, જેઠ

build બનાવવું, બાંધકામ કરવું

builder મકાનો વગેરે બાંધનાર

building મકાનો

built બાંધ્યું, બંધાવ્યું

business વેપાર

businessman વેપારી

busy કામમાં રોકાયેલ, વ્યસ્ત

butter માખણ

buttermilk છાશ

butterfly પતંગિયું

buy ખરીદવું

bought ખરીદ્યું

## C

cake કેક, એક પ્રકારની વાનગી

a cake of soap સાબુની ગોટી

calendar કેલેન્ડર, તારીખિયું

call બોલાવવું, કહેણ, ટેલિફોન કોલ

capital પાટનગર

care કાળજી, દરકાર

careful કાળજીવાળું

carefully કાળજીપૂર્વક

careless બેદરકાર

carpenter સુથાર

carrot ગાજર

carry ઊંચકીને લઈ જવું

carried લઈ ગયા

<p><b>carrier</b> સાર્થકલનું કેરિયર</p> <p><b>cash</b> રોકડા પૈસા, રોકડ નાણું</p> <p><b>cash-crop</b> રોકડિયો પાક</p> <p><b>catch</b> ઝીલવું, પકડવું, કેચ</p> <p><b>caught</b> ઝીલ્યું, પકડ્યું</p> <p><b>ceiling</b> છત</p> <p><b>celebrate</b> ઊજવવું</p> <p><b>certificate</b> પ્રમાણપત્ર</p> <p><b>change</b> બદલવું, પરચૂરણ, છૂટા પૈસા</p> <p><b>cheap</b> સસ્તું</p> <p><b>check</b> ચકાસવું, તપાસવું, કાબૂ, નિયંત્રણ</p> <p><b>cheek</b> ગાલ</p> <p><b>cheerful</b> આનંદી, ખુશમિજાજ</p> <p><b>cheerfully</b> આનંદપૂર્વક, ખુશીથી</p> <p><b>chess</b> શતરંજ</p> <p><b>chest</b> છાતી</p> <p><b>chief</b> મુખ્ય (વ્યક્તિ)</p> <p><b>child</b> બાળક</p> <p><b>children</b> બાળકો</p> <p><b>childhood</b> બાળપણ</p> <p><b>chit-chat</b> ગપસપ</p> <p><b>chocolate</b> ચોકલેટ</p> <p><b>choose</b> પસંદ કરવું</p> <p><b>chose</b> પસંદ કર્યું</p> <p><b>choice</b> પસંદગી</p> <p><b>circle</b> ફૂંડાળું, વર્તુળ</p> <p><b>clap</b> તાળી પાડવી, તાળી</p> <p><b>class</b> વર્ગ</p> <p><b>classmate</b> સહાધ્યાયી, સાથે ભણનાર વિદ્યાર્થી</p> <p><b>classroom</b> વર્ગખંડ</p> <p><b>clean</b> ચોખ્ખું, સ્વચ્છ, સાફ કરવું</p> <p><b>clear</b> ચોખ્ખું, સ્પષ્ટ</p> <p><b>clearly</b> સ્પષ્ટ રીતે</p> <p><b>clever</b> હોશિયાર</p> <p><b>cleverness</b> હોશિયારી</p> <p><b>climb</b> ચડવું</p> <p><b>climb up</b> ઉપર ચડવું</p> <p><b>climb down</b> નીચે ઊતરવું</p> <p><b>clock</b> ઘડિયાળ</p> <p><b>clock tower</b> ઘડિયાળવાળું ટાવર</p> <p><b>clockwise</b> ઘડિયાળના કાંટાની જેમ - દિશામાં</p> <p><b>close</b> બંધ કરવું, નજીકનું</p> <p><b>cloth</b> કાપડ</p> <p><b>clothes</b> કપડાં</p> <p><b>cloud</b> વાદળ</p> <p><b>cock</b> કૂકડો</p> <p><b>cockroach</b> વંદો</p> <p><b>coconut</b> નાળિયેર, શ્રીફળ</p> <p><b>coin</b> સિક્કો</p>	<p><b>cold</b> ઠંડુ, શરદી</p> <p><b>cold drinks</b> ઠંડા પીણાં</p> <p><b>collect</b> ભેગું કરવું, એકઠું કરવું</p> <p><b>collection</b> એકઠી થયેલી રકમ, ફાળો, વસ્તુઓ વગેરેનો સંગ્રહ</p> <p><b>come</b> આવવું</p> <p><b>company</b> વેપારી પેઢી, કંપની, સંગાથ</p> <p><b>competition</b> સ્પર્ધા, હરીફાઈ</p> <p><b>competitive</b> સ્પર્ધાત્મક</p> <p><b>complain</b> ફરિયાદ કરવી</p> <p><b>complete</b> પૂરું કરવું</p> <p><b>composition</b> લેખન</p> <p><b>condition</b> સ્થિતિ</p> <p><b>confidence</b> આત્મવિશ્વાસ</p> <p><b>confident</b> આત્મવિશ્વાસ ધરાવનાર</p> <p><b>congratulations</b> અભિનંદન</p> <p><b>continue</b> ચાલુ રાખવું</p> <p><b>conversation</b> વાતચીત</p> <p><b>correct</b> સુધારવું, ખરું</p> <p><b>correction</b> સુધારો</p> <p><b>cost</b> કિંમત</p> <p><b>costly</b> કિંમતી, મોંઘું</p> <p><b>cot</b> ખાટલો</p> <p><b>court</b> દરબાર, ન્યાયાલય, કચેરી</p> <p><b>courtier</b> દરબારી</p> <p><b>coward</b> બીકણ, ડરપોક</p> <p><b>cowardice</b> બીકણપણું</p> <p><b>crane</b> સારસ, ભારે વસ્તુ ઊંચકવાનો ઊંટડો</p> <p><b>cricket</b> ક્રિકેટ, બોલબેટની રમત, તમરું, એક જંતુ</p> <p><b>cricketer</b> ક્રિકેટ રમનાર</p> <p><b>crop</b> પાક</p> <p><b>cross</b> ચોકડી, ઓળંગવું</p> <p><b>crow</b> કાગડો</p> <p><b>cruel</b> ક્રૂર, ઘાતકી</p> <p><b>cry</b> રડવું, ચીસ પાડવી</p> <p><b>cried</b> રડ્યો, ચીસ પાડી</p> <p><b>cupboard</b> કબાટ</p> <p><b>curd</b> દહીં (સામાન્ય રીતે curds)</p> <p><b>curtain</b> પડદો</p> <p><b>customer</b> ગ્રાહક</p> <p><b>cut</b> કાપવું, ચીરવું, કાપો, ચીરો, ઘા</p> <p><b>cut</b> કાપ્યું, ચીર્યું</p>	<p><b>dark</b> અંધારું, ઘેરા રંગનું</p> <p><b>darkness</b> અંધારું, અંધકાર</p> <p><b>darling</b> અતિપ્રિય, વહાલું</p> <p><b>date</b> તારીખ, ખજૂર</p> <p><b>daughter</b> પુત્રી, દીકરી</p> <p><b>daughter-in-law</b> દીકરાની વહુ, પુત્રવધૂ</p> <p><b>day</b> દિવસ, દહાડો</p> <p><b>dead</b> મરેલું</p> <p><b>deaf</b> બહેરું</p> <p><b>dear</b> પ્રિય, વહાલું</p> <p><b>decide</b> નક્કી કરવું</p> <p><b>declare</b> જાહેર કરવું</p> <p><b>decorate</b> સજાવવું, શણગારવું</p> <p><b>decoration</b> શોભા, શણગાર, સજાવટ</p> <p><b>deep</b> ઊંડું</p> <p><b>depth</b> ઊંડાણ, ઊંડાઈ</p> <p><b>definitely</b> નિશ્ચિતપણે</p> <p><b>degree</b> પદવી, અંશ</p> <p><b>demand</b> માગવું, માગ</p> <p><b>describe</b> વર્ણન કરવું</p> <p><b>description</b> વર્ણન</p> <p><b>develop</b> વિકાસ થવો, વિકાસ કરવો</p> <p><b>development</b> વિકાસ</p> <p><b>dictionary</b> શબ્દકોશ</p> <p><b>difference</b> તફાવત</p> <p><b>different</b> જુદું, વિવિધ</p> <p><b>difficult</b> અઘરું, કઠિન, મુશ્કેલ</p> <p><b>difficulty</b> મુશ્કેલી</p> <p><b>dinner</b> સાંજનું કે રાતનું ભોજન</p> <p><b>direct</b> સીધું</p> <p><b>direction</b> દિશા</p> <p><b>dirt</b> મેલ, ગંદકી</p> <p><b>dirty</b> ગંદું, અસ્વચ્છ</p> <p><b>discuss</b> ચર્ચા કરવી</p> <p><b>discussion</b> ચર્ચા</p> <p><b>dish</b> થાળી, વાનગી</p> <p><b>distance</b> અંતર</p> <p><b>distribute</b> વહેંચવું, ભાગ પાડવા</p> <p><b>distribution</b> વહેંચણી</p> <p><b>dog</b> કૂતરું</p> <p><b>donkey</b> ગધેડું</p> <p><b>door</b> બારણું</p> <p><b>down</b> નીચે</p> <p><b>draw</b> દોરવું, ચીતરવું, ખેંચવું</p> <p><b>drawing</b> ચિત્ર</p> <p><b>dream</b> સપનું, સ્વપ્ન</p> <p><b>drink</b> પીવું, પીણું</p> <p><b>drank</b> પીધું</p>
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drive હાંકવું, ચલાવવું  
drove ચલાવ્યું, હંકાર્યું  
driver વાહન ચલાવનાર  
driving licence વાહન ચલાવવાનો  
પરવાનો  
drop ટીપું, છોડી દેવું, પડવું, પડવા દેવું  
dropped છોડી દીધું, પડતું મૂક્યું  
dry કોરું કરવું  
dried સૂકું, કોરું  
dustbin કચરા ટોપલી

## E

earth પૃથ્વી  
earthquake ભૂકંપ  
eat ખાવું, જમવું  
ate ખાધું, જમ્યા  
eatable ખાવા લાયક  
eatables ખાદ્ય પદાર્થો  
educate શિક્ષણ આપવું  
education શિક્ષણ  
eight આઠ  
eighteen અઠાર  
eighth આઠમું  
eighty એશી  
electric વીજળીથી ચાલતું  
electrical વીજળીને લગતું  
electrician વીજળીને લગતું કામ કરનાર  
કારીગર  
elephant હાથી  
elocution વક્તૃત્વ (કળા/સ્પર્ધા), સંભાષણ  
energy શક્તિ, ઊર્જા  
enjoy માણવું  
enough પૂરવું  
enter દાખલ થવું, પ્રવેશવું  
entrance પ્રવેશદ્વાર  
entry પ્રવેશ  
envelope પરબીડિયું  
environment પર્યાવરણ  
equal સરખું, સમાન, બરાબર  
equality સમાનતા  
essay નિબંધ  
evening સાંજ, સંધ્યાકાળ  
every દરેક, પ્રત્યેક  
everybody દરેક જણ  
everyday દરરોજ  
everything દરેક વસ્તુ  
everywhere સર્વત્ર  
example દષ્ટાંત, દાખલો, ઉદાહરણ

exchange અદલાબદલી, ફેરબદલી, અદલાબદલી  
કરવી  
excuse બહાનું  
excuse me ખલેલ પાડવા બદલ માફી માંગવા  
માટે વપરાતો ઉદ્ગાર  
exercise વ્યાયામ, સ્વાધ્યાય  
explain સમજાવવું  
eye આંખ, સોયનું નાકું  
eyebrow ભ્રમર  
eyesight દષ્ટિ, જોવાની શક્તિ

## F

face ચહેરો, મોં, સામનો કરવો  
facility સગવડ, સુવિધા  
fail નાપાસ થવું  
faithful વફાદાર  
fall પડવું  
fell પડ્યા, પડી, પડ્યું  
false ખોટું  
far દૂર  
farm ખેતર, વાડી  
fast ઝડપી, ઝડપથી, ઉપવાસ  
fat જીવું  
favourite માનીવું, મનગમતું  
fear ભય, બીક  
fearless નીડર  
female નારીજાતિનું  
festival ઉત્સવ  
fever તાવ  
few ઘણાં જ ઓછાં, થોડાં (મોટે ભાગે a few નો  
પ્રયોગ થાય છે.)  
field ખેતર  
fill ભરવું, છલોછલ ભરી દેવું  
find મળવું, જડવું  
found મળ્યું, જડ્યું  
fine મજામાં/મજાનું, સરસ  
finish પૂરું કરવું  
fire અગ્નિ, દેવતા, આગ, બંદૂકમાંથી ગોળી છોડવી  
fire-engine લાયબંબો  
firecrackers ફટકડા  
fireworks દાડખાનું  
fish માછલી  
fish માછલાં પકડવા  
fisherman માછીમાર  
flag ધજા, ધ્વજ  
flagstaff ધ્વજસ્તંભ  
floor ભોંય, ફરસ, માળ, મજલો  
flower ફૂલ

flowerbed ફૂલનો ક્યારો  
flowerpot ફૂલદાની  
florervase ફૂલદાની  
fly માખી  
flies માખીઓ, ઊડવું, ઉડાડવું  
flew ઉડ્યું  
flying ઊડતું  
flight ઉડયન  
foam ફીણ  
folk લોકોનું  
folk-dance લોકનૃત્ય  
folk-music લોકસંગીત  
folk-song લોકગીત  
folk-tale લોકવાર્તા  
for -ને માટે, સુધી  
for a long time લાંબા સમય માટે  
for a while કેટલાક સમય માટે  
forest વન, જંગલ  
forget ભૂલી જવું  
forgot ભૂલી ગયા  
free મુક્ત, સ્વતંત્ર, સ્વાધીન  
freedom મુક્તિ, આઝાદી  
Friday શુક્રવાર  
friend મિત્ર, ભાઈબંધ, બહેનપણી  
friendship મિત્રતા  
full ભરેલું  
full of થી ભરેલું  
function સમારંભ  
funfair આનંદમેળો  
funny રમૂજ

## G

gentle ભલું, સૌમ્ય  
gentleman સજ્જન  
geography ભૂગોળ  
geometry ભૂમિતિ  
geometrical ભૌમિતિક  
get મેળવવું  
got મેળવ્યું  
get in -ની અંદર દાખલ થવું,  
get out -ની બહાર જવું  
get up ઊઠવું  
get down બેસવું  
get well સાજા થવું  
giant મોટા કદનું, મહાકાય  
giantwheel ચકડોળ  
gift ભેટ

give આપવું  
gave આપ્યું  
give away વિતરણ કરવું  
glasses ચશ્મા  
sunglasses તડકામાં પહેરવાનાં રંગીન ચશ્માં  
globe ગોળો  
go જવું  
went ગયા  
go back પાછા જાવ  
gold સોનું  
golden સોનેરી, સોનાનું  
goldsmith સોની  
good સારું  
good evening શુભ સંધ્યા  
good morning સુપ્રભાત  
good night શુભરાત્રિ  
good bye આવજો (છૂટા પડતી વખતે વપરાય છે.)  
grocer કરિયાણું વેચનાર, ગાંધી  
grocery કરિયાણું  
ground જમીન, મેદાન  
grow ઉગાડવું, ઊગવું, વધવું, મોટા થવું  
grew ઉગાડ્યું  
guest મહેમાન, અતિથિ  
chief guest મુખ્ય અતિથિ/મહેમાન  
guest-house અતિથિગૃહ

## H

habit ટેવ  
hair વાળ  
hairpin હેરપિન  
hairbrush વાળ ઓળવાનું બ્રશ  
half અડધું  
hand હાથ  
hand-bag થેલી, પેટી  
hand-cart હાથલારી  
handwriting હસ્તાક્ષર  
handkerchief હાથરૂમાલ  
handsome સુંદર, સોહામણો  
happen થવું, બનવું  
happy ખુશ, સુખી  
happiness સુખ, આનંદ  
hard કઠણ, અઘરું, મુશ્કેલ  
hardship મુશ્કેલી  
harmonium હારમોનિયમ  
head માથું  
headache માથાનો દુખાવો  
heading શીર્ષક, મથાળું

headmaster મુખ્ય શિક્ષક  
headmistress મુખ્ય શિક્ષિકા  
health સ્વાસ્થ્ય, આરોગ્ય  
healthy તંદુરસ્ત, સ્વસ્થ  
hear સાંભળવું  
heard સાંભળ્યું  
heat ગરમી, ઉષ્ણતા  
heater ગરમ કરવાનું સાધન  
heavy ભારે  
height ઊંચાઈ  
herb ઔષધીય વનસ્પતિ, જડીબુટ્ટી  
herbal વનસ્પતિમાંથી બનાવેલું, વનસ્પતિજન્ય  
here અહીં  
hero હીરો, નાયક  
heroine હિરોઇન, નાયિકા  
hide સંતાવું, સંતાડવું  
hid સંતાવ્યું, સંતાડ્યું  
hide-and-seek સંતાકૂકડીની રમત  
high ઊંચું  
high jump ઊંચો કૂદકો  
high school માધ્યમિક શાળા  
height ઊંચાઈ  
hill ટેકરો, ડુંગર  
hillock નાનકડી ટેકરી  
hilly ડુંગરાળ

hobby શોખ  
holiday રજાનો દિવસ  
home ઘર  
homesick ઘર માટે ઝૂરતું  
homework ગૃહકાર્ય  
hope આશા રાખવી, આશા  
hopeful આશાવાન  
hopeless નાસીપાસ  
horse घोड़ा  
hot ગરમ  
hour કલાક  
house મકાન, ઘર  
housewife ગૃહિણી  
how કેવી રીતે, કેવું  
how much/many કેટલું/કેટલાં  
hundred સો  
hungry ભૂખ્યું  
hurry ઉતાવળ  
hurry up ઝડપ કરવી  
husband પતિ  
hygiene આરોગ્યશાસ્ત્ર

## I

idea વિચાર  
idiot તદ્દન મૂર્ખ માણસ  
idle આળસુ  
idol દેવ/દેવીની મૂર્તિ, પ્રતિમા  
ill બીમાર, માંદું  
illness બીમારી, માંદગી  
immediate તત્કાળ  
immediately તાત્કાલિક  
important મહત્વનું  
impossible અશક્ય  
information માહિતી  
inquiry પૂછપરછ  
insect જંતુ  
intelligent બુદ્ધિશાળી, હોશિયાર, ચતુર  
interest રસ  
into -ની અંદર (ગતિસૂચક)  
invent શોધ કરવી  
invention શોધ  
invite આમંત્રણ આપવું  
invitation આમંત્રણ  
iron લોખંડ, લોઢું, ઇસ્ખી, ઇસ્ખી કરવી  
irregular અનિયમિત

## J

jar બરણી  
join જોડવું, જોડાવું  
juice રસ  
juicy રસદાર  
jump કૂદકો, કૂદવું  
jungle જંગલ, વન

## K

keep રાખવું  
kept રાખ્યું  
kick લાત મારવી, લાત  
kill મારી નાંખવું, હત્યા કરવી  
kilogram વજનનું માપ, કિલોગ્રામ  
kilo ફૂંકું રૂપ  
kitchen રસોડું  
kite પતંગ  
know જાણવું  
knew જાણતા હતા

## L

lady મહિલા  
lady's finger ભીંડો  
lake સરોવર  
land જમીન  
late મોડું  
laugh મોટેથી હસવું  
laughter હાસ્ય  
leaf પાંદડું  
leaves પાંદડાં  
learn શીખવું  
learnt શીખ્યા  
leave છોડી જવું  
left છોડ્યું  
less ઓછું (જથ્થામાં)  
let ભલે, 'ચાલો કામ કરીએ' એવી દરખાસ્ત  
માટે વપરાતો શબ્દ, પરવાનગી  
માગવા/આપવા વપરાતો શબ્દ  
letter અક્ષર, પત્ર  
licence પરવાનો  
life જીવન  
light પ્રકાશ, તેજ, સળગાવવું, હળવું, વજનમાં હલકું  
like ગમવું, -ના જેવું  
line કતાર, લીટી, રેખા  
live રહેવું, જીવવું, જીવતું, જીવંત  
lock તાળું, તાળું મારવું  
long લાંબું  
length લંબાઈ  
look ધ્યાન દઈને જોવું  
look at -ની તરફ જોવું  
love ચાહવું, પ્રેમ  
lovely ખૂબ સુંદર  
loving પ્રેમાળ  
luck નસીબ, ભાગ્ય  
lucky નસીબદાર  
luggage સામાન

## M

madam સ્ત્રી માટેનો માનસૂચક શબ્દ  
ma'am ટૂંકું રૂપ  
magic જાદુ  
magician જાદુગર  
magical જાદુઈ  
male નરજાતિનું  
marble લાખોટી, આરસપહાણ  
marriage લગ્ન

marriage ceremony લગ્નવિધિ  
marry લગ્ન કરવું/કરાવવું  
match દીવાસળી, મેચ, હરીફાઈ, બંધબેસતું જોડવું  
may શક્યતા સૂચવવા વપરાતો શબ્દ, પરવાનગી  
માગવા/આપવા વપરાતો શબ્દ  
me મને  
meet મળવું  
meeting સભા, મિટિંગ  
member સભ્ય  
membership સભ્યપદ  
meter માપનયંત્ર  
metre લંબાઈનો એક એકમ  
mile લંબાઈનો એકમ, માઈલ  
mind મન  
minute મિનિટ  
Miss કુમારી  
miss ચૂકી જવું  
mistake ભૂલ  
Mister શ્રીમાન  
Mr (લખાણમાં વપરાતું) ટૂંકું રૂપ  
Monday સોમવાર  
money નાણું, પૈસા  
money-order મનીઓર્ડર  
month મહિનો  
monthly માસિક  
moon ચંદ્ર, ચાંદો  
moonlight ચાંદની  
full moon પૂનમનો ચંદ્ર  
new moon બીજનો ચંદ્ર  
no-moon અમાસ  
mother માતા, મા  
mother-in-law સાસુ  
mountain પર્વત  
mouse ઉદર  
move ખસવું, ખસેડવું  
movie ચલચિત્ર, ફિલ્મ  
music સંગીત  
musical સંગીતપૂર્ણ  
musician સંગીતકાર  
my મારું  
myself હું પોતે, જાતે

## N

nail નખ, ખીલી, ખીલો  
name નામ  
native place વતન  
near પાસે, નજીક  
nearby પાસેનું

necessary જરૂરી, આવશ્યક  
neem લીમડો  
negative નકારવાચક, નકારાત્મક  
neighbour પડોશી  
neighbourhood પડોશ, આસપાસનો ભાગ  
next પછીનું  
nice સારું, મજાનું  
night રાત, રાત્રિ  
good night શુભરાત્રિ  
midnight મધ્યરાત્રિ  
noise ઘોંઘાટ  
noisy ઘોંઘાટિયું  
not નથી, નહિ  
note ચિઠ્ઠી, ચલણી નોટ  
notebook નોટબુક  
nothing કશું નહિ/નથી  
notice સૂચના, નોંધ લેવી, ધ્યાનમાં આવવું  
noticeboard નોટિસબોર્ડ, સૂચનાફલક  
now હમણાં, હવે

## O

object વસ્તુ, પદાર્થ  
occupation ધંધો, વ્યવસાય  
o'clock વાગે, કલાકે  
October ઓક્ટોબર મહિનો  
of -નો, -ની, -નું, -ના, -નાં  
of course અલબત્ત  
office ઓફિસ, કાર્યાલય  
officer અધિકારી  
OK સાજો, મજામાં (okay નું ટૂંકું રૂપ), સારું, ઠીક, ભલે (સંમતિદર્શક પ્રયોગ)  
old ઘરડું, વૃદ્ધ, જૂનું પુરાણું, ઉંમરનું  
on ઉપર, પર, -ના દિવસે  
on foot પગે ચાલીને  
on time સમયસર  
once એક વખત, એક વાર  
one એક  
one by one એક પછી એક  
open ખુલ્લું, ઉઘાડું, ખોલવું, ઉઘાડવું  
operation ઓપરેશન, શસ્ત્રક્રિયા  
orange નારંગી, સંતરું, નારંગી રંગનું  
ornament આભૂષણ, ઘરેણું, અલંકાર  
own પોતાનું  
owner માલિક

## P

**paint** રંગ (પદાર્થ), રંગવું, ચિત્રકામ કરવું  
**painter** ચિત્રકાર  
**painting** રંગ પૂરેલું ચિત્ર  
**palace** રાજમહેલ  
**paragraph** ફકરો, પેરેગ્રાફ, પરિચ્છેદ  
**parents** માબાપ  
**parrot** પોપટ, સૂડો  
**pass** સફળતાપૂર્વક પસાર કરવું, પાસ થવું  
**passenger** મુસાફર  
**past** ભૂતકાળ, અતીત  
**past tense** ભૂતકાળ (વ્યાકરણમાં)  
**pat** થાબડવું  
**patted** થાબડવું  
**patient** દરદી  
**peep** ડોકિયું કરવું  
**peep into** -માં ડોકિયું કરવું  
**people** લોકો  
**period** પિરિયડ, તાસ, સમયનો ગાળો  
**permission** પરવાનગી  
**pet** પાળેલું પ્રાણી/પક્ષી  
**pick** પસંદ કરીને લેવું, (ફૂલ વગેરે ચૂંટવું)  
**pick up** ઉપાડવું  
**pickpocket** ખિસ્સાકાતરુ  
**piece** ટુકડો  
**place** સ્થાન, સ્થળ  
**plan** યોજના, આયોજન, આયોજન કરવું  
**planned** આયોજન કર્યું  
**platform** પ્લેટફોર્મ  
**play** રમવું, રમત  
**player** ખેલાડી  
**playground** રમતનું મેદાન  
**playing-cards** ગંજીફો, પત્તાં  
**please** મહેરબાની કરીને  
**pocket** ખીસું  
**police** પોલીસદળ, પોલીસ  
**policeman** પોલીસ  
**pollution** પ્રદૂષણ  
**pond** તળાવડી  
**popular** લોકપ્રિય  
**pour** રેડવું  
**pray** પ્રાર્થના કરવી  
**prayer** પ્રાર્થના  
**prepare** તૈયાર કરવું, સંધીને તૈયાર કરવું  
**present** ભેટ, હાજર  
**price** કિંમત

**problem** સમસ્યા  
**proper** યોગ્ય  
**properly** યોગ્ય રીતે  
**push** ધક્કો મારવો

## Q

**quality** ગુણવત્તા  
**quarrel** ઝઘડો, તકરાર, ઝઘડો કરવો  
**quarter** (કલાકનો) ચોથો ભાગ  
**quick** ઝડપી  
**quickly** ઝડપથી

## R

**rabbit** સફેદ રંગનું સસલું  
**rat** મોટો ઉંદર  
**rat-trap** ઉંદરિયું  
**reach** પહોંચવું  
**ready** તૈયાર  
**ready-made** તૈયાર કરેલું  
**real** સાચું, વાસ્તવિક  
**really** ખરેખર  
**reason** કારણ  
**receive** મેળવવું  
**receipt** પહોંચ, રસીદ  
**receiver** રિસીવર (ફોનનું)  
**reception** સત્કાર સમારંભ  
**recess** રિસેસ  
**recite** પઠન કરવું  
**relation** સંબંધ, સગપણ  
**relative** સગું, સંબંધી  
**remember** યાદ કરવું, યાદ રાખવું  
**remove** દૂર કરવું  
**repeat** ફરીથી કહેવું/કરવું, પુનરાવર્તન કરવું  
**repetition** પુનરાવર્તન  
**reply** જવાબ આપવો  
**replied** જવાબ આપ્યો, જવાબ, ઉત્તર  
**Republic Day** પ્રજાસત્તાક દિન  
**request** વિનંતી કરવી, વિનંતી  
**rest** આરામ કરવો, આરામ  
**rest of** બાકીનાં  
**result** પરિણામ  
**return** પાછું ફરવું, પાછું આપવું  
**rich** પૈસાદાર, ધનવાન  
**ride** સવારી કરવી, સવારી  
**right** જમણું, સાચું, હક, અધિકાર  
**ring** વીંટી, (ઘંટ કે ઘંટડી) વગાડવું  
**rang** વગાડ્યું

**rise** ઊગવું  
**rose** ઊગ્યો  
**river** નદી  
**rob** લૂંટવું  
**robber** લૂંટારો  
**robbery** લૂંટ  
**roof** છાપરું  
**room** ઓરડો  
**rough** ખરબચડું  
**round** ગોળાકાર, ગોળ  
**run** દોડવું  
**ran** દોડ્યા, દોડ્યો, દોડ્યું, દોડી

## S

**safe** સલામત  
**safety** સલામતી  
**safety-pin** સેફ્ટીપિન  
**saint** સાધુ, સંત  
**salt** મીઠું, નમક  
**sand** રેતી  
**satisfy** સંતોષ આપવો  
**satisfactory** સંતોષકારક  
**satisfied** સંતુષ્ટ  
**Saturday** શનિવાર  
**save** બચાવવું  
**savings** નાણાંની બચત  
**say** બોલવું, કહેવું  
**said** બોલ્યો, બોલી, બોલ્યું, બોલ્યાં  
**science** વિજ્ઞાન  
**scissors** કાતર  
**search** શોધવું  
**seat** બેઠક  
**second** બીજું, સેકન્ડ, મિનિટનો સાઠમો ભાગ  
**secondary** માધ્યમિક  
**secondhand** વપરાયેલું  
**see** જોવું, મળવું  
**saw** જોયું  
**see you** ફરી મળીશું  
**select** પસંદગી કરવી  
**selection** પસંદગી  
**sell** વેચવું  
**sold** વેચ્યું, વેચાયું  
**set** આથમવું, ગણ, સેટ  
**shampoo** શેમ્પૂ  
**sharp** તીક્ષ્ણ, ધારદાર  
**sheep** ઘેટું, ઘેટાં  
**shirt** ખમીસ, પહેરણ  
**shoe** પગરખું, જોડો



shoelace બૂટની દોરી	stair case દાદર	taught શીખવ્યું, ભણાવ્યું
shoemaker મોચી	stand ઊભા રહેવું, સ્ટેન્ડ, (વાહનો) ઊભા રહેવાની જગા	tear ફાડવું
short ટીંગણું, ટૂંકું	start શરૂ કરવું, શરૂ થવું	tore ફાડવું
shout બૂમ પાડવી	station સ્ટેશન	tell કહેવું
show બતાવવું, ખેલ, શો	statue પૂતળું, બાવલું, પ્રતિમા	told કહ્યું
sign ચિહ્ન, નિશાની	stick લાકડી, ચોંટાડવું, ચિપકાવવું	temperature તાપમાન
signboard નામ વગેરે દર્શાવતું પાટિયું	stuck ચોંટાડવું, ચિપકાવ્યું	temple મંદિર
signal સૂચના, નિશાની, (રેલ્વેનો સિગ્નલ)	sticker સ્ટિકર	test કસોટી, પરીક્ષા
silver ચાંદી, રૂપું, ચાંદીનું, રૂપાનું, રૂપેરી	stone પથરો, પથ્થર	them તેમને (him, her અને it નું બ.વ.)
sing ગાવું	stop રોકવું, થોભવું, અટકવું	then પછી, તે પછી
sang ગાયું	stopped રોકાયો, રોક્યો	thermos થર્મોસ
singer ગાયક	stopper આંકડી, સ્ટોપર	thick જાડું
sit બેસવું	strong મજબૂત, બળવાન, સ્વાદમાં કડક	thin પાતળું
sat બેસ્યા	strength શક્તિ	thing વસ્તુ
sky આકાશ	study અભ્યાસ કરવો	think વિચારવું
sleep ઊંઘવું	stupid મૂર્ખ, ડફોળ	thought વિચાર્યું
slept ઊંઘ્યું	subject વિષય	third ત્રીજું
slow ધીમું	succeed સફળ થવું	thousand હજાર
slowly ધીમેથી	success સફળતા	through -માં થઈને, આરપાર
small નાનું	successful સફળ	Thursday ગુરુવાર
smell સુંઘવું, ગંધ	sun સૂર્ય	tidy સુધડ
smelt સૂંઘ્યું	sunflower સૂર્યમુખીનું ફૂલ	tie બાંધવું, ટાઈ
smile સ્મિત કરવું, સ્મિત	sunlight તડકો, સૂર્યોદય	tight ચુસ્ત, સજ્જડ
snacks નાસ્તો	sunrise સૂર્યોદય	time સમય
snake સાપ	sunset સૂર્યાસ્ત	timetable ટાઈમટેબલ, સમયપત્રક
snake-charmer મદારી	Sunday રવિવાર	in time સમયસર, નિશ્ચિત, સમયની અંદર
social સામાજિક	surname અટક	today આજે
society સમાજ	sweet ગળ્યું, મધુર	tomorrow આવતી કાલે
soft પોચું, નરમ	sweets મીઠાઈ	tongue જીભ
some કેટલાક, થોડાક, કેટલુંક, થોડુંક	swim તરવું	tongue wiper ઊલિયું
somebody કોઈક વ્યક્તિ	swam તર્યા, તર્યા	tonight આજે રાત્રે
someone કોઈક વ્યક્તિ	swimming તરણ	too પણ
somehow ગમે તેમ કરીને, કોઈક રીતે	swimming-pool તરણ હોજ	tooth દાંત
something કશુંક, કોઈક વસ્તુ	swing હીંચકો	toothache દાંતનો દુખાવો
something કશુંક, કોઈક વસ્તુ		toothbrush દાંત સાફ કરવાનું બ્રશ
sometimes કોઈ કોઈ વાર		toothpaste દાંત સાફ કરવા માટેની પેસ્ટ
somewhat કંઈક અંશે		tooth-powder દાંત સાફ કરવા માટેનો પાઉડર
somewhere ક્યાંક		teeth દાંત
soon જલદી, ઝડપથી		top ભમરડો, છેક ઉપરનો ભાગ, મથાળું, ટોચ
sparrow ચકલી		touch અડવું, અડકવું
speak બોલવું		tour પ્રવાસ
speaker વક્તા		town નગર
spoke બોલ્યા		townhall ટાઉનહોલ, નગર-સભાગૃહ
special ખાસ, વિશિષ્ટ, સ્પેશિયલ		train ટ્રેન, રેલગાડી
speed ગતિ, વેગ		trap પ્રાણી પકડવાનું પાંજરું, છટકું
spend ખર્ચવું		trapped પકડાયું
spent ખર્ચ્યું		tree વૃક્ષ, ઝાડ
sport રમત, મેદાની ખેલ		
sportsman રમતવીર, ખેલાડી		
sportsmanship ખેલદિલી		

## T

tail પૂંછડી  
take લેવું  
took લીધું  
take off કાઢી નાખવું, ઉતારવું  
tale કથા, વાર્તા  
talk વાત કરવી, વાર્તાલાપ  
talkative વાતોડિયું  
taste ઊંચું  
tasty સ્વાદિષ્ટ  
tasteful સ્વાદિષ્ટ  
teach શીખવવું, ભણાવવું



**triangle** ત્રિકોણ

**trick** યુક્તિ

**trip** ટૂંકી પ્રવાસ

**true** સાચું

**truth** સત્ય

**try** પ્રયત્ન કરવો

**trial** પ્રયત્ન

**tried** પ્રયત્ન કર્યો

**Tuesday** મંગળવાર

**turn** ફરવું, ફેરવવું

**two** બે

## U

**under** નીચે

**understand** સમજવું

**understood** સમજ્યો

**up** ઉપર

**upstairs** ઉપલા માળે

**use** ઉપયોગ કરવો, ઉપયોગ

**useful** ઉપયોગી

**useless** બિનઉપયોગી, નકામું

## V

**various** વિવિધ

**vehicle** વાહન

**vendor** ફેરિયો

**very** ઘણું

**village** ગામ, ગામડું

**villager** ગામડામાં રહેનાર

**visit** મુલાકાત લેવી, મુલાકાત

**visitor** મુલાકાત લેનાર, મુલાકાતી

## W

**wait** રાહ જોવી, પ્રતીક્ષા કરવી

**waiting room** પ્રતીક્ષાલય

**walk** ચાલવું

**wash** ધોવું

**washerman** ધોબી

**washing machine** વોશિંગ મશીન,

કપડાં ધોવાનું મશીન

**watch** જોવું, ઘડિયાળ

**watchman** ચોકીદાર

**wrist-watch** કાંડા ઘડિયાળ

**water** પાણી, પાણી પાવું

**watercolour** પાણી મેળવીને બનાવાતો રંગ

**waterproof** પાણીથી ભીંજાય નહિ તેવું

**waterpump** પાણી ખેંચવાનો પંપ

**watertank** પાણીની ટાંકી

**weak** નબળું, અશક્ત

**weakness** નબળાઈ, અશક્તિ

**wealth** ધન, સંપત્તિ

**wealthy** પૈસાદાર, શ્રીમંત, ધનિક

**wear** પહેરવું

**wore** પહેર્યું

**Wednesday** બુધવાર

**welcome** આવકારવું, સ્વાગત કરવું, ભલે પધાર્યા,  
સ્વાગત

**well** સારું, સારી રીતે, ફૂલો

**win** જીતવું

**winner** વિજેતા

**wind** પવન

**window** બારી

**with** -ની સાથે, થી, વડે

**word** શબ્દ

**work** કામ કરવું, કામ, કાર્ય

**worker** કાર્યકર, કામ કરનાર

**worry** ચિંતા કરવી

**wrist** કાંડું

**wrist-watch** કાંડા ઘડિયાળ

**write** લખવું

**wrote** લખ્યું

**writer** લેખક, લખનાર

**wrong** ખોટું

## X

**Xerox** ઝેરોક્સ

## Y

**year** વર્ષ

**yellow** પીળું

**yesterday** ગઈકાલ

**young** યુવાન, ઉંમરમાં નાનું

## Z

**zoo** પ્રાણીસંગ્રહાલય



**NOTE**

This image shows a single sheet of bright yellow paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

**NOTE**

[illegible]