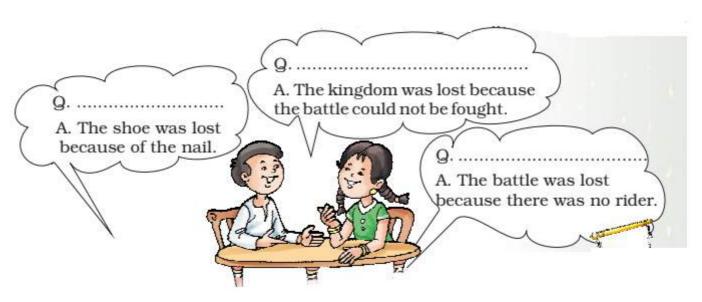


TEAM WORK

1.							
Complete the following sentences.							
1. If nobody passes the ball in a bash	ketball game	, then you	can't		·		
2. In a relay race, if no one passes the	ne baton, the	n	·				
Solution:							
1. If nobody passes the ball in a basker	tball game, th	nen you car	i't shoot.				
2. In a relay race, if no one passes the	baton, then t	he relay ra	ace can't go	on.			
2. Name the team members needed	for the follov	ving.					
(i) To play cricket we need							
Batsmen, bowlers, fielders, coaches							
(ii) To make a film we need							
(iii) To run a good school we need							
(iv) To run a restaurant we need							
Solution:							
(i) To play cricket we need batsmen, b	owlers, field	ers, coache	s.				
(ii) To make a film we need a produce	er, a director,	actors, and	a camerama	n.			
(iii) To run a good school we need a p	rincipal, teac	hers, stude	nts, and peor	ıs.			
(iv) To run a restaurant we need a fina	nce manager	, chefs, and	l waiters.				
3. Complete the sets of rhyming wor	ds. One has	been done	for you				
Word from the poem	team	plus	done	hoop	shoot	goal	joy
Your own words	beam						
Solution:							

Words from the poem	Your own words
team	beam
plus	puss
done	fun
hoop	group
shoot	boot
goal	hole
joy	boy

4. Now form questions for the answers given in the speech bubbles.



Solution:

1. How did the shoe get lost?



Solution:

The shoe was lost because of the nail.

2. How did the kingdom get lost?

Solution:

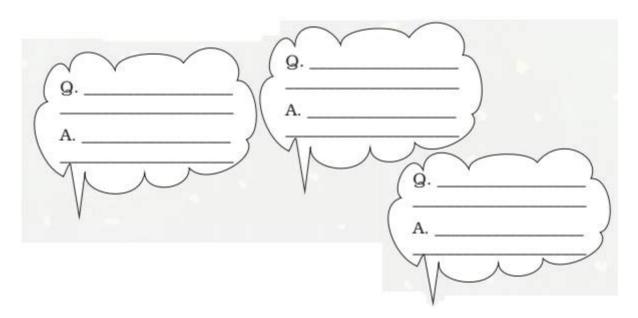
The kingdom was lost because the battle could not be fought.

3. How did the battle get lost?

Solution:

The battle was lost because there was no rider.

5. Now make three more questions and answers from the poem, Teamwork.



Solution:

1. How can we make our dream work?

Solution:

By working together, we can make our dream work.

2. What can we share in teamwork?

Solution:

Joy can be shared in teamwork.

3. How can we achieve a common goal?

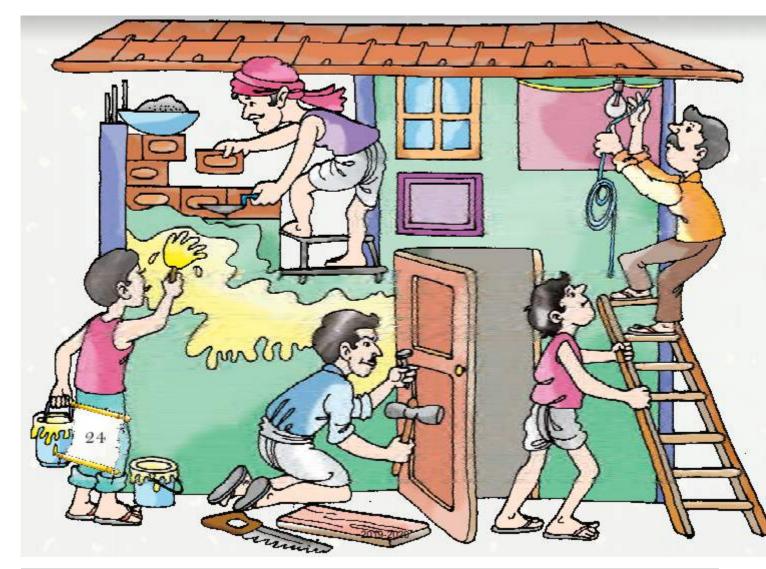
Solution:

By working together, we can achieve a common goal.



6.

Look at the picture and answer the questions in one sentence, using the word clues given in the box.



plumber	painter	mason	
electrician	labourer	carpenter	gardener

1.	Who	is	laving	the	bricks?
----	-----	----	--------	-----	---------

2. Who is holding the ladder?



	
3. Who is the man on the ladder?	
4. Who is making the door?	
5. Who is painting the walls?	
Now make up a story about the picture. teamwork.	Give names to the people. Write the story showing the importance of

Solution:

- 1. A mason is laying the bricks.
- 2. A labourer is holding the ladder.
- 3. An electrician is standing on the ladder.
- 4. A carpenter is making the door.
- 5. A painter is painting the walls.

The above picture shows the construction of a house. People are engaged in different work. Harish is the person who is laying the bricks. Ramesh, the carpenter is busy making the doors. Ajay is the labourer who is holding the ladder to help the electrician who is busy with electrical fittings. A house is incomplete without a plumber. Therefore, Rohan is called to lay the water pipes. A house does not look beautiful without a painter. Hence, for this work, Mohan is called who is a good painter. He paints the house beautifully, for which everyone admires him. Therefore, a beautiful house is constructed through teamwork.

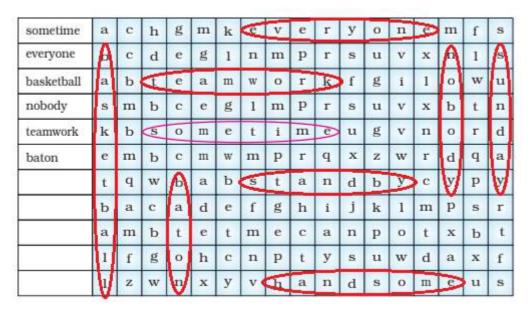
7.

In the puzzle find the words given in the column. Notice that these words are formed by joining two words. One is done for you. Find more such words.



sometime	a	c	h	g	m	k	e	v	e	r	y	0	n	e	m	f	s
everyone	ь	c	d	e	g	1	n	m	p	r	s	u	v	x	n	1	s
basketball	a	b	t	е	a	m	w	0	r	k	f	g	i	1	0	w	u
nobody	s	m	ь	c	e	g	1	m	p	r	s	u	v	x	b	t	n
teamwork	k	b	S	0	m	e	t	i	m	e	u	g	v	n	0	r	d
baton	e	m	b	C	m	w	m	p	r	q	x	z	w	r	d	q	a
	t	q	w	b	a	b	s	t	a	n	d	b	у	c	у	p	у
	ь	a	c	a	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	1	m	р	s	r
	a	m	b	t	e	t	m	e	с	a	n	p	0	t	x	b	t
	1	f	g	0	h	c	n	p	t	у	s	u	w	d	a	х	f
	1	z	w	n	x	у	v	h	a	n	d	s	0	m	e	u	s

Solution:



8. We sometimes use short forms for some words. For example, we use I'm for I am and I've for I have. These shortened words are called contractions.

The mark (') is an apostrophe which shows where the letters are left out. Now read together.

we will – we'll	cannot – can't	we have – we've
you have – you've	there is – there's	what have – what've



we are – we're	they are – they're	
1. Write the contractions for the	he following phrases.	
has not have	not	
do not are no	ot	
2. Write the full forms for the	following.	
weren'tshe'll _		
wasn't who's _		
Solution:		
1.		
has not hasn't.		
have not haven't.		
do not don't.		
are not aren't.		
2.		
weren't were not.		
she'll she will.		
wasn't was not.		
who's who is.		



FLYING TOGETHER

1. Where did the geese live?

Solution:

The geese lived in leafy branches on top of a tall tree.

2. Why did the old bird advise the other birds to destroy the creeper?

Solution:

The old bird advised the other birds to destroy the creeper because it would become thick and strong, and help the hunter to climb up the tree easily and kill all of them.

3. Why did the geese cry, "Help Help"?

Solution:

The geese cried "Help" because they were caught in the hunters net.

4. What did the hunter do when he thought that the geese were dead?

Solution:

The hunter started to throw the geese out of the net one by one.

5. Why did the geese pretend to be dead?

Solution:

The geese pretended to be dead because they knew that the hunter would not want the dead birds and would set them free.



6. State whether the following statements are True or False.

NCERT Solutions for Class 5 English Chapter 2 – Team Work and Flying Together

1. The tree was the house of a flock of parrots.
2. The wise old bird wanted the creeper to be destroyed.
3. The hunter climbed the tree with the help of a ladder.
4. When caught in the net the foolish birds began to weep.
5. The wise old bird helped them to escape.
Solution:
1. False.
2. True.
3. False.
4. True.
5. True.
7. Here are some answers about the given picture.
(i) The colour of the ant is black.
(ii) It lives on land.
(iii) It has two long antennae.
(iv) It crawls on the ground.
(v) It eats sugar.
Now frame the questions for the above answers.
Solution:
(i) Name the colour of the ant given in the picture.
(ii) Where does it live?
(iii) How many antennae does an ant have?
(iv) Where does it crawl?
(v) What does it eat?
8. Fill in the blanks with prepositions such as to, at, off, on, in, into, with. One has been done for you.
(i) This tree was the home of a flock of wild geese.



(ii) He noticed the creeper _	the foot of the tree.			
(iii) "It would be a pity	destroy it now."			
(iv) As they flewt	the tree they were trapped.			
(v) The boy ran tl	he dog.			
(vi) The frogs jumped	the well.			
(vii) The girl was thrilled _	see her new bicycle.			
(viii) The birds were caught	the net.			
(ix) The children walked	the bridge.			
Solution:				
(i) This tree was the home of	a flock of wild geese.			
(ii) He noticed the creeper at	the foot of the tree.			
(iii) "It would be a pity to des	stroy it now".			
(iv) As they flew into the tree	e they were trapped.			
(v) The boy ran with the dog				
(vi) The frogs jumped into th	e well.			
(vii) The girl was thrilled to s	see her new bicycle.			
(viii) The birds were caught i	n the net.			
(ix) The children walked on t	the bridge.			
9. Complete the paragraph	with suitable words from the	box.		
around	across	with	along	to
after	next to	into	from	
	the bank of the me and waving			
you. Do	the town looking for you remember the old house use? Janak Das, the great mag	t	he neem tree? Guess who	is moving ick
Solution:				
	round the bank of the river, I sapped and waited. After some t			s calling my



He said, "I went all around the town looking for you. I have some exciting news to share with you. Do you remember the old house next to the neem tree? Guess who is moving into that house? Janak Das, the great magician. Now we can

learn lots of magic tricks from him." 10. Fill in the blanks given below with question words.

For exa	ample, where do you live?
(i)	do you play?
(ii)	do you get up?
(iii)	do you have for breakfast?
(iv)	do you go to school
(v)	do you like best in the school – games, art or music?
(vi)	is your birthday?
(vii)	do you want for your birthday?
Solutio	n:
(i) Whe	en do you play?
(ii) Wh	en do you get up?
(iii) Wh	hat do you have for breakfast?
(iv) Wh	nen do you go to school?
(v) Wh	at do you like the best in the school – games, art or music?
(vi) Wh	nen is your birthday?
(vii) W	hat do you want for your birthday?
careful	overbs are short, wise sayings. For example – Look before you leap. This means that we should think ly before we take any action. Here are some popular English proverbs. Read them aloud together and what each could mean.
2. 3. 4.	Old is gold As you sow so shall you reap Unity is strength United we stand divided we fall A friend in need is a friend indeed
Solutio	n:
1. Old i	s gold
Anythir	ng or anyone that has been around for a long time, is precious.
2. As yo	ou sow so shall you reap
The act	ion of a person, whether good or bad, will repay him in the same manner.
3. Unity	y is strength



People working in unity will solve all problems easily.

4. United we stand divided we fall

If we are together we win otherwise we lose.

5. A friend in need is a friend indeed

A friend who helps you in trouble or need is a true friend.

12. The clap word game

Let's play the clap word game.

Where the word produces one sound, clap once, as in 'creep'. Clap twice if the word can be broken up into two syllables as in cree-per, and thrice as in to-mo-rrow.

creeper struggled tomorrow geese

throw foolish possible noticed

carefully flapped returned evening

trapped surprise

Solution:

creeper (clap twice)

struggled (clap twice)

tomorrow (clap thrice)

geese (clap once)

throw (clap once)

foolish (clap twice)

possible (clap thrice)

noticed (clap twice)

carefully (clap thrice)

flapped (clap once)

returned (clap twice)

evening (clap twice)

trapped (clap once)

surprise (clap twice