

2. The three huts were used for
 - a. cooking, sleeping and playing. _____
 - b. cooking, sleeping and for visitors. _____ ✓
 - c. cooking, sleeping and storage. _____

3. Nelson's mother cooked food
 - a. in the centre of the hut. _____ ✓
 - b. in the hills. _____
 - c. in the fields. _____

4. Jesse asked Mandela not to make his own bed because
 - a. it was against Chinese hospitality. _____ ✓
 - b. he was staying in a luxury hotel. _____
 - c. Mandela did not know how to make a bed. _____



B. Discuss in Class.

1. Do you think Nelson had a lot of fun as a child?
2. How was Nelson's life more enjoyable than that of today's children?
3. How were the games Nelson played as a child different from the games you play?
4. What realization did Jesse have about courage?
5. What, according to Jesse, made Nelson Mandela great?

C. Answer these questions.

1. Where did Nelson live?
2. How did Nelson's mother cook food?
3. What did Nelson learn in the fields?
4. How did Nelson learn to ride atop calves?
5. What went wrong in the airplane that Nelson Mandela and Jesse were travelling in?
6. How did Mandela behave during the airplane trip?



Fun with Words

D. Circle the meanings of the words/phrases in capitals.

1. STRUGGLE fight work sleep

2. RECALL

3. TRANSFORMED

4. ATOP

5. GOT THE HANG OF

6. WELL AWARE OF

think

changed

below

cried

informed

call

painted

on top of

felt

heard

remember

said

under

understood

warned

E. Fill in the blanks with the words/phrases given in Exercise D.

1. Sir Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay reached atop the Mount Everest in 1953.

2. John could not recall where he had kept his diary.

3. Rohan finally got the hang of ratio and proportion in Maths.

4. Abraham Lincoln led the struggle against slavery in America.

5. After a month, the caterpillar transformed into a butterfly.

6. Monika was well aware of her brother's decision to become a painter.



F. Match these phrases with their meanings.

1. call up

2. call out

3. clear up

4. call back

5. look up

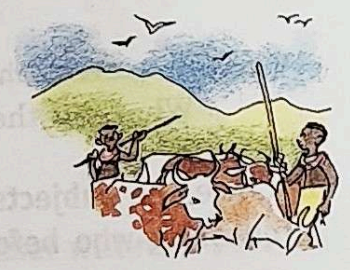
a. telephone somebody again (4)

b. tidy up things properly (3)

c. find a piece of information by checking a reference book or an Internet site (5)

d. telephone someone (1)

e. say loudly (2)



G. Write the correct group. Choose from the box.

shapes furniture insects stationery transport clothes food sports

1. table, chair, bed, sofa, stool, bench

2. car, bus, train, ship, truck, van

3. bread, rice, milk, tomatoes, curry, soup

4. football, hockey, basketball, swimming, cricket, baseball

5. shirt, trousers, coat, pyjama, kurta, sari

6. stapler, pen, pencil, envelope, scale, letter-pad

Furniture
transport
Food
sports
clothes
stationery

J. Complete the sentences by adding suitable objects.

1. Paul wrote a poem about the rainy season.
2. Simran likes to play badminton.
3. Manpreet won Novel prize on 2012.
4. Graham Bell invented the telephone.
5. They found their books lying on the floor.
6. Revathi plays violin in the stage show.
7. The pilot flew the aeroplane safely.
8. Manoj collected some stamps for his project.
9. Neha discovered an interesting fact.

K. Form two teams in Class. The teacher writes a sentence on the board. Team A changes the subject and reads out the new sentence. Team B changes the object and reads out the sentence. Take turns to do this ten times.

EXAMPLE



TEACHER: I lost a pen yesterday.

TEAM A: **My mother** lost a pen yesterday.

TEAM B: My mother lost her **keys** yesterday.



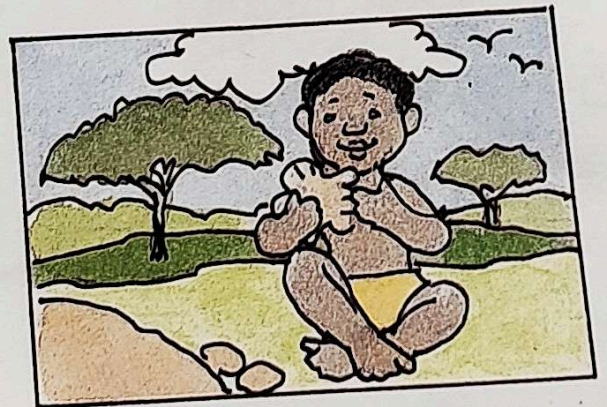
Let Us Listen

L. These pictures show what Nelson did as a young boy. Your teacher will read out some sentences that describe the pictures. Write the correct description under each picture.

1.



2.



7. square, rectangle, triangle, circle, oval, polygon
8. locusts, mosquitoes, fleas, bugs, moths, butterflies

Shapes
Insects

Spell Right

H. A vowel has been used incorrectly in each of these words. Find the mistake and write each word correctly.

- | | | | |
|--------------|------------------|---------------|------------------|
| 1. propellor | <u>propeller</u> | 7. villige | <u>village</u> |
| 2. seperate | <u>separate</u> | 8. computor | <u>computer</u> |
| 3. serprised | <u>surprised</u> | 9. definate | <u>definite</u> |
| 4. docter | <u>doctor</u> | 10. cotten | <u>cotton</u> |
| 5. distroy | <u>destroy</u> | 11. aeriplane | <u>aeroplane</u> |
| 6. masseve | <u>massive</u> | 12. legand | <u>legend</u> |

Grammar for You

SUBJECT, OBJECT

In some sentences, the verb has a subject and an object. To find the subject, we have to ask who or what **before** the verb. To find the object, we have to ask who or what **after** the verb.

The car hit the tree.

What hit the tree? **The car**. Here, **the car** is the **subject**.

What did the car hit? The car hit **the tree**. **The tree** is the **object**.

I. Circle the subjects and underline the objects in these sentences. Ask the question **who** before the verb or **what** after the verb.

1. Lata likes to read detective stories.
2. The cat drank the milk.
3. The lady crossed the road.
4. Sunil found his blue shirt in the garden.
5. The hen has laid two eggs.
6. Joan received letters from Uncle Tom.
7. Mr Zaveri sells jewellery.
8. Charles Dickens wrote Oliver Twist.
9. Grandfather made tea for all of us.

