Chapter-9 BRER RABBIT IN THE WELL

• Complete the following sentences:
  1. Brer Rabbit jumped into the well because, he was thirsty and wanted to drink some water.
  2. As Brer Rabbit went down in one bucket, the other bucket went up.
  3. When he was down in the well he didn’t know how to get back up.
  4. Brer Fox asked him what he was doing inside the well and Brer Rabbit said that he was catching fish.
  5. Brer Fox got into the bucket and it went down to the bottom of the well.
  6. When Brer Fox’s bucket went down, Brer Rabbit’s bucket came up to the top of the well.

Chapter-10 THE ELEPHANT NOSE

• Answer the following questions:
  1. Describe the elephant’s nose before the curious elephant’s child changed everything.
     Ans: The elephant’s nose used to be as small as a boat. The elephant could only wriggle it from side to side.
  2. What did the elephant’s child always do?
     Ans: The elephant’s child always asked questions.
  3. Which of his questions scared the other animals?
     Ans: The question about crocodile’s dinners scared the other animals. They did not want to talk about it.
  4. Who told him where to find the crocodile?
     Ans: The kolokolo bird told the elephant’s child where to find the crocodile.
  5. What did the crocodile look like?
     Ans: The crocodile looked like a log of wood.
  6. When he found the crocodile, how did the elephant’s child feel?
     Ans: The elephant’s child felt excited when he found the crocodile.
  7. Why did the crocodile want the elephant’s child to come closer?
     Ans: The crocodile wanted the elephant’s child to come closer so that he could catch the child with his mouth.
  8. What happened next?
     Ans: When the elephant’s child got closer to the crocodile, the crocodile caught him by his nose. It was then that he realized he was in big trouble. The elephant’s child tried to pull back and the kolokolo bird helped him. The crocodile also pulled harder and the elephant’s nose kept stretching until the crocodile let go and he fell on his back.
  9. What happened to the nose of the elephant’s child at the end?
     Ans: The elephant’s child nose became long at the end.
Chapter-11 WHY THIRD?

- Answer the following questions:
  1. Who were the Americans looking for?
     Ans: The Americans were looking for Mahatma Gandhi.
  2. Why did they look for him in the first-class compartment?
     Ans: The Americans looked for Mahatma Gandhi in the first class compartment because they thought as Gandhi was an important leader, he must be in the first-class compartment.
  3. What made them think that he was not in the first-class?
     Ans: The Americans noticed that there was no crowd near the first-class compartment. They thought that there would have been a crowd around Gandhiji. This told them that Gandhiji was not in the first-class compartment.
  4. What did the passer-by say about Bapuji and the first class?
     Ans: The passer by laughed when he heard about Bapuji and first class. He said that Bapuji never travelled in the first-class compartment. He was always in the third-class with the common people.
  5. What did the Americans think about the third-class compartment?
     Ans: The Americans thought that the third-class compartment was crowded and dirty. The seats were made of wood. The seats were so hard that they wondered how people sat on them. There were people sitting even on the floor.

Poem-4 THEY CHOOSE ME

1. She repeats the same lines three times. What are these lines?
   Ans: But/For all the babies born in the whole wick world, my mom and dad chose me.

Poem-5

» Oats and beans.
» And barley grow.

Poem-6 THE CIRCUS ELEPHANTS

1. Why does the writer call elephants gentle giants?
   Ans: The poet calls the elephants gentle giants because they quietly do what they are told to in circus. They perform all the tricks and do not attack the audience.

2. Even though you love watching elephants in the circus, how would you answer the questions in the last stanza?
   Ans: No, the elephants should be living in the forest where they can live freely.
Chapter-9

- Fill ups:
  1. Brer Rabbit was going for a walk.
  2. The bucket was tied with a rope.
  3. The rabbit was thirsty.
  4. Brer fox came to the well.
  5. Brer fox jumped into the bucket.

- True or false:
  1. Brer rabbit came near the river.
     ➔ False
  2. Brer rabbit got into an empty bucket.
     ➔ True
  3. There was hot water in the well.
     ➔ False
  4. The Brer was catching fish.
     ➔ False
  5. Brer rabbit wigged up as Brer fox came down.
     ➔ True.

- Opposites:
  1. Bottom × Top
  2. Near × Far
  3. Inside × Outside
  4. Empty × Full
  5. Heavy × Light
  6. Up × Down

- Who said to whom:
  1. ‘Why are you inside the well?’
     Ans: Brer fox asked these words to Brer rabbit.
  2. I am catching fish.
     Ans: Brer rabbit did these words to Brer fox.
  3. How many fish have you caught?
     Ans: Brer fox said these words to Brer rabbit.
  4. “Come & see”
     Ans: Brer Rabbit said these words to Brer Fox.
  5. Catch lot of fish.
     Ans: Brer rabbit said these words to Brer fox.

Chapter-10

- Fill ups:
  1. Elephant’s nose was as big as a boot.
  2. Elephant’s child was very curious.
  3. Elephant’s child went to Limpopo River.
  4. The crocodile caught hold of elephant’s nose.

- True or False:
  1. The Elephant’s child was very foolish.
     ➔ False
  2. At the edge of the river he saw a fish.
     ➔ False
  3. Elephant’s child wanted to know that “what crocodile have for cleaner.”
     ➔ True
  4. The crocodile caught elephant’s ears.
     ➔ False
  5. The Kolokolo bird came to help the elephant.
     ➔ True
Opposites:
1. Long × Short
2. Answer × Question
3. Near × Far
4. Whisper × Shout
5. Last × First
6. Ended × Start
7. Cool × Hot

Chapter-11

Fill ups:
1. Mahatma Gandhi went to England to study law.
2. India was trying to become free from British.
3. Third class ticket was very cheap.
4. The Americans push their way into the crowd.
5. The poor people of the country are important.

True or False:
1. Gandhiji was born in a poor family. ➔ False
2. Gandhiji went everywhere by a train. ➔ True
3. The first class ticket was costly. ➔ True
4. The third class compartment was neat and clean. ➔ False
5. Gandhiji said that he will answer three questions. ➔ False

Opposites:
1. Near × Far
2. Costly × Cheap
3. Dirty × Clean
4. Hard × Soft
5. Comfortable × Uncomfortable

Who said whom:
1. Where's Mr. Gandhi?
   Ans: First man asked these words to the other Americans.
2. Bapuji? In the first class?
   Ans: Passer-by said these words to the Americans.
3. It's crowded! and so dirty.
   Ans: First man said these words to the other Americans.
4. Then I have a question?
   Ans: Woman said these words to Gandhiji.
5. No, I am not important.
   Ans: Gandhiji said these words to the woman.

Word meaning:
1. Boot - A strong shoe that covers the ankle.
2. Wriggle - Twist and turn your body quickly.
3. Curious - Always wanting to know about things.
4. Scares - Frightened
5. Greasy - Oily.
6. Winked - Classed and opened one eye quickly.
7. Whisper - speak very softly.
8. Haunches - The back of the top part of the legs.
10. Wrapped - Covered completely.
12. Tramp   - Walk with heavy steps for a long time.
13. Ring    - Circus ring, where the animals & artists do their acts.
14. Room at will - wander wherever they wished
15. eat their fill - eat as much as they wanted
16. Far from human right - Where human being could not see them.
18. Crowd - Many people all in the same place.
19. Carriage - A part of the train.
20. Foreign - Of or coming from another country.
22. Wigged - Went up or down very fast.

- Make sentence:
  1. Walk - We are going for a walk.
  2. Bucket - The bucket is full of water.
  3. River - The fish is in the river.
  4. Water - There is a lot of water in the river.
  5. Rich - Gandhiji was born in a rich family.
  6. Woman - The woman was sitting on the bench.
  7. Crowd - There was a crowd around Gandhiji.
  8. Class - Gandhiji was in the third class compartment.
  9. Hard - Rock is a hard thing.
  10. Empty - The glass is empty.

- Unscramble the word:
  1. CKUBET - BUCKET
  2. YVEAH - HEAVY
  3. EELANTPH - ELEPHANT
  4. NNIERD - DINNER
  5. NASERW - ANSWER
  6. CCROODLIE - CROCODILE
  7. ICCRUS - CIRCUS
  8. FORMPLAT - PLATFORM
  9. EADLER - LEADER
  10. DWORE - CROWD
  11. LANDENG - ENGLAND
  12. RESTFO - FOREST
  13. RINKSH - SHRINK
  14. LEYBAR - BARLEY
  15. MERFAR - FARMER.

- Rhyming words:
  1. Grow - Know
  2. Hand - Land
  3. Ground - Around
  4. Ring - Sing
  5. Light - Night
  6. Will - Fill
  7. Log - Dog
  8. Play - Clay
  9. Come - Some
  10. Kind - Mind
  11. Walk - Talk
  12. Few - New