



FROM THE STORY

ORAL

Reading and Speaking Skills (pronunciation, fluency, comprehension)

Read these words aloud– vocabulary, brilliance, bewildered, whirl, amazement

1. Do you think change just for the sake of change is good?
2. Why does Jal want a change?
3. Why does Jal feel that Master Mountain is the person who can help him?
4. "Don't be too happy." Why does Wise Fish say this?

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Reading Skills (comprehension)

Tick (✓) the correct answer in each.

1. Why does Master Mountain say, "I have every right to do so!"?

(a) Master Mountain is stronger than Jal.	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) Jal is young.	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Master Mountain is older than Jal.	<input type="checkbox"/>
(d) Master Mountain's great, great grandfather formed Jal.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2. Why does Master Mountain call Jal life giver?

(a) All living things will die without Jal.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(b) Everyone loves him.	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) He helps everyone.	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Who tells Jal that he is changing?

(a) Wise Fish	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	(b) Sir Sun	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Miss Air	<input type="checkbox"/>	(d) Aunty River	<input type="checkbox"/>

WRITTEN

READ AND ANSWER

Reading Skills (comprehension)

1. Who is Jal? Why does he call himself free?
2. Why was Jal fed up? What did he want?
3. Given on the next page are characters from the play. Name them. Then, number them in the order Jal visits them.



Master Mountain



Fish



Air



River



Sun

Word Quiz

Tick (✓) the correct preposition in the following sentence.

I'm a city!

(a) up

(b) in

(c) out

4. What advice did Sun give to Jal?
5. What happens to Jal in the city?

THINK AND ANSWER

Reading Skills (comprehension)

1. What does Sun mean by saying, "If any of us were to change, everything in the world would be in chaos."?
2. What do you think is pollution? How many kinds of pollution are you aware of?
3. What kind of change is pollution—good or bad? Support your answer with a reason.
4. What kind of change does Jal want in the end?
5. Nature has given us many valuable things. Do you think it is our duty to preserve them? Why/Why not?

Value Corner

Reference To Context

Read this sentence and answer the questions that follow.

"It means that you are becoming dirty."

- (a) Who said these words and to whom?
- (b) Why was the listener getting dirty?
- (c) Was the listener happy?
- (d) What happens next?

HOTS (Higher Order Thinking Skills) QUESTION

Who do you think is the real culprit? Give reasons to support your answer.

- (a) factory (b) humans (c) nature



TALK

Speaking Skills (conversation)

Work in groups of three. Tell your group members whether you enjoy doing the following things and if you don't, then mention what you like doing.

- flying kites singing dancing collecting stamps
playing computer games reading drawing

Example: Pupil A: I don't like loud music.
Pupil B: Neither do I. or
 Neither do I, but I like soft music.
Pupil C: Don't you? I like it a lot. or
 So do I.



LISTEN

Listening Skills (comprehension)

Listen to the story and answer the following questions.

(Listening Text on Page No. 69)

- How many yellow ducklings came out of the eggs?
(a) five (b) six (c) seven
- What did the yellow ducklings do when they saw the grey duckling?
(a) They started jumping. (b) They started crying.
(c) They started laughing.
- What did the grey duckling do one day?
(a) He ran away. (b) He cried. (c) He became angry.
- Where did the grey duckling take shelter?
(a) a house (b) a cottage (c) a shed
- What happened to the grey duckling after winter?
(a) It grew into a duck. (b) It grew into a crane.
(c) It grew into a swan.



SPEAK

(Use *Cordova language lab software* to watch the facial movement training. Listen to the expert, practise and record the sound in your own voice.)

Reading Skills (pronunciation)

Repeat after the expert. (the sound of the letter /θ/ as in *thing*)

thick	thought	thumb	breath	cloth	earth
thatch	throw	mouth	oath	month	eighth



GRAMMAR

Reading & Writing Skills (comprehension, grammar)

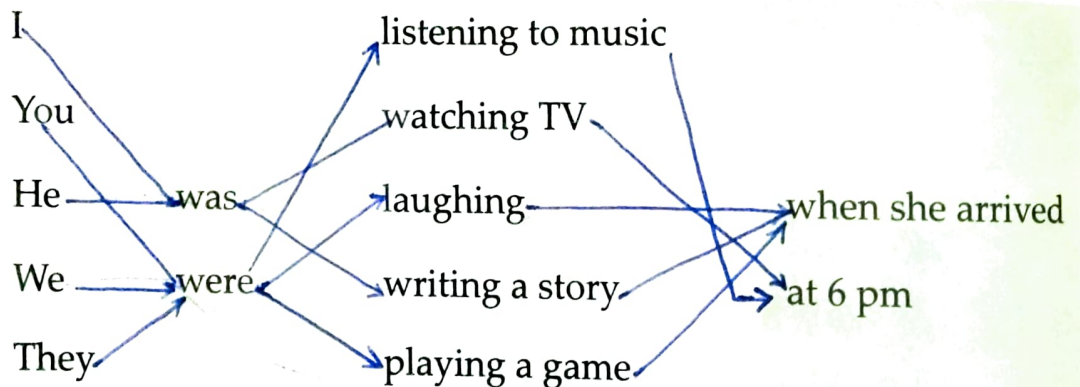
Past Continuous Tense

The **past continuous tense** describes an action that a person was in the process of doing in the past.

Example:

Jal was sitting in the centre of the stage.

A. Match to form complete sentences.



B. Match the sentence halves.

They enjoy playing football,...	...has she?
She hasn't studied for very long,...	...don't they?
Rahul bought a new car last week,...	...had they?
She doesn't speak Russian,...	...is he?
He isn't concentrating,...	...isn't it?
They hadn't visited you before,...	...didn't he?
This music is fantastic,...	...does she?

C. Complete these sentences with the past continuous forms.

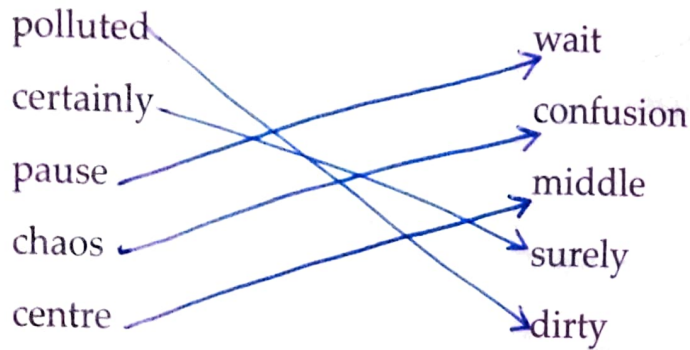
1. I ... was running (run) because I was late.
2. They ... were waiting (wait) for the bus for almost an hour.
3. What ... were (is) you ... doing (do) when I telephoned?



LEARN NEW WORDS

Reading & Writing Skills (vocabulary, comprehension)

A. Match the words that mean the same.



B. Fill in the blanks.

1. Black is to white as hot is to ... cold
2. Monkey is to chatter as ... horse is to neigh.
3. Elephant is to ... jungle as fish is to water.
4. Water is to ... drink as ... food is to eating.



LEARN TO USE THE DICTIONARY

Reading & Writing Skills (vocabulary, comprehension, creative writing)

Use these words in sentences of your own. In the first sentence, use them as nouns. In the second sentence, use them as verbs.

shout swing answer lift

WRITE

Writing Skills (creative writing)

Imagine, you drank a glass of water today. Ten years later, you go to Antarctica and drink a glass of water. Probably one of the drops you drank today will be in that glass. Write about how the drop got there. What did it 'see' along the way?

