

EVERWIN VIDHYASHRAM

STD: IV

ENGLISH

TERM - II

UNIT-5 :HELEN KELLER

I. Vocabulary

1. Agreed 2. Problem 3. Illness 4. Dirty 5. Dearly
6. Stayed 7. Bright 8. Copied 9. Signs 10. Important

II. Synonyms

1. Illness – sickness
2. Often – frequently

III. Antonyms

1. Poor x rich
2. Healthy x sick
3. Dirty x clean
4. Strict x liberal
5. Angry x calm

IV. Frame sentence

1. Summer – We will go for vacation during summer.
2. Locked – They locked the door when they left.

V. Annotation

1. “Give the poor child what she wants”.
a. Who said this line?
Ans. Helen Keller’s father said this line.
b. To whom was it said?
Ans. It was said to Helen’s mother.

VII. Answer in short

1. “Something is wrong,” said Helen’s mother. What was wrong with Helen?

Ans: Helen became blind and deaf due to her illness and fever. That is why her mother said “something is wrong.”

2. Although Helen could not hear or see what kind of girl was she?

Ans: Helen could not hear or see, but she was a bright and smart girl.

3. Who agreed to help Helen?

Ans. A young teacher called Miss Sullivan agreed to help Helen.

4. What did Helen learn when the teacher put her hand into the running water?

Ans. When the teacher put Helen’s hand into running water, she learnt the new word “W-A-T-E-R”. She also understood the meaning of water as she found it wet and running down her hand when she touched it.

5. What was the most important thing that Helen finally understood?

Ans. Finally, Helen understood that words are the most important thing in the world. She can know everything through words.

VIII. Thesaurus

1. Stay – halt, stop
2. Bright – sparkling, shining
3. Strict – harsh, tough
4. Suddenly – abruptly, swiftly, quickly
5. Recover – regain, restore, get back

UNIT – 6: THE MILKMAN’S COW

I. My Vocabulary

1. Refused 2. Begged 3. Tugged 4. Gleaming 5. Grocer
6. Twirled 7. Wrestler 8. Whooped 9. Strength 10. Cleverness

II. Synonyms

1. Gleam – Shine brightly
2. Sheaf – leaves tied in bundle
3. Grin – broad smile
4. Whoop – a loud cry of joy
5. Pail – bucket

III. Antonyms

1. Pull x push
2. Tasty x tasteless
3. Kind x harsh
4. Cool x warm
5. Right x wrong

IV. Frame sentence

1. Strength – He tested his strength by overturning a small vehicle.
2. Joy – Sharing things brings joy.

V. Annotation

1. “I’ll show you how to do it right”

a. Who said this line?

Ans. The policeman said this line.

b. To whom was it said?

Ans. It was said to the milkman.

VI. Answer in short

1. Why did the cow refuse to get up?

Ans. The cow refused to get up because it was in a bad mood to get up that day.

2. Name those who tried to make the cow move.

Ans. The milkman, the policeman, the grocer, the wrestler and the ice cream man tried to make the cow move.

3. Who said that he had the strength of 10 horses?

Ans. The wrestler said that he had the strength of 10 horses.

4. What did the boy teach all the other grownups?

Ans. The boy taught others that kindness always wins while force and strength can fail.

VII. Thesaurus

1. Mood – state of mind, condition
2. Grocer – seller, food merchant
3. Cart – truck, wagon
4. Mess – confusion, mixture
5. Clatter – Smash, Clash

UNIT –7: THE SCHOLAR’S MOTHER TONGUE

I. My Vocabulary

1. Court 2. Scholar 3. Mastery 4. Fluently
5. Mother tongue 6. Challenge 7. Whispered
8. Tickled 9. Surprised 10. Accepted

II. Synonyms

1. Courtier – attendant at the royal court
2. Mastery – great knowledge
3. Whisper – spoke very softly
4. Tickled – touched lightly

III. Antonyms

1. Fluent x hesitant
2. Challenge x give away
3. Fail x win
4. Quiet x loud
5. Night x day

IV. Frame sentence

1. Learned – He learned to play chess from his brother.
2. Challenged – Tom challenged me to a game of tennis.

V. Annotation

1. “In times of difficulty, a person speaks only in his mother tongue”.

a. Who said this line.

Ans. Birbal said this line.

b. To whom was it said?

Ans. It was said to the king Akbar.

VII. Answer in short

1. Who came to Akbar’s court?

Ans. A learned Pundit came to Akbar’s court.

2. What did he claim to know?

Ans. He claimed to know different languages and speak them fluently.

3. How did he challenge everybody?

Ans. He challenged everybody to name his mother tongue.

VIII. Thesaurus

1. Quiet – silent, calm

2. Learn – read, study

3. Accept – agree, admit

UNIT – 8: THE GIVING TREE

I. Vocabulary

1. Enjoy
2. Company
3. Trunk
4. Swing
5. Shade
6. Pluck
7. Carried
8. Stump
9. Recognised
10. Market

II. Synonyms

1. Swing – move to and fro
2. Delicious – very tasty
3. Pluck – remove quickly
4. Sail – travel through water
5. Stump – base of a tree

III. Antonyms

1. Hungry x well fed
2. Tired x fresh
3. Away x near
4. Carry x drop
5. Young x old

IV. Frame sentence

1. Enjoy - I enjoy feeding the pigeons.

2. Trip – One trip was a success.

V. Annotations

1. “Come here, my boy. Come and climb up my trunk and swing from my branches”

a. Who said this line?

Ans. The tree said this line.

b. To whom was it said?

Ans. It was said to the boy.

VI. Answer in short:

1. How did the boy enjoy the company of the tree?

Ans. The boy enjoyed the company of the tree by climbing its trunk and swinging from its branches. He played in its shade and ate its apples.

2. How did the tree help the boy earn money?

Ans. The tree asked the boy to pluck all its apples and sell them in the market. In this way, the tree helped the boy.

3. What did the boy make with the branches of the tree?

Ans. The boy made a house with the branches of the trees.

4. What did the boy make with the trunk of the tree?

Ans. The boy built a boat with the trunk of the tree.

5. How was the stump of the tree useful?

Ans. The stump of the old tree was the best place to sit and rest. Therefore, in this way, the stump of the tree was useful.

VII. Thesaurus

1. Joy – delight, happiness
2. Build – frame, shape, setup
3. Share – stake, split, part
4. Company – group, club

UNIT-9: GOING TO BUY A BOOK

I. My Vocabulary

1. Pictures
2. Decided
3. Machines
4. Finally
5. Climbed
6. Bookshop
7. Smiled
8. Animals
9. Picked
10. Stories

II. Synonyms

1. Later – after sometime
2. Recognise - identify
3. Relax – ease up
4. Trunk – main stem

III. Antonyms

1. Thin x thick
2. Always x never
3. Pick x drop
4. Above x below
5. Climb x fall

IV. Annotation

1. “Relax, come with me,” he said.

“These books are about animals”.

a. Who said this line?

Ans. The man in the shop said this line.

2. To whom was it said?

Ans. It was said to the children.

V. Frame sentences

1. Story – I like to read picturestory book.
2. Market – We bought vegetables from market.

VI. Answer in short

1. Why did the grandfather give the children money?

Ans. Grandfather gave the children money to buy books.

2. Where did they go to buy books?

Ans. They went to a small bookshop to buy books.

3. Did the girl buy a picture book?

Ans. No, the girl bought a thick book with many stories.

VII. Thesaurus

1. Finally – certainly, eventually
2. Alone- solo, separate
3. Thin – lean, slim
4. War – battle, fight

UNIT -10 PINOCCHIO

I. My Vocabulary

1. Carpenter
2. Tickling
3. Strange
4. Finished
5. Puppet
6. Decided
7. Queer
8. Amazed
9. Stiff
10. Plane

II. Synonyms

1. Queer – strange
2. Carpenter – a person who makes things from wood
3. Puzzled – confused
4. Wig – false hair for the head
5. Often – frequently

III. Antonyms

1. Old x young
2. Move x still
3. Long x short
4. Rude x calm
5. Stop x start

IV. Frame sentence

1. Amazed – He was amazed to see the Taj Mahal.
2. Puppet – I made a puppet with colourful papers.

V. Annotation

1. “Why don’t you go to school?”

a. Who said this line?

Ans. The carpenter said this line.

b. To whom it was said?

Ans. It was said to Pinocchio.

VI. Answer in short

1. What did the carpenter buy?

Ans. The carpenter bought a piece of wood.

2. What did he make out of it?

Ans. The carpenter made a puppet boy out of the queer piece of wood.

3. What did he call his puppet?

Ans. He called his puppet ‘Pinocchio’.

4. What did Pinocchio say in the end?

Ans: In the end Pinocchio said, “I am glad to be a real boy I’ll never tell a lie again.”

VII. Thesaurus

1. Stiff – rigid, solid
2. Glad – cheerful, happy
3. Snatch – seize, steal

TERM - II

POEM – HIAWATHA

I. Synonyms

1. Acorn – small nut/the fruit of the oak tree
2. Swiftly – quickly
3. Lodge – a small house

II. Annotation

1. "Talked with them whenever he met them called them 'Hiawatha's chickens'."

a. When did he talk with the birds?

Ans. He talked with them whenever he met them.

b. What did he call them?

Ans. He called them 'Hiawatha's chickens'.

2. "How the beavers built their lodges,
Where the squirrels hid their acorns."

a. What did the beavers build?

Ans. The beavers built their lodges.

b. What did the squirrels hide?

Ans. The squirrels hid their acorns.

III. Answer in short

1. Who was Hiawatha?

Ans. Hiawatha was a young little Red Indian boy.

2. Who was Nokomis?

Ans. Nokomis was Hiawatha's grandmother.

3. What did he learn about the birds?

Ans. Hiawatha learned the language of the birds. In this way, he got to learn a lot of things about birds.

4. What secrets did he learn about beasts?

Ans. Hiawatha learned how the beavers built their homes and where the squirrels hid their acorns. He learnt how the reindeer ran so fast and why rabbits were so timid.

IV. Thesaurus

1. Wigwam – shelter, tent

2. Timid – frightened, fearful, nervous

THE NAUGHTY BOY

I. Synonyms

1. Naughty – badly behaved

2. Merry – happy

3. Yard – unit of length

II. Annotations

1. "And a naughty boy was he
He ran away to Scotland."

a. Who said this line?

Ans. The poet said this line.

b. Where did the boy run?

Ans. The boy ran to Scotland.

2. "The people there to see – Then he found
That the ground was as hard,"

a. What did he see there?

Ans. He saw the people there.

b. What did he find about the ground?

Ans. He found that the ground was hard.

III. Answer in short

1. From where did the naughty boy come?

Ans. The naughty boy came from England.

2. Where did the naughty boy go?

Ans. The naughty boy went to Scotland.

3. Why did he go there?

Ans: He wanted to know about the people, places, things and fruits of Scotland.

4. What did the boy wonder about?

Ans. The boy wondered about many things of Scotland such as:

i) Ground as long as yard.

ii) A joyful song.

iii) A red cherry

iv) The heavy lead

v) The four score of eighty

vi) The wooden door.

IV. Thesaurus

1. Cherry – reddish, blooming