

1. Mr. Toad's Adventure

CONSOLIDATE

A1 Mark these sentences as true (T) or false (F)

1. F
2. T
3. T
4. F
5. T

A2 Answer these questions

1. Mr. Toad was having his luncheon in the coffee room of an inn when he heard the sound of the car.
2. Mr. Toad pulled the car out of the inn-yard and drove away in great speed. He was neither conscious that he had done something wrong nor aware of where he was heading. When he heard the police siren, he increased the speed further and tried to escape. But he was caught at the next turn of the road.
3. Mr. Toad was arrogant and told the traffic police that he did not need any license. He also lied by saying that he had only been trying to check the speed limit of the car.
4. Mr. Clerk was a member of the court of law. He thought that Mr. Toad had committed three very serious crimes – stealing a motorcar, driving dangerously and cheeking the police. He thought Mr Toad should get twenty years of imprisonment for these crimes.

5. Mr Toad was put in chains and dragged through the marked place where people attacked him with carrots. After he entered the old prison house he saw soldiers making fun of him and also looking at him threateningly, he went through the thumbscrew-room and finally reached the remotest dungeon. Here he was handed over to a jailer who put him inside the cell.

A3	Answer may vary.
1.	Mr. Toad loved to drive. We know it from the description: 'Mr. Toad was at his best and highest, Mr. Toad the terror, the traffic queller, the Lord of the lone trail, before whom all must give way or be smitten into nothingness and everlasting night.' It was a passion he could not control. When he saw the car his sense of morality left him, and he picked it up despite knowing that it was wrong.
2.	This is a subjective question. All reasonable answers should be acceptable. One possible answer might be: Stealing was not exactly Mr Toad's intention. He did not plan to own the car. He failed to control his temptation when he saw the car and stole it despite knowing it was wrong.
3.	This is a subjective question. Accept all reasonable answers. One acceptable answer might be: Mr. Toad committed multiple offences and they were all quite serious. However, twenty years is a very long time and seems like an exaggerated penalty.

A4	Learn interesting things.
	: I have a million things to do today. I am so tired I could sleep for a year.

CREATE

B Identify the prefix or suffix. Separate the root word	
1.	Publisher= publish + -er
2.	Interactive= inter- + active
3.	Multitask= multi- + task
4.	Dental= dent + -al
5.	Postcard=post- + card
6.	Nonsense= non- + sense
7.	Abandonment= abandon + -ment

C1 Identify what parts of speech	
1.	Mr. Toad : Noun
2.	Seated : verb
3.	Holding : verb
4.	Familiar : adjective
5.	Him : pronoun
6.	And : conjunction
7.	Temporarily : adverb
8.	Into : preposition

C2 Frame sentences as directed using these words.	
1.	Play (noun): Reema is taking part in a one-act play.

		(verb) : Raghu plays the guitar and his sister plays hockey.
2.	Drink	(noun): I really need a drink of water. (verb) : would you like to drink something?
3.	Red	(noun): Red is my mother's favorite color. (adjective): shaheen lives in that house with red titled roof.
4.	Above	(adverb): please read the instruction written above. (preposition): Nathan's apartment is above mine.
5.	Which	(pronoun): Arjun attended a meeting which continued for three house. (adjective): which dress would you like to wear to the party?
6.	Rubber	(noun): These tires are made of high quality rubber. (adjective): please give me a pair of rubber gloves.

D	Listen to the comprehension and answer these questions	
	1.	When Mr. Toad found himself in the dungeon, he flung himself at full length on the floor, and shed bitter tears, and abandoned himself to dark despair.
	2.	With lamentations such as these he passed his days and nights for several weeks, refusing his meals or light refreshments, though the grim and ancient gaoler, knowing that Mr. Toad was rich, frequently pointed out that many comforts, and indeed luxuries, could be arranged at a price from outside.
	3.	She was particularly fond of animals.

	4.	This kind-hearted girl, pitying the misery of Mr. Toad, said to her father one day. 'Father! I can't bear to see that poor beast so unhappy and getting so thin! You know how fond of animals I am. I'll make him eat from my hand, and sit up, and do all sorts of things'
	5.	Her father replied that she could do what she liked with him. He was tired of Mr. Toad, and his sulks and his airs and his meanness.

F. Write silent alphabets of the following words in bold

1. campaign 2. Discipline 3. Numb 4. Doubt 5. Anchor 6. Resign 7. Scene
8. ache



Class : 6th
Subject : English

2. In Morning Dew

CONSOLIDATE

A1 Choose the option or options that correctly express the meaning of these lines.

1. b and c
2. c.
3. b.
4. Both a. and c.
5. a.

A2 Answer these questions.

1. In the morning the scarecrow spied on the monkeys and the porcupine.
2. The scarecrow sees everything around him except his own shadow.
3. The scarecrow does not know which season will come next and where seasons come from. These questions bother him.
4. The scarecrow knows that winter is freezing and summer is hot.
5. The scarecrow bolts his upper storey's door, which means his head.

CREATE

- B1**
1. Every cloud has a silver lining: one should never feel hopeless because difficult times always lead to better days.
 2. Storm in a teacup: hullabaloo over a trivial thing.
 3. Come rain ro shine: irrespective of the weather.
 4. Raining cats and dogs: very heavy rain.
 5. Sleeping like a log: deep motionless sleep.

- B2**
1. Crows aren't afraid of scarecrows on a **full moon** night.
 2. Shreya is not allowed to eat **ice-cream**.
 3. The **well-being** of children in orphanages shouldn't be neglected.
 4. The scarecrow doesn't like to travel by a **school bus**.
 5. The scarecrow is **well-known** among the animals of the fields

- C1**
1. I broke the wall **with** (agent) a hammer.
 2. She lives in Mumbai **with** (relation) her daughter.
 3. Lizzo Brute and the Army of Mosquitoes is written **by** (agent) Junaid Yahya.

4. I feel hopeless **without** (relation) my mother's presence.
5. This door opens **with** (agent) a magical key.

- C2**
1. I shall give you the invitation **by** post.
 2. The Room on the Roof is written **by** Ruskin Bond.
 3. It seemed the chest had been broken **with** a hammer.
 4. He shouldn't go out in the summer **without** a hat.
 5. Always water the plants **with** a hosepipe.

- D**
1. In the other gardens
 2. And all up the vale,
 3. From the autumn bonfires
 4. See the smoke trail!
 5. Pleasant summer over
- And all the summer flowers,
- The red fire blazes,
- The grey smoke towers.
- Sing a song of seasons!
- Something bright in all!
- Flowers in the summer,
- Fires in the fall.

2. Cat's Paradise

CONSOLIDATE

A1. Mark these sentences as true (T) or false (F). Rewrite the false statements with corrections.

1. True
2. False
3. True
4. False
5. False

A2. Answer these questions.

1. The narrator lived in a luxury with his/her mistress. He had a bed with blankets and was fed meat every day.
2. The narrator despised his fat body and was bored with his perfect life. He saw the wild cats playing on rooftops freely and wanted to join them. The narrator yearned for freedom.
3. The narrator had come out of the house for the first time and was scared by the calls of the other cats.
4. The tomcat said that the narrator would never be able to adjust in the outside world because he had become used to home comforts. He also said that wild cats would always prefer the hard but independent life of the streets over being caged in a house.
5. The life of the narrator inside the house was fully secure and comfortable. Life on the street, on the other hand, was free and adventurous. It was also a constant battle for survival full of risk, hunger and hard work.

A3. Think and answer.

1. The speaker used to get everything very easily in the house and he was bored with the ease and the routine. He also hated his fat body and the constant caresses of his mistress. He longed for something new – freedom and adventure – in the outside world.
2. The speaker understood how difficult and risky the outside world is. Even though he was punished, he was happy to get back to his former life of ease and comfort.

CREATE

- B**
1. Rich: rich aroma, rich culture
 2. Strong: strong tea, strong wind
 3. Warm: warm night, warm gesture
 4. Sweet: sweet dreams, sweet voice

- C1**
1. I decided to run away, **for** there had to be other things in life besides juicy flesh. There had to be other things in life besides juicy flesh, **so** I decided to run away.
 2. He crouched down **and** crept craftily along the house wall.
 3. Some say that dogs are friendlier than cats, **but** cats can also be extremely loving.
 4. The cat is afraid of heights, **yet** she will go to the rooftop.
 5. They explained to me that all the meowing was just a joke, **so** I joined in.

- C2
1. Samya is **both** talented and hard – working.
 2. **Either** buy a book or buy a toy.
 3. The player was **not only** fined **but** was **also** suspended.
 4. **If** you want to go outside in the rain, **then** wear a raincoat.
 5. **Not only** was he feeling tired, **but also** a little dizzy.

- C3
1. I stalked along the edge of the gutters **where** they exhaled delicious odours.
 2. **If** you can keep yourself active, your quality of life will improve.
 3. **As** we get older, our questions get harder to answer.
 4. My cat gets angry **when** she doesn't get food on time.
 5. The children run out of their classrooms **before** the school bell rings.

D. There are several breeds of cats. Cats communicate with each other by hissing, purring and spitting. They produce the meow sounds only for humans. Outdoor cats can live on an average of about three to five years; on the other hand, indoor cats can live for 16 years or more. Cats show their affection by rubbing their face, paws and tail.

4. The Walrus and the Carpenter

CONSOLIDATE

A1. Answer these questions.

1. The odd things about the night was that the sun was shining bright. The moon was sulking because the sun was still there after the day was over.
2. The Walrus and the Carpenter were weeping because there was too much sand in the beach.
3. The Walrus and the Carpenter begged the Oysters to come for a walk.
4. The oldest Oyster winked and looked at the Walrus and the Carpenter and shook his head to indicate his reluctance.
5. The young Oysters walked a mile a so.
6. The Walrus wished to talk about shoes, ships, sealing – wax, cabbages, kings, why the sea is boiling hot and whether pigs have wings.
7. The Oysters turned blue in fear that they would be eaten.
8. The Walrus and the Carpenter invited the Oysters for a walk to take them away from the oyster – bed. Their real intention was to eat the Oyster.

A2. Choose the correct option to fill in the blanks.

1. a The moon is the speaker. She is referring to the sun.
b The sun spilt the fun by appearing in the night. The moon was sulking.
2. a The treat was a pleasant walk along the beach.
b The Walrus and the Carpenter were giving the treat. It was not a treat. In reality, the Walrus and the Carpenter planned to eart the Oysters.
3. a The young Oysters said this to the Walrus.
b The kindness refers to the friendly behavior of the Walrus and the Carpenter and the walk along the beach.
The dismal thing was the possibility of then eating the oysters.
4. a The Walrus was weeping for the Oysters. No, his tears were not genuine.
b The Walrus sorted out the largest of the Oysters to eat.

- A4.** There are six characters/groups of characters in the poem – the sun, the moon, the Walrus, the Carpenter, the oldest Oyster and the young Oysters.

CREATE

- B**
1. Open secret: it is an open secret that joy is quitting the job soon.
 2. Pretty ugly: The polluted riverbed around the town is pretty ugly.
 3. Same difference: Whether you sleep late or wake up early to complete the work, it's the same difference.
 4. Only choice: Whether you sleep late or wake up early to complete the work, it's the same difference.
 5. Alone together: The two sisters went out alone together for the first time.
 6. Seriously funny: That was a seriously funny joke.
- C1**
1. I want to / like to go swimming.
 2. Sam loves to read.
 3. The doctor was too young to perform the surgery.
 4. I can't wait to see her again.
 5. Everyone wanted to leave
 6. Martha has a suggestion to make.
- C2**
1. The film was boring.
 2. Teaching the children is a very difficult task.
 3. My brother loves cooking for guests.
 4. The police arrested him for speeding.

5. My sister needed help with completing her math assignment.

- D
1. The Walrus and the Carpenter were weeping to see such quantities of sand.
 2. The Oysters were happy in their bed.
 3. The Walrus and the Carpenter excitedly invited the Oysters for a talk.
 4. The Oysters ran gaily to hear what the Walrus and the Carpenter had to say.
 5. The Walrus and the Carpenter had happily eaten all the Oysters.

EXTEND

F1. Match the columns to make rhetorical questions.

1. I wish you were not quite so deaf – I've had to ask you twice! (em dash)
2. Chapters 8-14 of the book were very interesting. (en dash)
3. There is only one dessert like – fruit with custard. (em dash)
4. The boy was well – dressed.
5. Permission will be ranted – subject to some conditions. (em dash)
6. April – July are the hottest months of the year (en dash)

5. The Lost Child

CONSOLIDATE

A1. Mark these sentences as true (T) or false (F). Rewrite the false statements with corrections.

1. False
2. True
3. False
4. True
5. False

- A2**
1. The little insects and worms teeming out from their hiding places onto the footpath to enjoy the sunshine attracted the child.
 2. The mother distracted the child by pointing out the vast mustard-fields pale like melting gold.
 3. The child lost interest in everything because he was separated from his parents.
 4. A man going to the temple rescued the child. He offered to buy balloons, garlands and sweets to the child but he kept crying for his mother and father.
 5. The fair was full of attractive objects. There were toys, sweets, balloons, flowers and garlands, snake charmers and swings.

CREATE

B Fill in the blanks using *like* or *as*

1. It's never too late.

2. Silence is golden.
3. No pain, no gain.
4. First come, first served.
5. All's well that ends well.

- C1**
1. Either Mom or Dad **is** at home.
 2. Neither the detectives nor the police **know** the truth.
 3. Either Reena or Sheena **goes** to my school
 4. The man with the spectacles **looks** like your dad.
 5. The athletes **run** ten kilometers every morning.

- C2**
1. A box of candies **sits** on the shelf.
 2. Neither the captain nor the players **agree** with the referee's decision.
 3. She is my **relative**.
 4. Oh, the child dropped all the **marbles** on the **floor**.
 5. Each **student** got a medal.

- D**
1. False
 2. False
 3. True
 4. True
 5. False

6. To the Cuckoo

CONSOLIDATE

A1. Answer these questions.

1. The Cuckoo is called a blithe new-comer because it has arrived as the merry harbinger of the spring season.
2. The Cuckoo is welcomed thrice because to the poet it is a bird, a messenger of spring and also a mystery.
3. The speaker can not see the bird but can hear its call.
4. The bird reminds the speaker of the golden days of his boyhood.
5. The various themes include – the music of the Cuckoo bird, nature, seasons, memory etc.

A2

1. a. The speaker is an admirer of the Cuckoo. He is talking to the bird.
b. The speaker is in dilemma because he cannot see the Cuckoo but can only hear its song which moves from place to place.
2. a. The speaker is an admirer of the Cuckoo.
b. It is the Cuckoo
c. The earth looks like a fairyland with the Cuckoo's song in it.

A3.

1. The poet is nostalgic as he talks about the golden days of his childhood.
2. The Cuckoo is a symbol of spring, nature and music.

A4. The rhyme scheme is **cdcd**.

While I am lying on the **grass (c)**

Thy twofold shout I **hear; (d)**

From hill to hill it seems to **pass, (c)**

At once far off, and **near. (d)**.

CREATE

B1 1. As sweet as sugar

2. As busy as a bee

3. As light as a feather

4. As common as dirt

5. As cool as a cucumber.

B2.

1. Work is worship.

2. Delhi is an oven in July.

3. The waves beside them danced.

4. This building is a maze

5. Life is a roller-coaster.

C1.

1. Shahid is ill. He **hardly** (frequency) comes to school these days.

2. The headmaster **affectionately** (manner) patted his head.

3. I **always** (frequency) do my homework in the **afternoon.** (time)

4. The dog is looking **everywhere** (place) for water.
5. He **rarely** (frequency) visits his relatives.
He **probably** (certainty) won't attend the function **tomorrow**. (time)

C2.

1. The chief guest arrived early/late.
2. I have silently/closely observed the situation.
3. Press the bell quickly.
4. He rarely/regularly visits his relatives
5. The train is very late.
6. His exams are held occasionally
7. As they were meeting for the first time, they could not talk to each other properly.

D. Humming Bird, Flamingo, Common Mynah

EXTEND

F.

1. My brother is a smart, intelligent boy.
2. I often wear a soft, silk scarf.
3. It was a bright, sunny day.
4. The roads here are wet, slippery.
5. Jonny was travelling on a dark-stormy night.

