



GRADE 5. ENGLISH (MARIGOLD)
UNIT-9. CH – AROUND THE WORLD (PROSE)

➤ **SUMMARY**

‘Around the World’ is a story about Mr. Phileas Fogg and his journey of the world with his companion Passepartout.

They started their journey from San Francisco to New York, which was three thousand seven hundred and eighty six miles away. The train crossed many steep mountain slopes, deep canyons, curves, tunnels and bridges. Suddenly the train stopped when a herd of buffaloes came on the track. The herd took a full three hours to cross the tracks. The train began to move again and headed for steep mountains. This was the most different part of the journey with its winding roads. They passed the highest point of their journey, 7524 feet above sea level. In a few hours they came out of the Rocky Mountains. The train stopped once again when the suspension bridge on Medicine River had some of its cables broken. However, the driver crossed it at maximum speed.

Next day when the train was moving forward, it was suddenly attacked by hundreds of Scour Indians. But they fled away when they saw soldiers rushing towards them.

➤ **NEW WORDS**

1. Lay
2. Canyons
3. Steamed
4. Procession
5. Slope
6. Winding
7. Suspension
8. Reversed
9. Shrieked
10. Shuddered
11. Raging
12. Halt

➤ **WORD MEANINGS**

1. Bet – agreement
2. Companion – friend
3. Steamed – passed ; moved
4. Canyons – a deep narrow valley ; passes
5. Steep – sloping sharply
6. Shrill – piercing
7. Halted – stopped
8. Reversed – to go backward
9. Suspension bridge – hanging bridge
10. Defended – saved
11. Racing – running
12. Hurried – rushed
13. Entirely – completely

14. Shuddered – to shake
15. Shrieked – a sharp cry
16. Winding – turning

➤ **ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS**

1. **Which tribe of Red Indians attacked the travellers?**

Ans. The Sioux tribe of Red Indiana attacked the travellers.

2. **Which was the highest point of their journey?**

Ans. The highest point of their journey was 7524 feet above the sea level. It was on the rocky-mountains.

3. **Why did the train stop the first time?**

Ans. The train stopped for the first time because a herd of buffaloes was crossing the railway track.

4. **How many days would it take for the train to reach New York?**

Ans. The train would take seven days to reach New York.

5. **Tick the correct answer.**

(i) The first time the train stopped was because

- (a) some robbers stopped the train.
- (b) a herd of buffaloes was passing.**
- (c) the tracks were broken.

(ii) The bridge fell with a crash into the river.

- (a) after the train had passed through.**
- (b) the train was still on the bridge.
- (c) before the train passed over the bridge.

6. **Match the following words with their meanings.**

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| 1) halted | a. people travelling in buses, trains etc. |
| 2) passengers | b. stopped |
| 3) defended | c. completely |
| 4) shuddered | d. many times |
| 5) several occasions | e. trembled or shook violently |
| 6) interruption | f. break the continuity of |
| 7) entirely | g. protected from attack |

Ans. 1) – b , 2) – a , 3) – g , 4) – e , 5) – d , 6) – f , 7) – c

➤ **Write down the opposites of the following words.**

- | | |
|------------------|----------|
| 1. Minimum | Maximum |
| 2. Moved forward | Reversed |
| 3. Disappeared | Appear |
| 4. Closed | Opened |
| 5. Lowest | Highest |

➤ **MAKE SENTENCES**

1. Suspension bridge – I got thrilled while crossing through the **suspension bridge**.
2. Defended – Policemen arrived in time and **defended** the poor boy from the criminals.
3. Procession - The **procession** passed along the street.
4. Halt – The car come to a **halt**.
5. Jerk – He gave a sudden **jerk** of his head.
6. Shuddered – He **shuddered** when he saw the dead animal.

➤ **WRITING SKILL**

Diary Entry/Writing

You participated in a singing competition and you won the best singer award write a diary entry.

Saturday

January 6, 2018

10:30 p.m.

Dear Diary

As I told you earlier that I had a singing competition today, and you will be really happy to know that I won the award for the best singer. I was not expecting it at all because there were some points where I made mistakes. But I am really happy and everyone was actually passing really good comments about my singing.

Today is one of the happiest days of my life and I just could not wait to share this news with you, the competition was really tough, I am glad I made it.

Now tomorrow I have to go to school, so I will take a leave.

Good Night Diary.



Purnima International School

Shree Swaminarayan Gurukul, Zundal

GRADE 5. ENGLISH (MARIGOLD) UNIT-9. CH – SING A SONG OF PEOPLE (POEM)

By – Lois Lbnski

➤ SUMMARY

This poem describes how people are in such a hurry these days. Wherever they are, they are in a hurry. They go here and there hurriedly. They can be seen on the subway. They can be seen with umbrellas in rains. They can be seen rushing for the taxis and riding elevators. Although they are walking singly, they are in a crowd everywhere. Some people are silent, while some are talking loudly. They can laugh and smile but they don't have time to look at others. It is because they are in a hurry.

➤ NEW WORDS

1. Subway
2. Pours
3. Elevator
4. Grumpy
5. Crowd

➤ WORD MEANINGS

1. Up and down – from one side to another
2. Side walk – footpath
3. Subway – underground passage
4. Underneath – below
5. Riding – getting in
6. Elevators – lifts
7. Singly – alone
8. Grumpy – irritated

➤ ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

1. **Which modes of transport do the people use to move around in the city?**

Ans. In the city people use cars, taxis, buses, trains, trams, rickshaws, etc. to move around.

2. **What are the things that the people carry with them, while moving around.**

Ans. While moving around, people carry bags, briefcases, suitcases etc.

3. **Where all do you find these very busy people?**

Ans. I find all these busy people on roads, on bus stops, on sidewalks, in market etc.

4. **Where have you seen crowds of people?**

Ans. I have seen crowds of people at railway stations, bus stands, shopping malls, stadium, cinema halls, fairs etc.

5. **Why do you think all these people are in a hurry?**

Ans. Because they have to do many things, and they have to go long distances.

➤ **Write the opposites of the following words.**

- | | |
|-------------|--------|
| (i) Slow | Fast. |
| (ii) Back | Front. |
| (iii) Below | Above. |
| (iv) Loud | Slow. |
| (v) Up | Down. |
| (vi) Tall | Short. |
| (vii) Crowd | Alone. |
| (viii) Go | Come. |

➤ **WRITING SKILL**

Informal Letter

Write an informal letter to your grandfather enquiring about his plans to visit you during your school vacation.

Flat no. 22
Radhe Residency
Zundal, Ahmedabad

5/11/2020

Dear Grandpa,

Hope this letter of mine finds you in pink of your health.

My exams are starting from next week and will get over by 25 November .

My winter vacation will start from the 21st December. You have not visited us since last year. I will be happy if plan a trip during my vacation. Please get your tickets booked soon. I really miss playing games with you and listening to your stories.

Please take care of yourself. I hope to see you soon.

Yours affectionately

XYZ



GRADE 5. ENGLISH (MARIGOLD) UNIT-10. CH – MALU BHALU (POEM)

➤ SUMMARY

A little polar bear, named Malu Bhalu lived in an icy lair. She learnt to catch fish from her parents. She wanted to see things beyond the blue sky. But her mother suggested her to have patience until she learnt swimming. Very soon she learnt that skill too with the help of her mother. Her mother was sure that Malu Bhalu was brave and fearless.

➤ NEW VOCABULARY

1. Lair
2. Mane
3. Patience
4. Clasped
5. Firm
6. Grippped
7. Doubt
8. Splash
9. Advised
10. Might

➤ WORD MEANINGS

1. Icy – covered with ice
2. Lair – den
3. Mane – long hair on the neck
4. Clever – intelligent
5. Clasped – take in arms tightly
6. Advised – suggested
7. Grippped – hold
8. Patience – the quality of bearing without complaint

➤ ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

1. Where did the polar bear live with her family?

Ans. The polar bear lived in an icy lair with her family.

2. What did Malu learn to do from her parents?

Ans. Malu learnt fishing and swimming from her parents.

3. Where did Malu want to travel?

Ans. Malu wanted to travel beyond the vast blue sky.

4. What was it that Malu's parents wanted her to learn?

Ans. They wanted Malu to learn the art of swimming.

5. Was Malu scared to swim? Did she learn it easily?

Ans. Yes, Malu was scared to learn swimming. Yes, she learnt it easily.

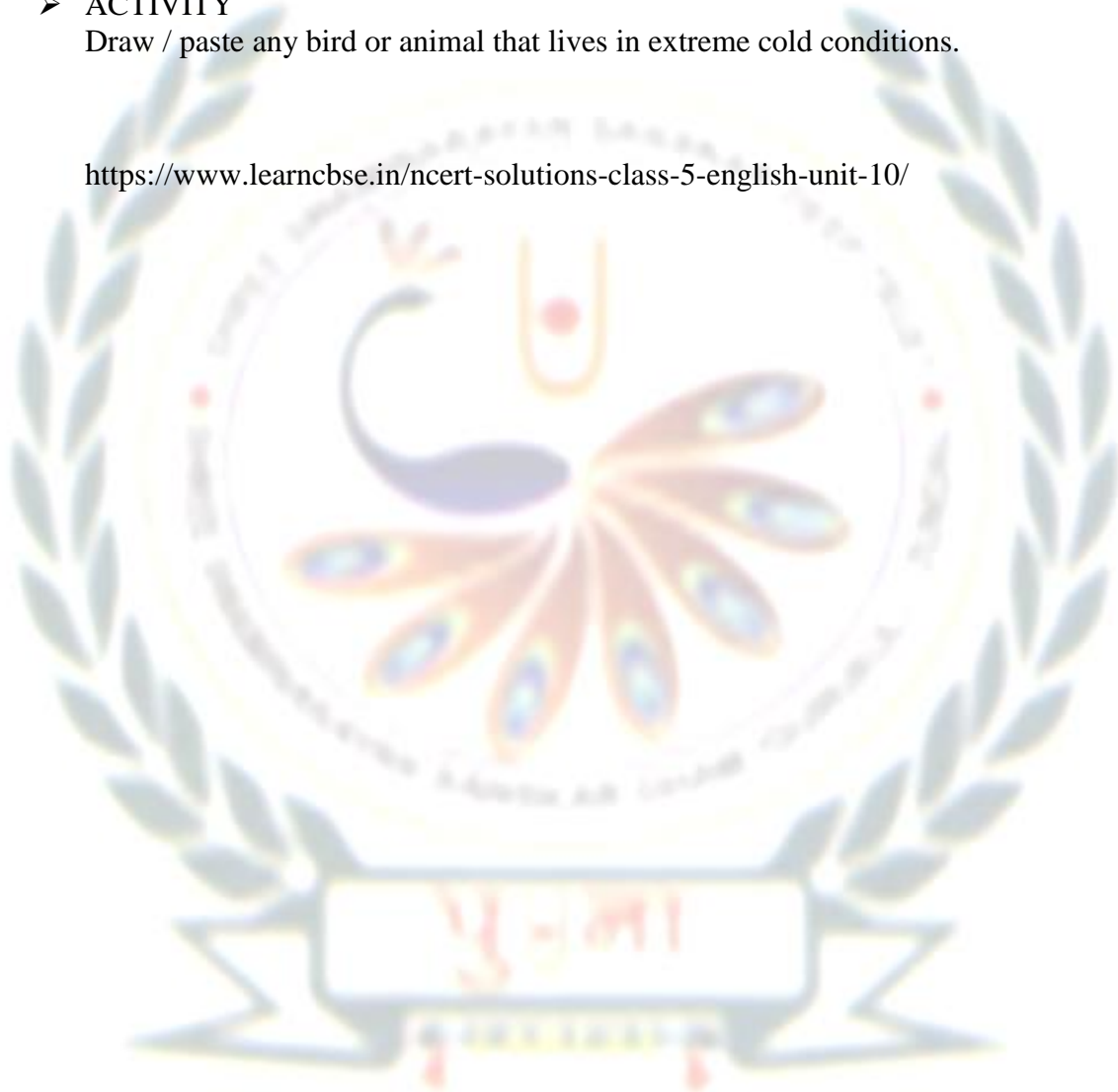
➤ **Antonyms**

1. Special – ordinary
2. Natural – artificial
3. Patient – Impatient
4. Far – near
5. Tight – loose

➤ **ACTIVITY**

Draw / paste any bird or animal that lives in extreme cold conditions.

<https://www.learncbse.in/ncert-solutions-class-5-english-unit-10/>





GRADE 5. ENGLISH (MARIGOLD)

UNIT-10. CH – WHO WILL BE NINGTHOU? (PROSE)

➤ SUMMARY

This is a story from Manipur about what qualities make a good ruler. The king and queen were so good that they always wanted to see their people happy. In return they were loved dearly by the people. The birds and animals too loved them. They had three sons and a daughter whom they named Sanatombi. She was good at heart and loved by all.

The king grew old in due course. He decided to choose his heir. He tested all his three sons for the qualities of a good ruler but he found that no one was worthy of becoming a ruler. Hence he chose his twelve year old daughter, Sanatombi as his heir because she could feel the pain of the people, the animals, the birds and the trees. Everyone was happy with their future queen.

➤ NEW WORDS

1. Dearly
2. Peace
3. Beloved
4. Eldest
5. Worthy
6. Declared
7. Mounted
8. Spear
9. Pierced
10. Urged
11. Triumphantly
12. Craned
13. Pecking
14. Majestically
15. Whispered

➤ WORD MEANINGS

1. Shocked – surprised
2. Worthy – deserving
3. Contest – competition
4. Declared – announced
5. Expert – skilled
6. Mounted – rode
7. Spear – a weapon
8. Hush – silence
9. Majestically – grand
10. Pierced – to go through something
11. Urged – encouraged
12. Stared – looked at
13. Whispered – said in low voice
14. Pecking – pick with beak

15. Beloved – greatly love

16. Strange – unusual

➤ **ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS**

1. **Name the place in Manipur where the Ningthou and Leima ruled.**

Ans. Ningthou and Leima ruled in the land of Kangleipak in Manipur.

2. **Why did the people of Kangleipak love their king and queen.**

Ans. The people of Kangleipak loved their king and queen because they loved the people and always thought of making them happy.

3. **Why did Ningthou want to choose a future king?**

Ans. Ningthou wanted to choose a future king because the king was growing old.

4. **How did the king want to select their future king?**

Ans. The king did not want to follow the old custom. He wanted to choose the future king by holding a contest. He wanted to see who was worthy of being the future king.

5. **What kind of child was Sanatombi?**

Ans. Sanatombi was soft and beautiful from inside. She could feel the pain of others, like animals, trees, birds and people.

6. **What language do the people of Manipur speak?**

Ans. Manipuri.

➤ **MAKE SENTENCES**

1. Relief – I breathed a sigh of **relief**.

2. Beloved – Is this your **beloved** son?

3. Strange – Never accept lifts from **strange** men.

4. Contest – He was the third in the speech **contest**.

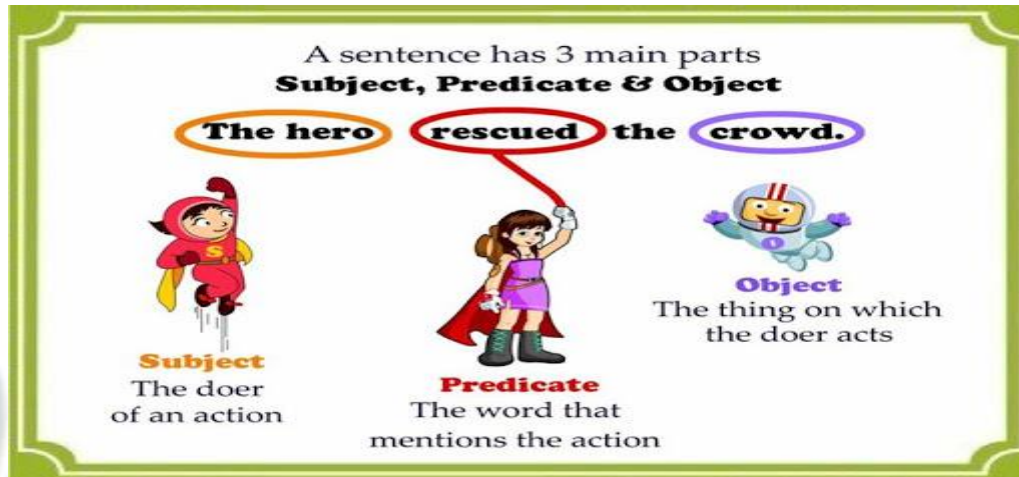
5. Mounted - She **mounted** her horse and rode off.



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GRADE 5. ENGLISH (GRAMMAR) CH – 16. SENTENCES-Subject, Predicate, Object



A. Underline the subjects in these sentences that state facts about whales.

1. Whales are creatures of the open sea.
2. There are many types of whales in the oceans.
3. The blue whale is the largest animal on earth.
4. The tongue of the blue whale weighs as much as an elephant.
5. The humpback whale is known for its magical songs.
6. The fin whale is known as the greyhound of the sea.
7. All winter, they can live without food.
8. The grey whale can travel day and night, up to 120 kilometres.

B. Add suitable subjects to these sentences.

1. Thick woollen jackets keep us warm in winter.
2. These authors like to write only for children.
3. Is this entire suitcase of clothes only for me?
4. They were awakened by the fire alarm.
5. The new students are participating in the quiz.
6. The panic call was from an unknown number.
7. Has he delivered your gift?

8. All the students in my class are very talented.
9. The villagers advised us to visit the Udayagiri and Khandagiri caves.
10. The lady in the blue sweatshirt teaches us aerobics.

C. Underline the predicates in these sentences about cartoons.

1. Cartoons are popular among both children and adults.
2. Many cartoon characters have been created by Walt Disney.
3. To many children, Bugs Bunny is a top favourite cartoon character.
4. In 1928, Walt Disney created Mickey Mouse.
5. At first, Mickey Mouse was created in black and white.
6. Superman is widely watched on television.
7. Tom and Jerry make the funniest cartoon pair ever.
8. Winnie-the-Pooh is a bear, always in a red shirt.
9. The brown-coloured Scooby Doo does not really want to work.
10. Dora is always in the company of her monkey.

D. Add suitable predicates to these subjects.

1. The greengrocer gets a fresh stock of vegetables every afternoon.
2. The alert pilot managed to avoid the bird that came out of nowhere.
3. The astronauts managed to click many pictures of the earth from outer space.
4. My mother and father are going to the ball this weekend.
5. My school library has all the books one can think of.
6. They have painted their house.
7. Her broken ankle is expected to heal in six weeks.
8. The man-eating tiger has been trapped by the local villagers.
9. The Indian flag was first designed by Pingali Venkayya.
10. Nandini helps her mother in the garden.

E. Underline the objects in these sentences.

1. Mathematics

2. the Light and Sound Show
3. a new dress
4. the puzzle
5. English
6. bananas
7. the cheesecake
8. the baby pandas
9. the world
10. my clothes

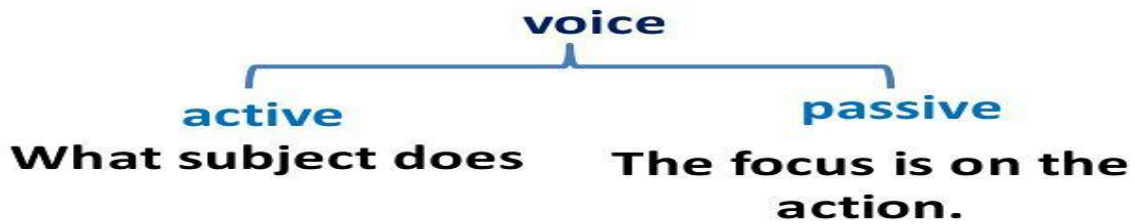
F. Add suitable objects to these sentences.

1. My grandmother shares her birthday with Gandhiji.
2. The doctor gives his own medicines to the patients.
3. The vet treated the sick horse with a lot of care.
4. The champion won the last round of chess in less than an hour.
5. Newspapers report current news from all over the world.
6. The archer shot two helium balloons with one arrow.
7. The lifeguard at the pool saved the old lady from drowning.
8. The architect designed a house for my grandparents.
9. My coach taught me breathing tricks to help me swim faster.
10. My musician friend has composed a song for the Teacher's Day.



GRADE 5. ENGLISH (GRAMMAR) CH - 19. VOICE - ACTIVE & PASSIVE

Active and passive voice



Active : Ram killed Ravan

Passive : Ravan was killed by Ram.

A. **Underline the subject in each sentence. Write D if it is doer or R if it is the receiver of the action.**

1. Our gardener is growing flowers. D
2. My sister bought a crossword book for me. D
3. The cheese has been nibbled by the mouse. R
4. Parents love their children. D
5. Some children donate their toys. D
6. These fruits were picked by us. R
7. Roosters and crows make the most noise. D
8. The criminals were punished by the police. R
9. Apples are grown in Himachal Pradesh. R
10. The tourists made a big snowman. D

B. Read these historical facts. Write A for those in active voice and P for those in passive voice.

1. A
2. P

3. P
4. P
5. P
6. A
7. A
8. P
9. P
10. A

C. Underline the verbs in active voice and rewrite the sentences in passive voice.

1. clean; My room is cleaned by me every day.
2. asked; A question was asked by the teacher.
3. wrote; The answers were written by the students.
4. was baking; A cake was being baked by my sister in the morning.
5. has announced; A holiday has been announced by the school.
6. have mowed; The lawn has been mowed by them.
7. is knitting; A sweater is being knit for me by my aunt.
8. am packing; A gift is being packed by me.
9. fixed; The car was fixed by the mechanic.
10. had crossed; The road had been crossed by the blind woman on her own.

D. Underline the verbs in passive voice and circle the doers of the action. Then, rewrite the sentences in active voice.

1. The window was pushed open by the wind.

The wind pushed the window open.

2. The grass has been eaten by the goats.

The goats have eaten the grass.

3. This neat circle has been drawn by a small child.

A small child has drawn this neat circle.

4. Food was served by my father to the guests.

My father served food to the guests.

5. We were guided by the map in the forest.

The map guided us in the forest.

6. The stray dogs are fed by the kind lady.

The kind lady feeds the stray dogs.

7. Money was collected by the students for the poor.

The students collected money for the poor.

8. Gold ornaments are sold by a jeweller.

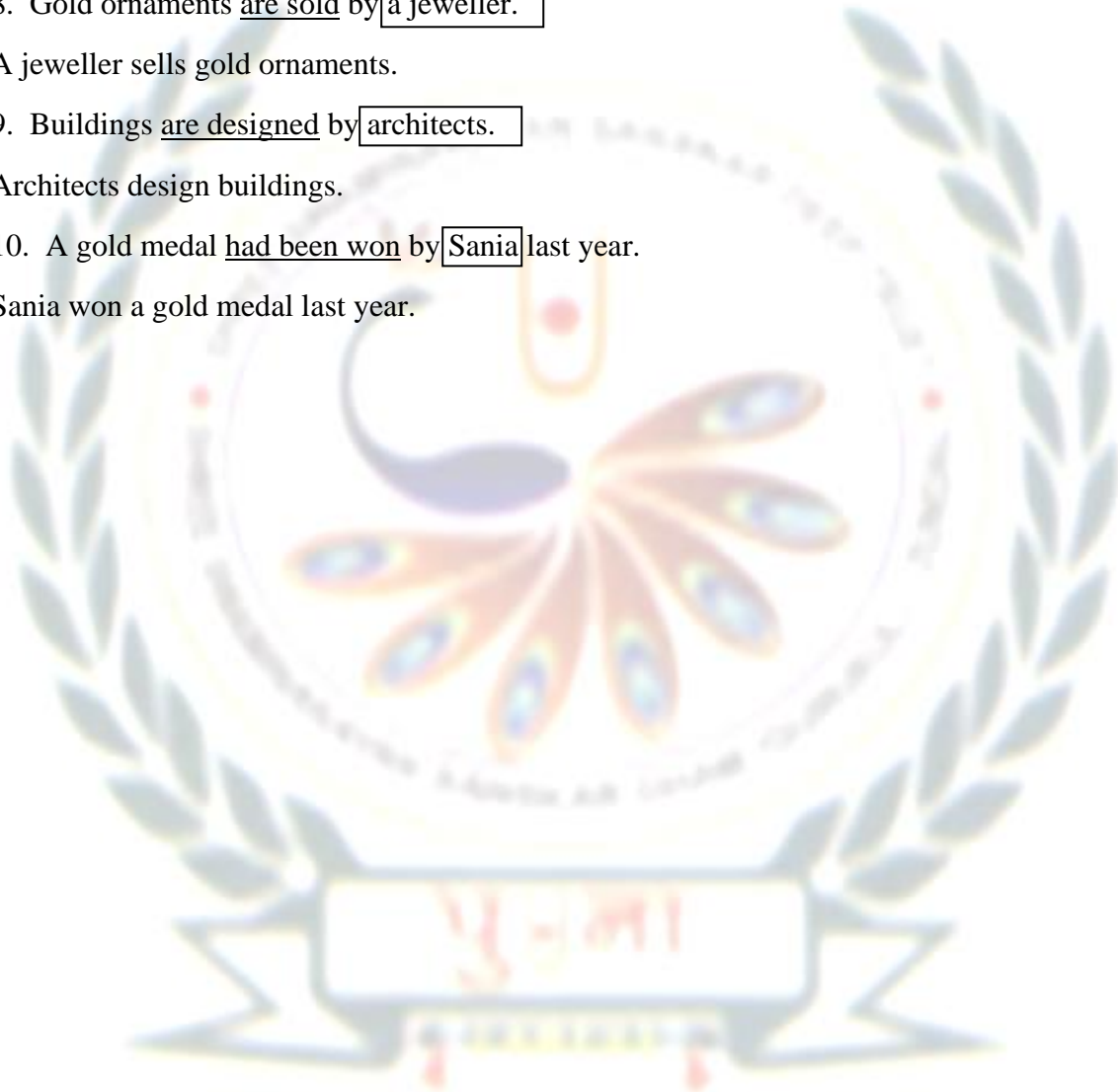
A jeweller sells gold ornaments.

9. Buildings are designed by architects.

Architects design buildings.

10. A gold medal had been won by Sania last year.

Sania won a gold medal last year.





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GRADE 5. ENGLISH (GRAMMAR) CH – 20. DIRECT AND INDIRECT SPEECH

A. Tick the sentences that are in direct speech.

3; 5; 6; 8; 9

B. Complete these sentences in indirect speech with suitable reporting verbs.

1. offered
2. announced
3. cried
4. explained
5. requested
6. shouted
7. told
8. complained
9. complained
10. told

C. Complete these sentences in indirect speech with suitable pronouns.

1. Gopa told me that she lived by herself.
2. I said that that book was his / hers, and the one on the table was mine.
3. The judge told Mahi that she sang beautifully.
4. The children said that their school was hosting a seminar.
5. Mom told me to ask my friends to wash their hands.
6. The students said that they were doing their exercises.
7. Mohit said that he did his homework himself.
8. The little boy confessed that he had broken his toy train.

D. Fill the verbs in the indirect speech correctly.

1. My friend said she was reading an Enid Blyton book.
2. My neighbour said they would build a fence around their house.
3. Maria said that she might need some help from me.
4. My grandmother said that she had made some delicious pickles.
5. The beggar told us he had been living in the village earlier.
6. The flight attendant said we had to fasten our seat belts.
7. The zookeeper said they could not tease the animals.
8. The patient told the doctor that she had been in pain all day.

E. Punctuate these sentences in direct speech.

1. The lady said to my mother, “Your daughter sings melodiously.”
2. Mona said to Tina, “I can easily finish your lunch.”
3. The children said, “We trapped a rat and then let it go.”
4. The Principal said, “You have put up an excellent show.”
5. I said to my sister, “I am suspicious of the stranger.”
6. Dad said to me, “You should not share personal information with everyone.”
7. The farmer said, “My family works with me in the field.”
8. The teacher said, “I want you all to avoid careless mistakes.”
9. I said to Farhan, “I like your hairstyle.”
10. The guide said, “We will be visiting the most beautiful monument of our country.”





GRADE 5. ENGLISH (GRAMMAR) CH – 21. VOCABULARY

A. Complete these sentences with phrasal verbs formed from the verbs in brackets.

1. Look out 2. take off 3. called for 4. Look up 5. broke down 6. take down 7. call up 8. take after 9. looks forward 10. called off 11. taking off 12. look up 13. broken down 14. break off

B. Choose another synonym from the box for each list words.

1. humorous 2. litter 3. respectful 4. sickly 5. guarded 6. thrilling 7. impartial 8. gorgeous 9. charitable 10. Attentive

C. Complete these sentences with antonyms from the box for the words in brackets.

1. expensive 2. rare 3. appreciate 4. peace 5. ancient 6. display 7. truth 8. build 9. peak 10. Worried

D. Now form the opposites of these words by adding the prefix in-,ir- Or il-.

1. illegal 2. inactive 3. irresponsible 4. illiterate 5. irregular 6. irreparable 7. indirect 8. invisible 9. insufficient 10. illegible

E. Now form adjectives from these nouns by adding the suffixes -ly, -al or -ous.

1. daily 2. personal 3. magical 4. victorious 5. poisonous 6. monstrous 7. costly 8. universal 9. nervous 10. mysterious

F. Now try to use these expressions to complete these sentences by making the necessary changes.

1. for a rainy day 2. come rain or shine 3. under the weather 4. snowed under 5. on cloud nine 6. a storm in a teacup 7. gets wind 8. raining cats and dogs 9. it never rains but it pours 10. fair-weather friends