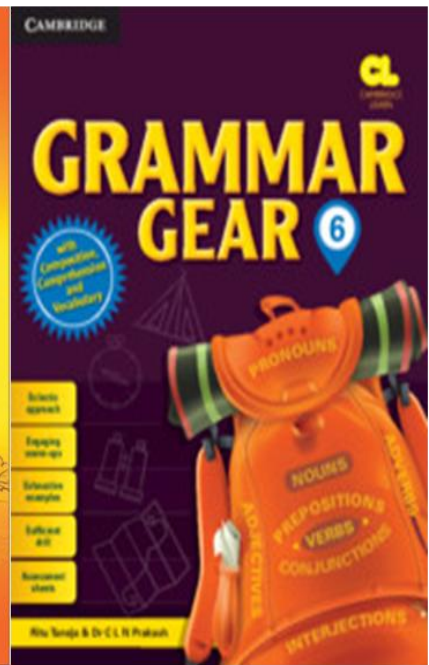
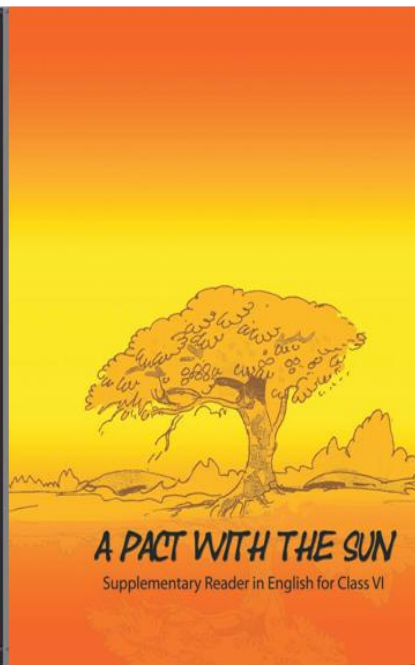
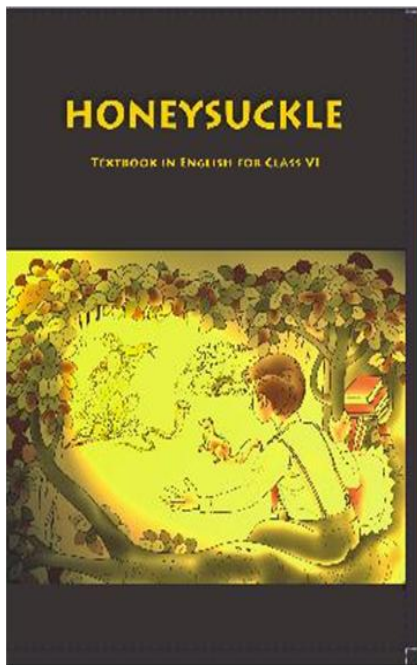




**पुर्णा International School**  
Shree Swaminarayan Gurukul, Zundal

**GRADE - VI**  
*English*  
*Specimen Copy*  
**Year - 2022-2023**



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**GRADE 6. ENGLISH (HONEYSUCKLE)**  
**U- 1. WHO DID PATRICK'S HOMEWORK? (PROSE)**  
**By Carol Moore**



➤ **Summary**

Patrick was an active boy who loved outdoor games like hockey and basketball. He was an enthusiastic player but somehow was not interested in studies. Because of his poor interest in studies he shirked work and was warned strictly by his teacher.

One day Patrick observed his cat playing with a doll. But when he looked at it closely, he found that it was a small man-elf (a supernatural being). He was wearing a woollen shirt, a tall hat and breeches. He was scared of a cat and needed help. He pleaded (requested) Patrick to save him and in return he promised to grant him a wish.

Patrick felt happy and called himself a fortunate one. He asked the elf to do his homework in return. Though the elf was not ready for it yet, he offered to do this for him for 35 days (one semester).

However, a problem arose when the elf told that he knew nothing of maths and history. He needed help to do these subjects. Patrick agreed and brought many books to read and consult. He sat next to elf and put in a hard toll to complete the work.

Exactly after 35 days when the semester was over, the elf went away quietly. Patrick scored grade 'A' in all the subjects. Everyone appreciated him. He became a very different person who was hardworking, generous and an exemplary boy.

Patrick thought it is elf who helped him score high but in reality, it was Patrick himself who did all the good and changed his score.

➤ **NEW VOCABULARY**

- |              |             |
|--------------|-------------|
| 1. Wrinkled  | 5. Puffed   |
| 2. Ignoramus | 6. Bleary   |
| 3. Squeaked  | 7. Amazed   |
| 4. Mystery   | 8. Britches |



➤ **WORD MEANINGS**

- |                               |                      |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Boring – dull              | 5. Lucky - fortunate |
| 2. Surprise – astonish, amaze | 6. Slyly - secretly  |
| 3. Amazed – surprised         | 7. Mystery - puzzle  |
| 4. Puffed – swollen           | 8. Job – service     |

➤ **ANSWER IN SHORT**

**1. What did Patrick think his cat was playing with? What was it really?**

Ans. Patrick thought that his cat was playing with a little doll but it was really a man of the tiniest size.

**2. Why did the little man grant Patrick a wish?**

Ans. The little man granted Patrick a wish because he wanted to get free from cat.

**3. What was Patrick's wish?**

Ans. Patrick wanted the little man to do all his homework till the end of the semester, which was for 35 days.

**4. In what subject did the little man need help, to do Patrick homework?**

Ans. The little man needed Patrick's help in English, Maths and Human History.

**5. How did Patrick help him?**

Ans. Patrick helped him by consulting a dictionary, guiding the little man in doing sums in arithmetic and read out portions from history book.

➤ **ANSWER IN DETAIL**

**1. Who do you think did Patrick's homework- the little man, or Patrick himself? Give reasons for your answer.**

Ans. It was not the little man but Patrick himself had done his homework as littleman did not know anything, in English, Maths and human history. Patrick had to consult dictionary. Guide him with Maths and help him to read too. He stayed up to nights and worked hard. Therefore, it was Patrick who did the homework.

➤ **WRITING SKILL**

**Write a letter to your father requesting him to buy you a cycle.**

70, Shastri Nagar  
Bhiwani

25th April 2022

Dear Papa

You will be glad to know that I have secured 86 per cent marks in class V. Let me remind you of your promise that if I score good marks, you will get me a bicycle. Now the time has come. So, please do let me have a cycle in this summer vacation. It will save my precious time. I want to devote more and more time to my studies.

I look forward eagerly. I am very keen to have my very first bicycle.

Yours affectionately  
Deepak

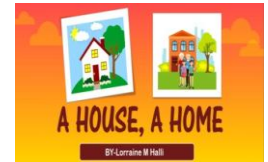
➤ **ACTIVITY**

**Write a paragraph on "Self Help is The Best Help".**

**GRADE 6. ENGLISH (HONEYSUCKLE)**

**UNIT – 1. A House, A Home (Poem)**

**- Lorraine M Halli**



➤ **SUMMARY**

A house and a home are not the same thing. They differ in many ways. A house is just a set of rooms made of brick and stone, wood and glass. It has an open ground, tile floors, cement, plaster on the walls, windows and doors. But it is a lifeless structure.

A home is a living unit. It means a family, a set of members. It has parents and children. They are bonded with ties of love and respect. They take care of each other. They share each other's joy and sorrow. They work selflessly and co-operate to meet their basic needs.

➤ **NEW VOCABULARY**

- |           |              |
|-----------|--------------|
| 1. Brick  | 5. Unselfish |
| 2. Stone  | 6. Eaves     |
| 3. Stucco | 7. Chimney   |
| 4. Yard   |              |

➤ **WORD MEANINGS**

1. Chimney – passage for carrying off smoke
2. Sharing – working together
3. Stucco – a fine plaster or cement
4. Yard – a small enclosed ground
5. Eaves – the overhanging edge of a roof

➤ **ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS**

**1. Who all are parts of a family?**

Ans. Parents, Sisters and brothers are parts of family. They stand together in all ups and downs in life.

**2. Define a house**

Ans. A house is a non-living structure made up of bricks, stones and woods. It consists of windows doors and a yard.

**3. Differentiate between a house and a home on the basis of the poem.**

Ans. A house is a structure made up of bricks and stones. It has windows, doors, chimneys and a roof. On the other hand, a home is a place where family members live together selflessly. They love and care for each other.

➤ **WORKING WITH THE POEM**

**Q1. Do you agree with what the poet says? Talk to your partner and complete these sentences.**

A house is made of lifeless brick and stone.

It has window glasses, a courtyard, tile floors, doors and a roof.

A home is made by loving and caring parents and children.  
It has members who understand each other. They love and care for one another selflessly.

**Q2. Now complete these sentences about your house and home.**

My house is a structure of bricks, marbles and tiles. It has beautiful windows, ventilators and doors.

The best thing about my home is that all the members are very loving and caring. There are no disputes or quarrels among us.

➤ **WRITING SKILL**

**Write a letter to your friend, inviting him/her to spend his/her holidays with you.**

41, Dwarka Bungalows  
New Delhi

21st April 2022

Dear Riya

I am very happy to get your nice letter after a long time. Everyone here had been waiting for news about you. Your school is going to close for Diwali holidays. Father and I would like you to spend at least the first week of your holidays with us here. We will have a very nice time here. Days and nights will not be too cold or too hot. We can play, study and walk together. We can enjoy life in full. We are sure you will be able to come. Mother sends you love. Everyone wishes you good luck at the examination. Please do come here.

With love,

Your friend  
Siya

➤ **ACTIVITY**

**Draw a picture of your dream house.**



## **GRADE 6 - ENGLISH (HONEYSUCKLE)**

### **UNIT – 2. How The Dog found Himself A Master (Prose)**

#### **➤ SUMMARY**

Dog is man's most loyal and dependable servant. He joined man and accepted him as his master a long time ago. He felt lonely and unsafe in the world. So once he set out to find a powerful master, stronger than any other animal. He first accepted the wolf as his master. But seeing the wolf afraid of the bear, the dog joined the bear. Then he discovered that bear accepted the lion as the strongest beast. So the dog changed his master again. But finding the lion also afraid of man, the dog finally took up service with man. This interesting imaginary story gives us a list of powerful animals-the wolf, the bear, and the lion. But man has proved himself the strongest creature. He is the ruler of the earth.

#### **➤ NEW WORDS**

1. Ill-pleased
2. Kinsman
3. Dashed
4. Dared
5. Domesticated
6. Sniffed
7. Offend
8. Bare
9. Amid
10. Hastily



#### **➤ WORD MEANINGS**

1. Ill-pleased – not happy
2. Kinsman – A relative
3. Fierce –Violent
4. Take up service with – Become the servant of
5. Dashed – Moved quickly
6. Domesticated – Kept as pets
7. Wondering – Roaming aimlessly
8. Set out – Started
9. Offend – Annoy
10. Amid – Between
11. Panic – Fear
13. Readily – At once
14. Hastily – Speedily

#### **➤ ANSWER IN SHORT**

##### **1. Why did the dog feel the need for a master?**

Ans. The dog felt the need for a master because he was sick and tired of wandering about alone, looking for food and afraid of those who were stronger than him.

**2. Who did he first choose as his master? Why did he leave that master?**

Ans. The dog first chose a big, strong and fierce wolf as his master. Once, the dog saw that the wolf was afraid of the bear. Since the dog wanted to serve only the strongest, he left the wolf and asked the bear to be his master.

**3. Who did he choose next?**

Ans. He chose the bear because the wolf moved suddenly out of fear as he saw a bear, who might eat up both of them.

**4. Why did he serve the Lion for a long time?**

Ans. He served the Lion for a long time because he found there was no more powerful and stronger than lion in the forest and so no one dared to touch the dog or offend him in any way. Therefore, the dog lived happily by serving the lion for a long time.

**➤ ANSWER IN DETAIL**

**1. Who did he finally choose as his master and why?**

Ans. He finally chose man as his master because one day he realised that lion was afraid of man. As he wanted to serve someone who was the most powerful and stronger than anyone on earth, he chose man as his master.

**➤ WRITING SKILL**

**Write an application to the Principal of your school to allow you to change your section.**

The Principal  
Puna International School  
Ahmedabad

24 April 2022

Subject: Request for changing section.

Madam

I am a new student of VI standard of your school. My father has recently been transferred to this place. I have been allotted section D. The students of this section are all good but I have some personal problem for which I want to get my section changed. Two of my neighbours are in section B. They help me in a variety of ways.

As I am new to this school and place, I need their help at every step. Here in section D, I have to face so many difficulties. Therefore, I request you to kindly consider my case and do the favour. I also feel lonely and unsafe.

I shall be grateful if you change my section from 'D' to section 'B'.

Thanking you

Yours obediently  
Raman



Roll No. 20

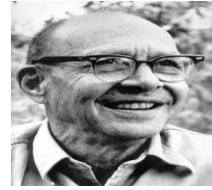
Class VI

➤ **ACTIVITY**

**Make a list of the different breeds of the dogs (along with the pictures).**

**GRADE – 6 ENG(HONEYSUCKLE)**  
**UNIT- 2. THE KITE (POEM)**

**Harry Behn**



➤ **SUMMARY**

A new kite looks bright when the sky is clear and blue. The kite takes a plunge and bends sideways. Its tail produces a cracking noise. Then suddenly the kite rises high like a ship with a sail cloth. The kite has only one sail of string. It rides over the strong winds and climbs to their top like a ship. It pulls forward when the wind is strong. But as the wind falls, it also rests for a while.

When the thread tied to the kite becomes loose, the flier rolls the thread back. Then again the flier runs until the kite is filled with wind and goes up.

On a clear blue sky, the new kite shines. But it gets torn badly when it flaps on the tree top.

➤ **NEW VOCABULARY**

- |          |           |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. Soars | 4. Crest  |
| 2. Gust  | 5. Slack  |
| 3. Flaps | 6. Ragged |

➤ **WORD MEANINGS**

- |                             |                       |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Dive – plunge            | 5. Crest – top        |
| 2. Dip – bend               | 6. Gust – stormy wind |
| 3. Snaps – makes a cracking | 7. Slack – loose      |
| 4. Soars – rises            | 8. Flaps – flutter    |

➤ **ANSWER IN SHORT**

**1. How does the kite look in the sky?**

Ans. The kite looks bright in the clear blue sky.

**2. When does the kite take rest?**

Ans. The kite seems to take rest when the wind falls. It waits for the wind to blow so that it can fly again.

**3. What happens to the thread when it gets loose?**

Ans. The master of the kite, who controls it, rolls back the thread when it gets loose.

**4. When does the kite lose its beauty?**

Ans. The kite loses its beauty and shine when it gets trapped in the branches of a tree.

➤ **ANSWER IN DETAIL**

**1. Describe the upward movement of a kite.**

Ans. A new kite looks very bright in the blue sky. The kite jumps in the air and moves up in the sky. It shakes its tail with a noise. It soars high like a ship in the air, it moves upward in the air as a ship rides in the strong wave of the sea.

**2. What happened when the kite get trapped in a tree?**

Ans. The kite looked dull after it was trapped in a tree. It fluttered when its string was caught in the tree branches. The master of the kite could no longer control the kite and its string. The kite could no longer move upward in the air.

**➤ WORKING WITH THE POEM**

**Q1. List out the action words in the poem** dive, dip, snaps, soars, rides, pulls, flaps Find out the meanings of these words.

**dive**-to plunge

**dip**-bend

**snaps**-makes a sharp sound

**soars**- rises

**rides**-climbs, sits on the back

**pulls**-drives forward

**flaps**-flutters

**Q2. Read these lines from the poem.**

Then soars like a ship.

With only a sail

The movement of the tailless kite is compared to a ship with a sail. This is called a simile.

Can you suggest what or who the following actions may be compared to?

**Ans:**

1. He runs like a deer.
2. He eats like a wolf.
3. She sings like a nightingale.
4. It shines like a glow-worm.
5. It flies like a kite.

**➤ WRITING SKILL**

**Write an application to your Principal requesting him to grant you leave for ten days as you have to attend your brother's marriage.**

The Principal  
Puna International School  
New Delhi

15 May 2022

Subject: Leave application

Sir

Most humbly I beg to say that my brother's marriage ceremony will be performed on 22nd May, 2022 at my native village. All my family members will have to reach there a week before to make proper arrangements. As I'll have to accompany them, I would like to request you to grant me leave for at least ten days for the purpose.

My leave will start from 16 May and will extend upto 25 May.

I shall be highly obliged to you for this.

Thanking You

Yours obediently

Ratan

➤ **ACTIVITY**

Try to make a kite with your friends. Collect the things required such as colour paper/newspaper, thread, glue, a thin stick that can be bent. After making the kite see if you can fly it.

**ENGLISH (A PACT WITH THE SUN (SR))**  
**Chapter 1. A tale of Two Birds**



➤ **SUMMARY**

This story is all about a mother bird and her two newborn birds. The mother died in a storm and the sons got separated from each other in the thunderstorm. Due to the strong wind the tall tree that they lived on also fell and they were blown away to the other side of the forest. One of them reached near a gang of robbers and the other one landed near the Rishi's ashram.

One day, a king got exhausted while following a deer. He came and sat under the tree near the cave of robbers. There, the king heard a big brown bird's voice. It was calling the robbers to rob the king. The king hurriedly got up from there and rode away. He reached near the Rishi's ashram.

Here, again he heard the bird's voice. But it was a complete contrast to what he heard earlier. This bird asked the king to take rest inside the ashram and wait for the Rishi to come. The King was amazed to see the similar appearance of the birds but this voice was too gentle. The bird told the king that his brother had learnt that language from the robbers. When the Rishi came, the king shared the story of the birds with him. The Rishi smiled and said that it was the impact of the company that was being reflected on the behaviour of the birds. That bird was not at fault. He was just repeating what he had heard and the forest was full of varied surprises.

➤ **NEW VOCABULARY**

- |              |         |
|--------------|---------|
| 1. Shady     | 5. Holy |
| 2. Blew down |         |
| 3. Get off   |         |
| 4. Imitates  |         |

➤ **WORD MEANINGS**

- |                                    |                                |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Shady – dense                   | 6. Landed – touched the ground |
| 2. Storm – a strong wind           | 7. Get off - dismounted        |
| 3. Blew down – uprooted            | 8. Holy - pious                |
| 4. Blew them away – took them away | 9. Imitates - copies           |
| 5. Gang – group of evil people     | 10. Behave – conduct           |

**ANSWER IN SHORT**

**1. How did the two baby birds get separated?**

**Ans:** One day, there was a big storm, and the wind blew down many trees including the tall tree in which the birds lived. A big, heavy branch hit the nest and killed the bird. But the strong wind blew the baby birds away to the other side of the forest. Both landed at different places. This is how the two birds were separated.

**2. Where did each of them find a home?**

**Ans:** One baby bird found a home near a cave where a gang of robbers lived, the other landed outside a rishi's ashram a little distance away.

**3. What did the first bird say to the stranger?**

**Ans:** The first bird cried out to the stranger to hurry up and come quick as there was someone under the tree. It said come and take away his jewels and his horse in a hurry, or else he would slip away.

**4. What did the second bird say to him?**

**Ans:** The second bird welcomed the stranger in a gentle voice to the ashram, and requested him to go inside and rest. He then said that the rishi would be back soon, and asked him to drink some cold water and make himself comfortable.

**5. How did the rishi explain the different ways in which the birds behaved?**

**Ans:** The rishi smiled and explained the different ways in which the birds behaved by saying after all one is known by the company one keeps. The first bird has always heard the talk of robbers, imitates them and talks about robbing people. The other bird repeats what he always hears and so welcomes people to the ashram.

**6. Which one of the following sums up the story best? (i) A bird in hand is worth two in the bush.**

**(ii) One is known by the company one keeps.**

**(iii) A friend in need is a friend indeed.**

**Ans:** The line that sums up the story best is “One is known by the company one keeps”.

**GRADE – 6 ENGLISH (SR)**  
**CHAPTER 2. THE FRIENDLY MONGOOSE**



➤ **SUMMARY**

Once a farmer and his wife lived in a village with their son. They planned to have a pet who can be a companion for their child. Then one day the farmer brought home a baby mongoose.

In a few months, the baby mongoose grew to be a fully developed mongoose with a bushy tail. One day the wife had to leave for the market and she asked her husband to look after the child as she could not trust mongoose.

The farmer assured her that she should not be afraid of mongoose as it was very friendly animal and would not hurt the child. The wife moved away and the farmer decided to look after the fields and went away too. While coming back home, he met his friends.

When the farmer's wife returned home with a heavy bag of groceries. She saw blood smeared mongoose waiting for her at the gate. In a fit of rage she forcefully threw the bag on the head of the mongoose and killed it.

She ran inside crying for the baby, she observed a snake killed near the cradle. Now, she realized her mistake and was full of remorse but nothing could be done.

➤ **NEW VOCABULARY**

- |              |                 |
|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. Companion | 6. Hysterically |
| 2. Tiny      | 7. Still        |
| 3. Cradle    | 8. Hastily      |
| 4. Customary |                 |
| 5. Smeared   |                 |

➤ **WORD MEANINGS**

- |                                      |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Companion – friend                | 8. Smeared - covered                     |
| 2. Tiny – small                      | 9. Wicked - rogue                        |
| 3. Bushy tail – tail with thick hair | 10. Hysterically – madly, uncontrollably |
| 4. Cradle – small low bed for a baby | 11. Blind with rage – very angry         |
| 5. Rocked – moved to and fro         | 12. In a flash – at once                 |
| 6. Ran into – met                    | 13. Still – with no movement             |
| 7. Customary – usual                 | 14. Hastily – rashly                     |

➤ **ANSWER IN SHORT**

**1. Why did the farmer bring a baby mongoose into the house?**

Ans. The farmer brought a baby mongoose into his house because they needed a pet so that their son had a companion when he grew up. The baby mongoose would be a friend to their son in the future.

**2. Why didn't the farmer's wife want to leave the baby alone with the mongoose?**

Ans. The farmer's wife was afraid of the mongoose harming her child and so she didn't want to leave her baby alone with the mongoose.

**3. What was the farmer's comment on his wife's fears?**

Ans. The farmer told his wife that she needn't be afraid as the mongoose was a friendly animal. It was as sweet as their baby and they were the best of friends.

➤ **ANSWER IN DETAIL**

**1. Why did the farmer's wife strike the mongoose with her basket?**

Ans. The wife saw the mongoose face and paws smeared with blood and concluded that it must have killed the baby. She cried 'blood' and continued screaming hysterically and accusing the wicked animal of having killed her baby. She was blind with rage and with all her strength she brought down the heavy basket full of groceries on the blood smeared mongoose.

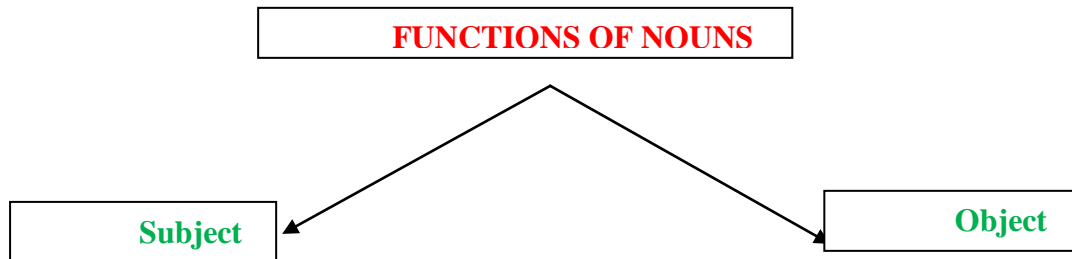
**2. Did she repent her hasty action? How does she show her repentance?**

Ans. Yes, she repented her hasty and rash action, she realized that the mongoose had actually saved her child by killing the black snake. She rushed outside looking for the mongoose. She repented by saying that the mongoose had saved her child and look what she had done to repay it. She touched the mongoose that lay dead and still unaware of her sobbing. She stared long at the dead mongoose.



**GRADE 6. ENGLISH (GRAMMAR GEAR)**  
**CHAPTER 1 – FUNCTIONS OF NOUNS**

- **Noun** - A noun is a word for a person, place, or thing.



- **Noun As Subject**  
A subject is the person, place, or thing that performs the action.
- **Noun As Object**  
An object is the person, place, or thing that receives the action.

**A. UNDERLINE THE SUBJECTS IN THESE SENTENCES.**

1. My favourite movie is The Jungle Book.
2. My mother bakes delicious ginger biscuits.
3. We are collecting funds for the show.
4. The route through the forest is very exciting.
5. Roses and jasmines smell so good!
6. You are our leader
7. They have scaled many Himalayan peaks.
8. Stars twinkled in the dark sky.
9. The Indian national flag has three main colours.
10. Hansel and Gretel escaped from the witch.

**B. COMPLETE THESE SENTENCES WITH SUITABLE SUBJECTS.**

1. My father painted a beautiful landscape using water colours.
2. Riya always brings sandwiches for everyone.
3. All my toys are inside the cupboard.
4. The batsman has lot of patience playing the game.
5. The magician performed the trick.
6. That is a shooting star.
7. Aliens are supposed to be living on Mars.
8. They like going to classical music concerts.
9. These are domestic animals.
10. The dinosaurs are now extinct.

**C. IDENTIFY AND UNDERLINE THE OBJECTS IN THESE SENTENCES.**

1. The President addressed the nation.

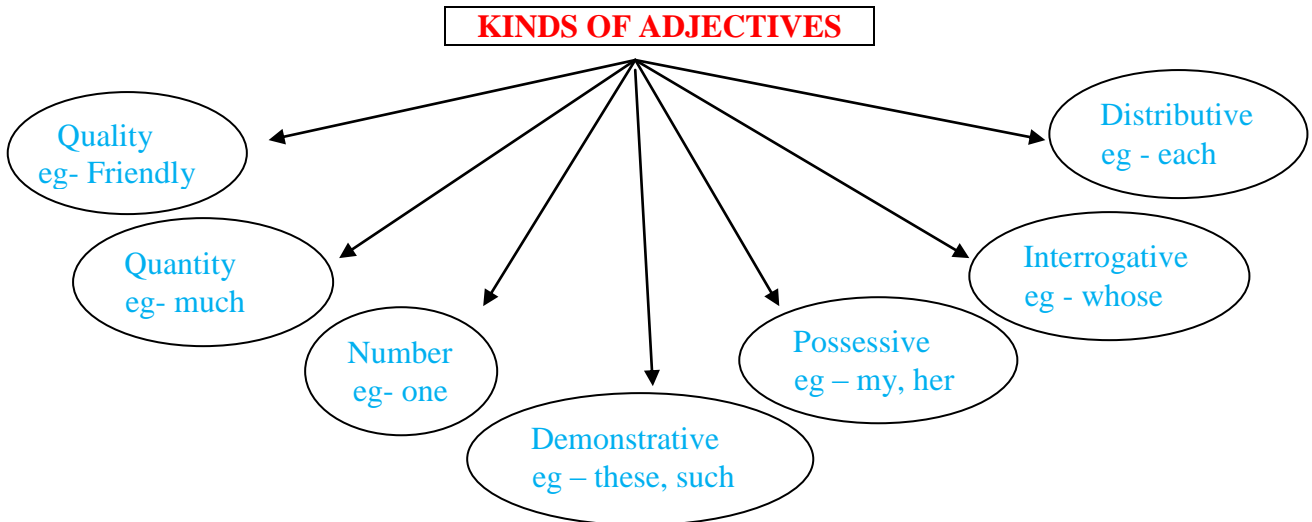
2. I shared **my sandwiches** with Alice.
3. The scouts helped **the flood victims**.
4. My aunt has lost **her watch**.
5. I bought **some fresh milk**.
6. She spoke **five languages** fluently.
7. The team won **the match**.
8. The chauffeur drove **the car** responsibly.
9. The ship hit **a huge iceberg** .
10. The children told **the truth**.

**D. COMPLETE THESE SENTENCES BY ADDING SUITABLE OBJECTS.**

1. My mother bought **chocolates** for all of us.
2. The Principal asked **my name**.
3. I offered **my seat** to the old man.
4. The bird was carrying **an insect** in its beak.
5. Please tell us **a bed time story**.
6. Please hand me **your answer sheet** for correction.
7. The farmer gave **grass** to the buffalo.
8. My grandfather explained **the process of photosynthesis** to my brother.

**GRADE 6. ENGLISH (GRAMMAR GEAR)**  
**CHAPTER 2. ADJECTIVES**

- **Adjectives :** Words that describe or modify a noun or pronoun are called adjectives.  
Eg – Creative children have great ideas.



**A. ADD SUITABLE ADJECTIVES TO COMPLETE THESE SENTENCES.**

1. The tomato soup tastes good.
2. The flowers smell lovely.
3. The glass is transparent.
4. The tunnel was short and well-lit.
5. The car drove up a steep path.
6. The grass is denser here though it is not green.
7. Coloured hair makes her look older.
8. I do not like solid medicines.
9. Earthworms are harmless creatures that one usually sees in the rainy season.
10. Fast trains need to have powerful brakes.

**B. IDENTIFY THE KIND OF EACH UNDERLINED ADJECTIVES.**

- |   |               |
|---|---------------|
| 1. Watching a football was <u>wonderful</u> experience.                             | Quality       |
| 2. The stadium had only <u>70</u> spectators.                                       | Number        |
| 3. I had never seen <u>such</u> a crowd.  | Demonstrative |
| 4. The <u>whole</u> stadium looked so festive.                                      | Quantity      |
| 5. Both teams seemed <u>confident</u> of winning.                                   | Quality       |
| 6. <u>Each</u> team had 15 players.   | Distributive  |
| 7. All the players had <u>many</u> fans.  | Quantity      |
| 8. The people of the winning team cheered <u>their</u> team loudly.                 | Possessive    |
| 9. I was <u>disappointed</u> because my country lost the match.                     | Quality       |
| 10. <u>Which</u> team would you have supported – the home team or the visiting one? | Interrogative |

**C. COMPLETE THESE SENTENCES WITH THE KINDS OF ADJECTIVES MENTIONED IN BRACKETS.**

1. Hema made a lame excuse. (quality)

2. **12** months make a year. (number)
3. **Those** villas are for sale. (demonstrative)
4. She has **little** love for animals. (quantity)
5. **Each** shirt was ironed and packed. (distributive)
6. **Which** chapter are you reading? (interrogative)
7. I like **his** handwriting. (possessive)
8. We will be travelling with them in **their** car. (possessive)
9. There is **enough** work to keep you all busy. (quantity)
10. **Empty** vessels make most noise. (quality)

**D. COMPLETE THESE SENTENCES USING THE CORRECT DEGREES OF COMPARISON OF THE WORDS GIVEN IN BRACKETS. DO NOT FORGET TO USE THAN OR THE, AS APPROPRIATE.**

1. My shoe size is **bigger than** yours. (big)
2. Hot air is **lighter than** cold air. (light)
3. The air in the hills is **the freshest** of all. (fresh)
4. A stream is **narrower than** a river. (narrow)
5. Goldilocks found the baby bear's bed **the softest** of all. (soft)
6. K2 is **the highest** peak in India. (high)
7. Sachin Tendulkar is one of **the best** batsmen in the world. (good)
8. We find playing chess **more enjoyable than** watching TV. (enjoyable)
9. A sleeping bag will be **more useful than** just a mat. (useful)
10. Villas are **the costliest** among houses. (costly)

**E. COMPLETE THESE RIDDLES USING THE CORRECT DEGREE OF COMPARISON OF THE ADJECTIVES IN BRACKETS.**

1. What gets **wetter** as it dries? (wet)
2. What is the **easiest** way to double your money? (easy)
3. What gets **sharper** the more you use it? (sharp)
4. What starts tall but gets **shorter** the longer it stands? (short)
5. Which is **heavier** – a pound of bricks or a pound of feathers? (heavy)
6. What is as light as air, yet the **strongest** man cannot hold it for more than five minutes? (strong)
7. Which moves **faster** – hot air or cold air? (fast)
8. Which is the **biggest** letter that contains the most water in the world? (big)
9. What is **the longest** word in the dictionary? (long)
10. What is **more colourful** (colourful) than black but still **the least colourful** thing in the world?(colourful)