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## CLASS NOTES-ANSWERS

### A. Number these sentences in the correct order.

1. One day, a young man was out hunting in a remote forest.
2. The young man saw a branch with blue-green leaves and bark of gold floating down the stream.
3. After climbing and walking for many days, the young man reached Mayel.
4. On reaching Mayel, the young man met an old man and an old woman.
5. The young man had a meal of roasted grain, milk and fruit.
6. The young man lived in Mayel for a week.
7. The old woman gave the young man different kinds of grains as a parting gift.
8. Flocks of white birds flying in the sky would be sent as a signal.

### B. Answer these questions.

1. Describe the scenery the young man saw on his journey to Mayel.

**Answer:** On his way to Mayel, the young man saw a forest, a snow-covered mountain range, a vast open space with a beautiful lake in its middle and a lush green valley surrounded by tall mountains.

2. Explain the cycle of life in Mayel.



**Answer:** The people of Mayel were children in the morning, grew up into adults by midday and became old in the evening.

3. What was special about the seeds the old woman gave the young man?

**Answer:** The old woman gifted some seeds to the young man telling him to sow them in his village. Those seeds would ensure that the people of his village always had something to eat.

4. How would the young man know when to sow the seeds?

**Answer:** The old couple would send a flock of white birds as a signal to sow the seeds at the right time in the young Lepcha's village.

5. Folktales are windows to the cultures from which they are drawn. Name two things that you learnt about traditional Lepcha culture from this story.

**Answer:** Lepchas have very much woven their life around nature as hunting and farming are their occupations. The young man's decision to go up the mountain tells about the innate nature of such people living amid nature—to explore the land on foot is the best way to learn about the terrain. Even this folktale tells us about how they determine the sowing season by seeing flock of white birds.

### Vocabulary

A. Fill in the blanks with synonyms of the words in the brackets.

The crew dropped anchor at a remote island. This island was home to the ancestors of the Kanu people. Artefacts from the middle ages were



strewn all over the island. During summer the lush green vegetation gave it the appearance of a tropical paradise.

A. Give an antonym for each word and make a sentence with it.

1. Remarkable x **ordinary**

The new car looked quite ordinary on the outside but under the hood it has a state-of-the-art engine.

2. Awake x **asleep**

I fell asleep by the time Dad returned.

3. Setting x **rising**

Watching the rising sun is always a soothing experience.

4. Upstream x **downstream**

The logs are drifted downstream to the saw mill.

5. Sow x **reap**

You will surely reap the harvest of your hard work.

## Grammar

A. Fill in the blanks with suitable forms of simple tenses of the verbs given in brackets.

1. A greengrocer sells vegetables.



2. I will reach my hometown by day after tomorrow.
3. Have you played this game before?
4. She always talks sweetly to her class.
5. The Romans built this monument in the sixth century.
6. Mahesh stays in the university campus.

Change the tense of these sentences as directed.

1. The farmers are sowing seeds. (into future continuous).

**Answer:** The farmers will be sowing seeds.

2. He was preparing for the test. (into present continuous)

**Answer:** He is preparing for the test.

3. Where were you going? (into future continuous)

**Answer:** Where will you be going?

4. Who is walking on the porch? (into past continuous)

**Answer:** Who was walking on the porch.

5. The team will be attending a conference in the morning. (into past continuous)



**Answer:** The team was attending a conference in the morning.

6. We are baking a cake for Meetu's birthday. (into past continuous).

**Answer:** We were baking a cake for Meetu's birthday.

C. Fill in the blanks with the present perfect tense of the verbs in bracket.

1. I have read all your books.

2. Rakesh has finished his homework.

3. The students of class 8 have created a big mural to welcome the guests.

4. The foals have grown into beautiful young horses.

5. We have bought new books and pencils.

6. The school has declared a holiday tomorrow.

7. Oh no, those boys have broken the window again.

8. The fishermen have caught a lot of fish.

D. Fill in the blanks with the past perfect tense of the verbs in bracket.

1. Most of the guests had left by the time we reached the party.

2. I had learnt French while I was in college.

3. Mona had moved to a new neighbourhood before I met her.

4. You had bought a vase exactly like this one earlier.

5. She had slept soundly unlike me.

6. I had saved my work before the computer crashed.

7. The train had left when we reached the station.



8. I told him that I had gone to Delhi on a business trip.

Pronunciation

1. 'wood en
2. su 'rroun ded
3. be'lieve
4. 'chil dren
5. 'moun tain
6. 'merr i ly

Spelling

Fill in the blanks using words ending with -able or -ible.

1. The price is negotiable.
2. I heard a terrible sound from the basement.
3. We had a lot of foldable furniture which saved space.
4. The toothbrush has a flexible handle.
5. The weather is not at all reliable today.
6. The lady had a remarkable memory.

Dictionary skills.

1. harvest (verb) to pick and collect crops

This year we will harvest a record quantity of paddy.

harvest (noun) the amount of crop that is collected



There will be a bumper harvest this year.

2. return (noun) the action of giving, putting or sending something/somebody back

The whole country prayed for the return of the captured soldiers.

return (verb) to go back to or come back from a place where you were earlier

The captured soldiers will be returned as a gesture of goodwill.

3. fast (adjective) moving or able to move quickly

Vijay always liked fast cars and the fast life of cities.

fast (adverb) quickly

Come fast or you'll miss the best part of the film.

4. flock (noun) a group of birds, sheep, or goats

The flock of birds flew over the Eiffel Tower.

flock (verb) to gather together in a large group

Tourists flock to the hills during the summer.

5. play (noun) things that people do for pleasure rather than as work

Learning through play is the best way.

play (verb) to do things for pleasure rather than work

Let's play cricket today.

## Speaking



Rice cultivation is also called paddy cultivation. Firstly, the land is prepared just before the rainy season by weeding it, tilling it to a few inches and adding manure. The soil is then covered with water. The paddy seedlings are prepared in nurseries which takes about 40 days. Afterwards, these seedlings are transplanted in the water-covered fields. Meanwhile, the fields are to be maintained regularly by weeding and thinning out more crowded patches. The level of water is maintained according to the growth. Finally, the fields are drained dry before the crop is harvested. Harvesting is done in the dry season, when the weather is sunny.

### Writing

Noticing a beautiful branch of a tree flowing downstream while hunting in the forest, I followed the stream up the mountain. Travelling for days, I reached a lush green valley surrounded by tall mountains around sunset. I knocked on the door of a house. An old lady welcomed me and offered food and rest. Soon, I fell asleep. I woke up to the sounds of children playing. I learnt how they became children in the morning, grew up into adults by midday and became old in the evening. I spent seven days in the valley. On the seventh day, the old woman told me I must return to my village. She gave me different kinds of grains which when sown in my village would make sure the people always had plenty to eat. She promised to send a flock of white birds to fly over my village





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signalling the right time for sowing. I set off on the long journey back and reached my village.

