

SKILLS STUDENTS
Practice Makes Perfect

NCERT Practice

Work BOOK

English

POORVI

Designed by
English Literacy
Experts

TEACHER'S MANUAL

Shalini Agarwal

6

Chapter-1: A Bottle of Dew

1. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs):

- (i) (b) (ii) (b) (iii) (d) (iv) (d)
 (v) (a) (vi) (a) (vii) (c) (viii) (b)

2. Fill in the blanks:

- (i) rich landlord, land (ii) magic portion, gold
 (iii) banana plant (iv) understanding
 (v) wisdom (vi) gold
 (vii) magic portion (viii) hard work

3. (i) F (ii) F (iii) F (iv) F
 (v) T (vi) F (vii) T (viii) F

4. (i) Rama Nath's father leave large tracts of land after his death.
 (ii) Madhumati was worried because she saw how much money was Rama spending. She was sure that soon they would be without money.
 (iii) The sage asked Rama Natha to plant a banana plant and water it regularly. In winter, collect it dew from the leaves. When he have five litre of dew then bring that to the sage.
 (iv) The 'wisdom' means deep understanding.
 (v) Rama Natha hope to achieve wealth and gold with the magic portion.
 (vi) Rama Natha was surprised and angry and blame the sage that he cheat him and waste six precious years of his life.

(vii) Sage was famous and come from the travel of Himalaya when he met Rama Natha.

(viii) The lesson learned from the story was that only hard work created the wealth, not magic portion.

5. (i) Sage Rama Natha
 (ii) Rama Natha Sage
 (iii) Sage Rama Natha
 (iv) Sage Rama Natha
 (v) Rama Natha Sage
 (vi) Sage Rama Natha
 (vii) Sage Rama Natha
 (viii) Sage Rama Natha

Language and Grammar Based Questions

1. A liquid with magical properties.
2. The 'chant' mean to repeat or sing a word or phrase.
3. There is no grammatical mistake in this sentence.
4. Mahipati Said, "You are wise," and smiled.
5. "Deep wisdom" means "Deep understanding".
6. Assemble
7. to laugh at somebody.
8. Madhumati was worried about Rama Natha.

After the Lesson (Do yourself)

Chapter-2: The Raven and The Fox

1. (i) (b) (ii) (c) (iii) (b)
 (iv) (c) (v) (b)

2. (i) Raven (ii) fox, Raven
 (iii) Raven, fox
 (iv) Raven, morsel, pride

3. (i) F (ii) T (iii) T (iv) F

4. (i) The fox want morsel from the Raven.
 (ii) The Raven threw the food on the ground.
 (iii) The moral of the story is that we should

don't be fooled by flattery.

Language and Grammar Base Questions

- (i) The Raven held the morsel in his great beak.
 (ii) I didn't like the Italian food.
 (iii) We should place this object in the center.
 (iv) The Raven is fooled by the fox.

Chapter-3: Rama to the Rescue

1. (i) (d) (ii) (b) (iii) (c)
 (iv) (a) (v) (d)

2. (i) look (ii) get in (iii) thief
 (iv) got in (v) thief (vi) noise
 (vii) bed (viii) bedroom

3. (i) F (ii) F (iii) T
(iv) F (v) T (vi) T
(vii) T (viii) T
4. (i) The one character offer plan to the other character in the second comic strip.
(ii) The character in the first comic strip think that somebody has already get into house.
(iii) The Ist character in the comic strip suggest to calm down, Lie down and don't look.
(iv) The setting of the comic strips is in the bedroom.
(v) The main problem was faced by the characters was that somebody was getting in their house with the intension of robbery.
(vi) The second character comfort the first in the second comic strip by telling the plan.
(vii) Do yourself
(viii) We learn that we should be calm at tough situation and handle the situation with.
5. (i) Husband Wife
(ii) Wife Husband
(iii) Wife Husband
(iv) Husband Wife
(v) Husband Wife
(vi) Wife Husband
(vii) Husband Wife
(viii) Wife Husband

Language and Grammar

- Humm
- To try to make somebody feel less worried.
- There is no grammatical erroar.
- "The character smiled and said, you are wise."
- The phrase "terrible nightmare" paints a picture of an experience that is not only intensely frightning but also deeply upsetting and possibly lasting.
- Disturbed
- Agitated or bothered
- There is no grammatical error in this sentence.

Chapter-4 : The Unlikely Best Friends

1. (i) (b) (ii) (b) (iii) (b) (iv) (b) (iii) Mahout Himself
(i) delighted (ii) satisfaction (iv) Farmer Dog
(iii) hugged (iv) relieved
3. (i) F (ii) F (iii) F (iv) T
4. (i) The farmer followed the dog after removing the rope.
(ii) The dog ran towards the farmer when he saw the farmer.
(iii) The elephant was relieved after seeing his friend.
(iv) The mahout said that he was looking for his dog ever since he disappeared from his house. He was glad he found him now.
5. (i) Mahout Dog and elephant
(ii) Farmer Mahout

Language and Grammar

- (i) Dog (ii) delighted (iii) Happy (iv) Elephant (v) Relieved (vi) Joyous
- (i) Happiness (ii) Joyousity (iii) relievness (iv) satisfity
- (i) Strong (ii) Sad (iii) Disappear (iv) Happy
- (i) rope (ii) trunk (iii) elephant, dog (iv) glad
- (i) Dog, Joy – Yes (ii) Trunk, Bunk – Yes (iii) Rope, Hope – Yes (iv) Run, Fun – Yes

Chapter-5: A Friend's Prayer

1. (i) (b) (ii) (c) (iii) (b) (iv) (b)
2. (i) friendship (ii) friend
(iii) friendship (iv) best
3. (i) T (ii) F (iii) T (iv) F
4. (i) The author wishes that she should be a good friend in the poem.
(ii) Jill wolf wrote the poem "A friend's prayer."
(iii) The main theme of the poem is friendship.

- (iv) The author felt that friendship is the most important thing.
5. (i) Poet God
 (ii) Poet God
 (iii) Poet God
 (iv) Poet God

Language and Grammar Based Questions

- Do yourself
- (i) Happiness (ii) Creativity
 (iii) Kindness (iv) Activeness
- (i) Sad (ii) Enemy
 (iii) Uncare (iv) Unshare
- (i) friendship (ii) a good friend
 (iii) it make no judgment from afar.
 (iv) hopes and plan.
- (i) Yes (ii) Yes
 (iii) Yes (iv) Yes

Chapter-6: The Chair

- (i) (c) (ii) (b) (iii) (b)
 (iv) (b) (v) (d)
- (i) friends (ii) invisible
 (iii) grandfather (iv) tricky
- (i) F (ii) F (iii) F (iv) T
- (i) The purpose of the invisible chair was to find Mario's true and real friend.
 (ii) His three friends Guneeet, Asma and Deepa help Mario when he finally managed to sit on the chair.
 (iii) Mario is portrayed as someone who values having many friends and like to boast about it. He is also brave and determined.
 (iv) Mario's grandpa helped Mario to find his true and real friends.
- (i) He did this because his grandfather suggested that many of them might be mere companions or partners rather than true.

- (ii) This experience could teach Mario that true friendship is about genuine care and support, not just having many acquaintances.
- (iii) Do yourself
- (iv) Mario could use this experience to build strong relationships.

Language and Grammar Based Questions

- Maya is going to school.
- My friend name is Sunita.
- She sat on a chair.
- She is not loyal to anyone.
- I don't like fruits.
- All students laugh at him.
- She sits on blue chair.
- She handled the situation very cleverly.
- He spends twenty years of his life in prison.
- The painting is hanging on the wall.

Chapter-7: Save Water

- (i) (d) (ii) (d) (iii) (b) (iv) (b)
- (i) water (ii) save
 (iii) human or aquatic (iv) drinking
- (i) T (ii) T (iii) F (iv) T
- (i) River, Ocean
 (ii) All living beings require water to survive. So, it is important to save water.
 (iii) (a) Do not waste water intentionally.
 (b) Check household taps for leakage from time to time.
 (iv) Due to water pollution it is difficult for

aquatic animal to survive in water.

Language and Grammar

- Water pollution affect aquatic life.
- We should save water.
- There are various ways to conserve water.
- Drinking of polluted water can affect our health.
- Aquatic animals live in water.
- Life is too hard for me.
- What a wonderful painting!

8. The school provide grace marks to every.
9. God sees everything.
10. The statement given by Mayank is true.

Chapter-8: Neem Baba

1. (i) (b) (ii) (a) (iii) (a) (v) Neem Baba Amber
(iv) (c) (v) (a) 6. (i) neem (ii) modern
2. (i) neem (ii) Iranians (iii) germs (iii) neem (iv) neem trees
(iv) plants (v) tree (v) leaves (vi) neem tree
3. (i) F (ii) T (iii) F (iv) T (vii) magical (viii) barks, leaves
(v) F (ix) health (x) soil
4. (i) Amber call the neem tree the neem baba.
(ii) (a) People protect their cloth with neem leaves.
(b) Neem leaves have chemical properties that destroy germs.
(iii) Neem trees can be found in many Asia and African countries and even in some part of America.
(iv) The name 'neem' is given by the Iranians.
(v) Amber's grandmother use Neem bark to make medicine for her.
5. (i) Amber Neem Baba
(ii) Amber Neem Baba
(iii) Neem Baba Amber
(iv) Neem Baba Amber

Language and Grammar Based Questions

1. (i) Neem purifies the air.
(ii) Neem leaves have chemical properties.
(iii) Scientists call the neem tree, "The magic tree."
(iv) Water is a non-renewable resource.
(v) Air is present everywhere.
(vi) The chair is made up of wood.
(vii) Scientist discover the various uses of neem tree.
(viii) My child is six years old.
2. (i) ox (ii) uncle
(iii) peahen (iv) viscen
(v) father (vi) horse
(vii) sister (viii) bitch

Chapter-9: What a Bird Thought

Text Based Questions

1. (i) (c) (ii) (a) (iii) (c) (iv) (d)
2. (i) pale, blue, shell (ii) pale, blue, shell
(iii) leaves
3. (i) F (ii) F (iii) F
4. (i) The speaker's first home is pale, blue shell and the second home is little nest.
(ii) The speaker think that the world is made up of straw when living in a nest.
(iii) The speaker realise that they don't know how the world is made.
5. (i) seeing (ii) senses
(iii) colour (iv) songs, calls
(v) different locations (vi) vision
(vii) raising (viii) seeds, insects
(ix) complex (x) fly

Chapter-10 : Spices That heal Us

Text Based Questions

1. (i) (c) (ii) (b) (iii) (b)
(iv) (a) (v) (b)
2. (i) Vikram, Vaibhavi (ii) Turmeric
(iii) Methi seeds
(iv) Dalchini and Laung
3. (i) T (ii) T (iii) T (iv) F
4. (i) Turmeric is the English word for 'Haldi'.
(ii) Kali Mirchi and Jeera and two species good for digestion.

- (iii) Cumin seeds soaked in water overnight help to improve digestion and help cure sleeplessness.
- (iv) Cinnamon and clove together give relief when we have toothache.
5. (i) Dadi Vikram and Vaibhavi
(ii) Dadi Vikram and Vaibhavi
6. (i) curcumin (ii) nausea
(iii) blood sugar (iv) allicin
(v) undigestion (vi) digestion
- (vii) eugenol (viii) nutrients
(ix) blood sugar
(x) symptoms of depression

Language and Grammar

- (i) Spices mentioned in the letter beneficial for our health.
- (ii) I don't like to eat fruits.
- (iii) The roots of this tree are very deep and strong.
- (iv) We can make medicines with the help of neem.
- (v) The bark of the trees was covered in "ivy".

Chapter-11: Change of Heart

Text Based Questions

1. (i) (c) (ii) (b) (iii) (b) (iv) (b)
(v) (b) (vi) (b) (vii) (b)
2. (i) happy (ii) good (iii) Surya
(iv) not happy (v) hopeless (vi) winning
(vii) badminton
3. (i) F (ii) T (iii) T (iv) T
(v) F (vi) F (vii) T (viii) T
4. (i) Prabhat's attitude towards losing is that he did not know how to accept defeat.
- (ii) Surya was paying so little attention to the match. He walked about whole time smiling, cracking jokes about all sorts of things.
- (iii) Surya does not matter about losing. He only has positive attitude.
- (iv) Prabhat always wanted to win. He couldn't bear losing, not even at marble. He felt so good when he won that he never wanted to give up that feeling.
- (v) Prabhat learn to enjoy the game for its own sake.
- (vi) Prabhat's behaviour change after his observations. He started enjoying games just like Surya.
- (vii) Prabhat couldn't sleep well after winning a game because he didn't feel as happy as he usually did.
- (viii) The other students said that, "Good fun playing with Prabhat that fellow definitely has a good sporting spirit."
5. (i) Prabhat was afraid to lose because he didn't know how to accept defeat. He thought losing was the worst thing that could happen to anyone.
- (ii) When he won the game he did not feel happy as he usually did.
- (iii) Last Friday was significant because coach conducted friendly matches in the game period.
- (iv) Surya was paying so little attention to the match. He only plays and enjoys the game without any tension of winning.
6. (i) He could not bear losing indicate that he does not have sporting spirit. He does not know how to accept defeat.
- (ii) Surya was paying so little attention to match and looking elsewhere. So, Prabhat was able to cheat during the match.
- (iii) Surya's attitude towards that game helped Prabhat to realise that winning is not important. It is important to enjoy the game and play with sporting spirit.
7. (i) The advantage is that by following this behaviour Prabhat is able to win and the disadvantage is that Prabhat didn't enjoy the game.
- (ii) Prabhat plays the game only for winning while Surya plays the game for fun and enjoyment.
- (iii) We learn that even if we lose the game we should maintain the friendly behaviour and sportsmanship.

Language and Grammar Based Questions

1. (i) victory (ii) phenomenon
(iii) uniqueness (iv) was paying
(v) desperate (vi) Surprise
(vii) could score (viii) displeasure

2. (i) loss
(ii) same, accomodation

- (iii) Phenomenon means someone who has special qualities.

Chapter-12 : The Winner

Text Based Questions

- (i) (b) (ii) (b) (iii) (c) (vi) (c)
- (i) neighbour's (ii) even catch
(iii) aches our feet (iv) close
- (i) F (ii) T (iii) F (iv) T
- (i) The children play ball in the evening.
(ii) The children play ball in the neighbour's field.
(iii) When the blue dark turns to black cold

grass aches our feet.

- (iv) When the game is over night win.

- (i) Poet To us
(ii) Poet To us
(iii) Poet To us
(iv) Poet To us

Language and Grammar Based Questions

- (i) Defeat (ii) Loser (iii) Failure
(iv) loss (v) Failure

Chapter-13 : Yoga–A Way of Life

Text Based Questions

- (i) (c) (ii) (a) (iii) (c) (iv) (a)
- (i) Yuj (ii) muscles
(iii) meditation (iv) 20th June
- (i) F (ii) T (iii) F (iv) T
- (i) The word 'Yoga' means 'to join' or 'to unite'.
(ii) 'Yoga Sutras of Patanjali' described yoga as the means to make the mind quiet and free from distractions.
(iii) Yoga posture help to stretch and strengthen the muscle, increase flexibility, endurance and balance.
(iv) The purpose of the WHO myog app was to have an easy-to-use and free tool for people across the world to encourage them to practice yoga.

Language and Grammar Based Questions

- (i) stress (ii) agitated (iii) rigid
(iv) discord (v) agitation
1. Yoga and practice
2. It
3. Group
4. Present Perfect Tense
5. Yoga had orginated in ancient India
6. improve
7. peaceful and relaxing

- often and outdoors
- better
- The preposition, "in" is used to show time.
- The coordinating conjunction is "and".
- The preposition "in" and "around" are used to show location, indicating where yoga is practised.
- Subject-Practising Yoga
- Direct Objects – Relaxation and stress relief.
- The predicate is "orginated in ancient India".
- Yoga is a physical and mental practice.
- Because Yoga can improve flexibility, it can also reduce stress.
- Subject – verb agreement means that a singular subject takes a singular verb, while a plural subject takes a plural verb.
- Irregular verb – become.
- Rules :
(a) For singular noun, add an apostrophe and an "s" ('s), like "the dog's bone."
(b) For plural nouns ending in 's', and only an apostrophe (') like "the dogs' bones".
For irregular plural nouns not ending in "s", add and apostrophe and an "s" ('s), like "the children's toys".
- The verb "has" used in the sentence

because the subject “yoga” is singular and non-personal.

22. The present perfect tense (has/have + past participle) is used in context of yoga practice indicate an action that started in the past and continuous to the present or has a result in the present.

23. The context of yoga can influence the use of certain grammatical structure by emphasizing specific aspects of practices.

- (1) Present perfect tense
- (2) Imperatives
- (3) Descriptive language
- (4) Conditional sentences

Chapter-14 : Hamara Bharat—Incredible India

Picture Based Questions

1. (i) (b) (ii) (b) (iii) (b)
(iv) (c) (v) (a)

2. (i) Coconut shell craft
(ii) Ek Bharat Shreshtha Bharat
(iii) Odhisa
(iv) Culture, tradition
(v) tamarind

3. (i) F (ii) F (iii) T
(iv) F (v) T

4. (i) Ek Bharat Sheshtha Bharat is know that we all belong to one nation and that is the bond we share. And our unity in diversity makes us the most wonderful country in the world.
(ii) Kerala is the Indian state where coconut shell craft is practised.
(iii) Tamarind seed powder is the key ingredient used to create the paste in Kondap alli toy-making.
(iv) The tamarind add sour taste to Indian dishes.
(v) Craft name Dhokra from Odisha is known for its use of molten brass.

5. (i) The speaker To us
(ii) The speaker To us
(iii) The speaker To us
(iv) The speaker To us
(v) The speaker To us

6. (i) Various culture (ii) “Jana Gana Mana”
(iii) New Delhi (iv) Kanchenjunga
(v) Diwali (vi) Indian Rupee
(vii) Agra (viii) Hindi
(ix) 15th August (x) Rajasthan

2. Verb – are
3. Adjective – unity and diversity
4. Adverb – hard
5. Subject – Bharat
6. Predicate – has attracted numerous travellers since ancient times.
7. There is no direct object in this sentence
8. There is no indirect object in this sentence.
9. The verb tense is present perfect passive.
10. Passive voice of the sentence, “Many plants, insects, birds and animals are found in its green forest.
11. The verb tense – Simple present tense.
12. “Its” refers to Bharat in the sentences.
13. “The people here live in unity.”
14. The antecedent of the pronouns, “Its” is “Bharat”.
15. The preposition “with” is used to show location.
16. The coordinating conjunction is “and” in the sentence.
17. The preposition since is used to show time.
18. Bharat has been known worldwide, for it is a land of wise and heroic individuals.
19. Its green forest are home to many plants because they are homes to many insects, birds and animals.
20. As inhabitants, we should continue working hard.

Language and Grammar Based Questions

1. 1. Nouns – Bharat, land and individuals

Chapter-15: The Kite

Text Based Questions

- (i) (b) (ii) (c) (iii) (c)
(iv) (b) (v) (c)
- (i) riding (ii) climb (iii) park
(iv) joy (v) birds
- (i) T (ii) F (iii) F
(iv) T (v) F
- (i) Kites are compared to the birds in the poem.
(ii) The poet wish to experience the fun to look right down by riding on a kite.
(iii) The poet imagine to look right down, over the park and the rooftops of town and the people below.
(iv) The emotions of fun, joy, fear evoke when kite flying.
(v) People standing below the ground experiences the sense of wonder in the poem.
- (i) The poet To us
(ii) The poet To us
(iii) The poet To us
(iv) The poet To us
(v) The poet To us
- (i) Makar Sankranti (ii) Manja or dor
(iii) diamond, delta, box
(iv) windy
(v) India, China
(vi) more slack or run faster
(vii) paper, plastic, cloth
(viii) birds and other flying object
(ix) India or China
(x) kite string

Language and Grammar Based Questions

- Do yourself
- It indicates the agent of instrument or as action or a comparative degree.
“The kite fly high in the sky.”
Whipped – lashed, beaten, agitated
sail – curise, drift, glide
drift – float, wander, stray

Chapter-16: Sachani: Embroidering Dreams with her Feet

Text Based Questions

- (i) (b) (ii) (c) (iii) (b) (iv) (b)
- (i) hands (ii) needlework
(iii) family, friends (iv) fair
- (i) T (ii) F (iii) T (iv) T
- (i) The name of the village is Moti Vavdi village.
(ii) Kathiawar embroidery
(iii) Her mother and grandmother taught her embroidery techniques.
(iv) The state exhibition led to Ila Sachani gaining local fame and opportunities.
- (i) The speaker To us
(ii) The speaker To us
- (i) using her toes.
(ii) intricate embroidery
(iii) create stunning design
(iv) she was a child and saw her mother embroidering
(v) She has overcome her disabilities to achieve success

Language and Grammar Based Questions

- (a) Adverbial phrase – Kathiawar embroidery
(b) Abverbical clause “as Ila a born with her hands hanging lose by her side.”
(c) The adverbial phrase “In the quiet settings of Amreli, Gujarat” functions as an adverb of place, modifying the verb “was born”.

Using Idioms in Context

- “Ila accepted challenge against all odds.”
- come true
- It means to learn to basics of task and jobs sentence. “Ila had to learn the ropes of using assistive technology to navigate her daily life.”

Grammatical Exercises:

- (a) The word very is an adverb. It modifies the adjective of good indicating the degree to which she is good at embroidery.
- (b) "Ila, along with her parents, taught herself embroidery.
- (c) "Embroidery was taught to her by her mother and grandmother."

Chapter-17 : National War Memorial**Text Based Questions**

- (i) (b) (ii) (c) (iii) (b) (iv) (b)
(v) (b) (vi) (b) (vii) (c)
- (i) bravery (ii) eternal
(iii) New Delhi (iv) patriotism
(v) supreme sacrifice (vi) courage
(vii) heart
- (i) T (ii) F (iii) T (iv) F
(v) F (vi) T (vii) T
- (i) It represents the immortality of the spirit of sacrifices.
(ii) The national war Memorial is located in New Delhi.
(iii) The National War Memorial reminds visitors of the sacrifices made by soldiers and instills a sense of patriotism.
(iv) The National War Memorial symbolises the nation's gratitude to its armed forces.
(v) A key feature symbolise ongoing respects is the Param yodha Sthal, which houses the busts of the Param Vir Chakra recipients.
(vi) The National War Memorial inspires visitors by honouring the courage and sacrifices of India soldiers.
- (i) The speaker To us
(ii) The speaker To us
(iii) The speaker To us
(iv) The speaker To us
(v) The speaker To us
- (i) New Delhi
(ii) 25 February 2019.

- (iii) various wars and conflicts
(iv) obelisk.
(v) different values of armed force
(vi) theme
(vii) Indian armed, in martyrs.
(viii) murals, tablets
(ix) battles and opinions
(x) armed

Language and Grammar Based Questions

- Do yourself
- Do yourself
- (a) Honour
Synonym—respect
Sentence—The student showed great respect for teacher
(b) Etched
Synonym—engraved
Sentence—The jeweler carefully engraved the couples initials onto the ring.
(c) Retold
Synonym—Recounted
Sentence—The witness recounted the events of the crime to the police.
- Subject – The National War Memorial
Verb – honour
Object – brave untold stories
- Do yourself

