



DISTRICT PUBLIC SCHOOL & COLLEGE DEPALPUR

E-Learning Project
Summer Task

*With Tutorial Video Links, Home
Assignments, Work Sheets and Activities*

Academic Session 2020-21

Subject: English



Class: 5

Student's Name: _____

Father's Name: _____

Section: _____

Date: 4th August, 2020

Day: Tuesday

Tutor Web link: <https://youtu.be/c0taTVxVK6M>

Grammar & Composition:

Present Indefinite Tense

A verb that refers to the present time is said to be in the Present Tense; as, He goes. She sings etc.

Affirmative Sentences

Method: Subject + 1st Form of Verb + Object

- s or es is added for the third person singular (he, she, it) and other singular nouns

Example:

- He goes to Lahore.
- She writes a story.
- She watches television.

Negative Sentence

Method: Subject + do/does not +1st Form of Verb + Object

- Do is used with I, We, You, They
- Does is used with He, She, It and other singular nouns.

Example:

- I do not read stories.
- He does not catch fish.
- They do not write.

Interrogative Sentences

Method: Do/Does + Subject +1st Form of Verb + Object +?

Example:

- Does she work hard?
- Do you play cricket?
- Do I cook food?

Practice

Translate into English

1. میں کھیلتا ہوں۔
2. ہم تمہاری مدد کرتے ہیں۔
3. علی خط لکھتا ہے۔
4. وہ گانا گاتی ہے۔
5. تم شور کرتے ہو۔

6. وہ ایک قلم نہیں خریدتی ہے۔ _____
7. بچہ پتنگ نہیں اڑاتا ہے۔ _____
8. میں گیند نہیں پکڑتا ہوں۔ _____
9. پرندے گھونسلے نہیں بناتے ہیں۔ _____
10. وہ تیز نہیں دوڑتا ہے۔ _____
11. کیا عائشہ ہنستی ہے؟ _____
12. کیا وہ سچ بولتی ہے؟ _____
13. کیا وہ سکول جاتا ہے؟ _____
14. کیا بچے کھیلتے ہیں؟ _____
15. کیا لڑکیاں پھول توڑتی ہیں؟ _____

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Date: 5th August, 2020

Day: Wednesday

Tutor Web Link: https://youtu.be/DT_P1n2gQ-A

Grammar & Composition:

- Write a letter to friend for spending holidays.

Answer key:
Examination Hall,
City A. B .C.
1st August,2020.
My Friend,

Annual exams are over now. You, once, promised to spend spring holidays with me. Now keep your words and come to my home. We shall have great fun. Waiting for your early arrival.

Your friend,
X.Y.Z.

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Forms of verb

Write down three forms of verbs.

1 st form	1 st form	2 nd form	2 nd form	3 rd form	3 rd form
Be/is/am/are		Was/were		Been	
Ask		asked		Asked	
Act		Acted		Acted	
Answer		Answered		Answered	
Bark		Barked		Barked	
Beat		Beat		beaten	
Begin		Began		Begun	
Bind		Bound		bound	
Bite		bit		bitten	
Blow		blew		blown	
Bring		brought		brought	
Bend		bent		bent	
Break		broke		broken	
Burn		burnt		burnt	
Buy		bought		bought	
Can		Could		could	
Catch		caught		caught	
Call		called		called	
Clean		cleaned		cleaned	

Carry		carried		carried	
Come		came		come	
Count		counted		Counted	
Dig		dug		dug	
Do		did		done	
Drink		drank		drunk	

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Date: 6th August, 2020

Day: Thursday

Tutor Web Link: <https://youtu.be/MuBL6haRsAY>

Grammar Tree

Unit # 4 Prefixes

Latin: pre (=before) + fix (=to attach)

A prefix is a letter or group of letters added to the beginning of a word to form a new word, the meaning of which is usually different in some way from that of the original word.

A: Fill in the blanks with words formed by adding prefixes to the words given in brackets:

- Susan..... her suitcase and took out her clothes. (packed)
- He was so weak that it was for him to go to work. (possible)
- Some people think 13 is an number. (lucky)
- The cooking oil was tested and found to be (pure)
- We usually refer to a thing as 'it'. (living)
- Salim was so nervous that he answered all the questions
(correctly)
- He lost his way and was to reach the station in time.(able)
- The king dismissed all the ministers who were to him. (loyal)
- It is always to do anything in a hurry. (wise)
- He ate so many apples that he fell ill. (ripe)
- Nayab always with whatever anybody else says. (agrees)
- You must not Your parents. (obey)

13. He the door and let the dog out. (locked)
14. He is a man and has cheated many people. (honest)

Answer key:

1. unpacked 2. impossible 3. Unlucky 4. Impure 5. non-living
6. Incorrectly 7. Unable 8. disloyal 9. unwise 10. unripe
11. disagrees 12. disobey 13. unlocked 14. Dishonest

Unit # 4 Suffixes

A suffix is a letter or group of letters added to the end of a word to form a new word. The meaning of the new word is usually different from that of the original word.

B: Fill in the blanks with words formed by adding suffixes to the words given in brackets:

1. Socrates was a famous philosopher and (think)
2. The fire burnt the whole town down and made many people (home)
3. John can run than any boy in this school. (fast)
4. Many Pakistanis have died fighting for the of their country. (free)
5. Seeing the faces of the children in the morning made the happy. (cheer, teach)
6. The of the great king was divided into smaller regions, each ruled by a governor. (king)
7. The sky is , and it promises to be a bright and sunny day. (cloud)
8. 'You must be when you cross a street,' warned Ali.
9. The of the universe fills us with wonder. (vast)
10. The mosquito is a of many diseases. (carry)
11. Some snakes are quite (harm)
12. A magic show had been arranged for the of the children. (amuse)
13. The judge was and let the prisoner go with a severe warning. (mercy)
14. The fell from the horse and hurt himself. (ride)
15. The lack of water causes a lot of to the farmers of this region. (hard)

Answer key:

1. thinker 2. homeless 3. faster 4. freedom 5. cheerful; teacher
6. kingdom 7. Cloudless 8. careful 9. vastness 10. carrier
11. harmful 12. amusement 13. Merciful 14. rider 15. Hardship



Date: 7th August, 2020

Day: Friday

Unit: 4 Collecting Things

Tutor web Link: <https://youtu.be/7P7xHIFqm2E>

Theme: Physical activities and sports

Reading Page 40, 41

Have you ever thought about making a collection of something? Collecting has always been a pleasant pastime for millions of children all over the world. The world is so full of interesting things that quite often children, and adults too, become interested in collecting.

What kind of things do people collect? The answer to this is 'anything and everything'; there is no rule that says a particular kind of object must not be collected. Stamps, shells, butterflies, hats, feathers, leaves, stones, matchbox covers, antiques, plates, costumes, cars, and a thousand and one other things or collected by people in every corner of the world.

Some people begin a collection as a hobby; it is an enjoyable way to spend a rainy afternoon or some free time. Quite often what starts off as a hobby or pastime develops into a more serious study or even a profession. For example, a child who is interested in stamps may, in adult life, want to work with stamps. One who collects old coins may, Later on, become interested in history and archaeology; a collector of flowers may become a botanist.

How does a person start a collection? This is not as easy a question as it seems. First of all, you have to decide what you are going to collect. You will, of course, be influenced by a number of things. In the end, you will want to collect something that you are interested in. Your decision will depend on whether the things you wish to collect are available near you. For example, it is no use collecting seashells if you live miles away from the sea, seldom visit the seaside, and know no one living near the sea who might send you seashells. It is no use collecting flowers if you seldom visit a garden or the countryside.

Q#1 Make sentences of the given words.

Words	Synonyms	Sentences
Pastime	Activity	Reading is good pastime. _____
Hobby	leisure pursuit	Writing is just a hobby of his. _____
Pleasant	Enjoyable	We had a pleasant conversation. _____
Develop	Grow	A blossom develops from a bud. _____
Depend	Contingent	Success depends on your habits.

--	--	--

Q#2 Read the paragraph carefully and choose the correct option.

1. Collecting has always been a pleasant pastime for millions of _____ all over the world.
(a) adults (b) children (c) students (d) teachers
2. The _____ is so full of interesting things that quite often children, and adults too, become interested in collecting.
(a) World (b) class (c) school (d) city
3. Some people begin a collection as a _____.
(a) profession (b) timepass (c) hobby (d) talent
4. A child who is interested in _____ may, in adult life, want to work with stamps.
(a) seashells (b) stamps (c) flowers (d) stones
5. A collector of _____ may become a botanist.
(a) seashells (b) stamps (c) flowers (d) stones
6. It is no use collecting flowers if you seldom visit a _____ or the countryside.
(a) Park (b) sea (c) garden (d) school

Answer Key:

1.		b.		
2.	a.			
3.		c.		
4.		b.		
5.			c.	
6.			c.	



Date: 8th August, 2020

Day: Saturday

Tutor Web Link: <https://youtu.be/7k0TY6N4pyQ>

Unit: 4 Collecting Things

Reading Page 41, 42

One of the reasons why stamp collecting was so popular is because stamps were easily obtained; most people had friends in distant places who wrote Letters to them. Quite often children became interested in writing to a penfriend, a person whom they had never met and who lived in a foreign country, when an envelope with a colourful stamp arrives in the post you might say, 'What a Lovely stamp! It's a pity to throw it away.' That stamp then becomes the first in your collection. It is the start of a new and interesting hobby.

There are many ways of keeping a collection. Stamps may be put into an album; stones or bottles yid have to be kept in cabinets or in boxes; and Bowers can be pressed and pasted into a scrapbook.

Preserving flowers and leaves is quite easy. When you have picked the sample you want, place it on a sheet of newspaper. Race the newspaper on a sheet of hardboard. On top of the flower put another piece of newspaper and another piece of hardboard. Put a few heavy books on top and leave it for a few days. If the flower or the leaves are juicy you may need to change the newspaper. The flower will be ready to put into your album in about two weeks.

When the flower has been taken out of the press, place it on some clean paper. Fix it with tiny drops of glue or with strips of gummed paper. Paste the whole page in your album.

In addition to putting samples of flowers in your record book, you will have to make notes about the flowers. You can record the name, when and where it was found, its size, the colour and shape, and any other detail you wish.

If you are good at drawing, you can make drawings of the flowers and the plants that they come from.

Here is a page from a flower record book.

Jasmine

Date: 14 July

Place: Azadi's Garden

Size:1.5 cms

Colour: White

Notes: grows on a creeper



Q#1 Read the paragraph carefully and fill in the blanks.

1. Preserving flowers and _____ is quite easy.
2. Place the _____ on a sheet of hardboard.
3. The flower will be ready to put into your album in about _____ weeks.
4. Paste the whole _____ in your album.
5. Put a few _____ books on top and leave it for a few days.

Q#2 Read the paragraph carefully and choose the correct option.

1. Your decision will depend on whether the things you wish to collect are _____ near you.
(a) available (b) unavailable (c) depend (d) none
2. One of the reasons why stamp collecting was so popular is because stamps were _____ obtained.
(a) easily (b) not easily (c) difficult (d) hardly
3. There are _____ ways of keeping a collection.
(a) Two (b) many (c) few (d) three
4. _____ can be pressed and pasted into a scrapbook .
(a) Stamps (b) flowers (c) stones (d) feathers

Answer Key:

1.		b.		
2.	a.			
3.		c.		
4.		b.		

Q #3 Practice of flower making.



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Date: 10th August, 2020

Day: Monday

Tutor Web Link: <https://youtu.be/g5-lmE3SJAK>

Unit: 4 Collecting Things

Course book Exercise:

Page 43

Answer the following questions.

- What kind of things do people collect?

- Why was stamp collecting so popular?

- What are some of the things you will need in order to start a collection of flowers?

- Why do you think one should not pick more flower than one needs?

- Why is a magnifying glass useful but not essential?

- What are the details you could write in your record book?

-
- **Why do you think newspaper is used in the flower press?**
-
-
-

Answer key:

- a. People collect anything and everything. Stamps, shells, butterflies, hats, feathers, leaves, stones, matchbox covers, antiques, plates, costumes, cars, and a thousand and one other things are collected by people in every corner of the world.
- b. Stamp collecting was (and still is) so popular because stamps are easily obtained; most people have some friends in distant places or foreign countries who write letters to them.
- c. In order to start a collection of flowers you will need a notebook, an album or scrapbook, two pieces of hardboard (approx. 25 cm x 20 cm), newspaper, and a magnifying glass (...and some flowers).
- d. One should not pick more flowers than needed because some flowers are rare. Flowers make the environment look beautiful, and provide nectar for bees.
- e. A magnifying glass is useful if we want to study the leaves carefully. For most purposes our eyes are good enough.
- f. In our record book, we could write the name of the flower, where and when it was found, its size, colour, and shape, and its scent.
- g. Newspaper is used in the flower press because it can soak up the plant juices (to dry the flowers). It is more absorbent than most other types of paper.

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Date: 11th August, 2020

Day: Tuesday

Tutor Web Link: <https://youtu.be/vGk8bgeZm-w>

Unit: 4 Collecting Things

Course book Exercise:

Page 45

- *Transitive verbs have an object.*
- *Intransitive verbs do not have an object.*
- **Make a list of the transitive verbs in the following paragraph.**

Once there was a boy. He lived in a huge forest. His house was very small and his mother and father lived there too. One day he walked down the path. Suddenly, he saw a tiny snail. He picked up the snail and took it home. When he reached home he showed the snail to his mother.

Answer key:

Once there was (vt) a boy. He lived (vi) in a huge forest. His house was (vi) very small and his mother and father lived (vi) there too. One day he walked (vi) down the path. Suddenly he saw (vt) a tiny snail. He picked up (vt) the snail and took (vt) it home. When he reached (vt) home he showed (vt) the snail to his mother.

Past Indefinite Tense

A tense that indicates an act or habitual action in the past is called 'Past indefinite Tense'.

Affirmative Sentences

Method: Subject + 2nd Form of Verb + Object

- They made toys.
- She recited the Holy Quran.
- You solved the sums.

Negative sentences

Method: Subject + did not + 1st Form of Verb + Object

- She did not cook food.
- We did not buy a new house.
- They did not read a book.

Interrogative Sentences

Method: Did not + Subject + 1st Form of Verb + Object +?

- Did she sit on the roof?
- Did we go to bazaar?
- Did you read the book?

Practice

Translate into English

1. کل اتوار تھا۔

2. میں نے ایک طوطا
پکڑا۔

3. چپڑاسی نے گھنٹی
بجائی۔

4. بچے چڑیا گھر
گئے۔

5. ہم نے کام مکمل کیا۔

6. اُس نے چائے نہیں پی

7. گھڑی ساز نے گھڑی کی مرمت نہیں

کی۔

8. ہم نے کل آم نہیں

کھائے۔

9. چوکیدار نے چور نہیں

پکڑا۔

10. ڈاکینے نے مجھے خط نہیں

دیا۔

11. کیا چڑھا نے گھونسلا

بنایا؟

12. کیا تم نے کام مکمل

کیا؟

13. کیا بچوں نے شور

مچایا؟

14. کیا وہ کل لاہور

گیا؟

15. کیا لڑکوں نے پتنگ

اڑائی؟

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Self Assessment
Unit:4 Collecting Things

Student's Name: _____

Class: **Five**

Subject: English

Total Marks: **/20**

Q.1 Choose the correct options.

/5

1 A child who is interested in _____ may, in adult life, want to work with stamps.

(b) seashells (b) stamps (c) flowers (d) stones

2 A collector of _____ may become a botanist.

(a)seashells (b) stamps (c) flowers (d) stones

3 It is no use collecting flowers if you seldom visit a _____ or the countryside.

(b) Park (b) sea (c)garden (d) school

4 Your decision will depend on whether the things you wish to collect are _____ near you.

(b) available (b) unavailable (c) depend (d) none

5 One of the reasons why stamp collecting was so popular is because stamps were _____ obtained.

(a) easily (b) not easily (c) difficult (d) hardly

Q #2 Answer the following questions.

/5

- What kind of things do people collect?

- Why was stamp collecting so popular?

- What are some of the things you will need in order to start a collection of flowers?

- Why do you think one should not pick more flower than one needs?

- Why is a magnifying glass useful but not essential?

Q #3 Make a list of the transitive verbs in the following paragraph. /5

Once there was a boy. He lived in a huge forest. His house was very small and his mother and father lived there too. One day he walked down the path. Suddenly, he saw a tiny snail.

Q#4 Make sentences of the following words. /5

Sr.	Words	Sentences
1.	pastime	
2.	hobby	
3.	obtained	
4.	envelope	
5.	profession	

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Date: 12th August, 2020

Day: Wednesday

Tutor Web Link: <https://youtu.be/dSgkfpPXhOs>

Future Indefinite Tense

A tense that denotes an action that has to take place in future is called Future indefinite Tense.

Affirmative Sentences

Method: Subject + will/shall + 1st form of verb + Object

- Will is used with he, she, it, you and they.
- Shall is used with I and we.

Example:

- She will help me.
- They will come home.

Negative sentences

Method: Subject + will/shall + not + 1st form of verb + Object

Example:

- Ali will not take tea.
- He will not go home.

Interrogative Sentences

Method: Will/Shall + Subject + 1st Form of verb + Object + ?

Example:

- Shall we read poems?
- Will he help me?

Practice

Translate into English

1. میں شام کو واپس آجاؤں

_____ گا۔

2. لڑکے پتنگ اڑائیں

_____ گے۔

3. میں آپ کی مدد کروں

_____ گا۔

4. ہم فٹ بال کھیلیں

_____ گے۔

5. وہ گھری خریدے

_____ گا۔

6. وہ کتاب نہیں پڑھے

_____ گا۔

7. نوکر دروازہ بند نہیں کرے

_____ گا۔

8. لڑکے تالاب میں نہیں تیریں

_____ گے۔

9. تم نہیں آؤ

_____ گے۔

10. وہ خط نہیں لکھے

_____ گا۔

11. کیا مالی پودوں کو پانی دے

_____ گا؟

Answer key:

A hobby is something which we do in our free time. Hobbies are of many kinds for example gardening, stamps collecting, reading, coin collecting etc. My hobby is stamps collecting. It is neither very expensive nor very cheap. I use my pocket money on buying stamps. Stamps give us a lot of information about their country. They also tell about the culture of the country. Stamps increase our knowledge about the world. I have more than 800 stamps of different countries. Some are very old. I exchange my stamps with my friends. In this way my collection is renewed day by day. Our guests also like to see my stamps and feel happy.

Forms of verb

Write down three forms of verbs.

1 st form	1 st form	2 nd form	2 nd form	3 rd form	3 rd form
Drive		drove		driven	
Draw		drew		drawn	
Eat		ate		eaten	
Fall		Fell		fallen	
Fight		fought		fought	
Fly		flew		flown	
Find		found		Found	
Get		got		gotten/got	
Give		gave		given	
Go		went		gone	
Have/Has		had		had	
Hear		heard		heard	
Help		helped		helped	

Hold		held		held	
Jump		jumped		jumped	
Keep		kept		Kept	
Know		Knew		known	
Lie		lay		Lain	
Lay		Laid		laid	
Learn		learnt		Learnt	
Laugh		Laughed		laughed	
Leave		Left		Left	
Look		Looked		looked	
Love		Loved		loved	
Lose		Lost		Lost	

Self Assessment

Student's Name: _____

Class: Five

Subject: English

Total Marks: /20

Fill in the blanks with suitable form of verbs.

01. The dogs.....at night.(bark,barks,barked)
02. I my books last night.(bind,bound,bounded)
03. Last Sunday, I a new dress.(buy, bought,bought)
04. The police will the robbers.(catch,caught,caught)
05. They do not.....their room.(clean,cleans,cleaned)
06. My friend will.....to see me tomorrow.(come,came,comes)
07. Does he.....with his brother.(fight,fights,fought)
08. My father..... me in my studies.(help,helps,helped)
09. We.....to Murree in February.(go,went,gone)
10. Did he.....from the tree.(jumpjumped,jumps)
11. Ihow to swim.(know,knew,known)

Answer key:
Examination Hall,
City A. B .C.
10th August, 2020
My Friend,

You know my exams are near. I need your Book of English for a week. Please lend it to me. I shall return it safely.
Thanking you.
Yours friend,
X.Y.Z.

★★★★★

Grammar Tree

Unit # 5 Reflexive Pronouns

Reflexive Pronouns		
I	● myself	I sometimes talk to <i>myself</i> .
you (singular)	● yourself	Do you ever ask <i>yourself</i> this question?
you (plural)	● yourselves	Please take good care of <i>yourselves</i> .
he	● himself	He hurt <i>himself</i> with the knife.
she	● herself	She looked at <i>herself</i> in a mirror.
it	● itself	The cat licked <i>itself</i> .
we	● ourselves	We will clean the room <i>ourselves</i> .
they	● themselves	They had a nice time. They enjoyed <i>themselves</i> .

Note: Reflexive pronouns are used in three situations:

- (1) Reflexive Pronouns are used when the subject and object are the same.
Example: "The cat licked *itself*."
- (2) Reflexive pronouns are used as the object of a preposition, when the subject and object are the same.
Example: "I sometimes talk *to myself*."
- (3) Reflexive pronouns are used to emphasize the subject.
Example: "We will clean the room *ourselves*."

Fill in the blanks with appropriate reflexive pronouns.

1. Uncle Podger always blamed others, but never for the mistakes he made.
2. Dania liked the room, but not the furniture in it.
3. The girl could not control and burst out laughing.
4. A robot can do many things by
5. The dog saw in the mirror and started barking.
6. Danish forced To swallow the bitter medicine.
7. The brother was turned into a bird and the seven beautiful sisters were turned into seven stars.
8. The patient tried to get out of his bed by and fell down.
9. John was afraid to spend the night in the empty house all by
10. The animals saved from the fire by jumping into the river.
11. The man said that he had seen the tiger going into the cave.
12. It is said that God helps those whose help
13. 'You must learn to behave, ' the Principal told Umaima.
14. We have never met Mr. Khan, but we would like to give him the letter
15. The guests were requested to help to the food placed on the table.

Answer key:

1. himself 2. itself 3. herself 4. itself 5. itself
6. himself 7. Themselves 8. himself 9. himself 10. themseve
11. himself 12. themselves 13. yourself 14. himself; ourselves
15. themselves

★★★★★

Date: 17th August, 2020

Day: Monday

Tutor Web Link: <https://youtu.be/8gqx0jm19O4>

Unit: 5 Perseus and the Gorgon

About the Author:

Claire Horsburgh has worked as a teacher in the UK for a number of years. She now works closely with her father, Nicholas Horsburgh, and is also creating a graded reading series for children.



Theme: Art and culture

Reading Page 50, 51

In the Northern skies, if you look up on a clear night, you can see a constellation of stars called Perseus. The constellation is named after a Greek hero.

When he was a baby, Perseus and his mother, Danae, were sent away to an island called Serifos. A kind man called Dictys allowed them to live on his land. Dictys' brother, Polydectes, was the king of the island. Polydectes was a cruel and evil tyrant.

Perseus grew into a strong young man. He worked hard on the land and was very protective of his mother.

One day, the mean king saw Perseus mother and decided that he wanted to marry her. He kept trying to meet Danae but Perseus did not like or trust the king, so he used his cunning to keep the king away in order to protect his mother.

The king became angry because he was used to getting whatever he wanted.

'How can I get rid of this irritating man?' thought Polydectes. He plotted to send Perseus away in disgrace so that he would never return to Serifos.

Perseus knew that he had angered Polydectes so he was surprised to get an invitation to a banquet. The invitation made it clear that the king expected everyone to bring him a horse as a present.

Perseus did not have a horse and he could not afford to buy one. 'What shall I do?' he wondered. It would be disrespectful to refuse the invitation so he would have to go to the banquet without a gift. He hoped that the king would be understanding.

Q#1 Read the paragraph carefully and choose the correct option.

- 1 In the _____ skies, if you look up on a clear night, you can see a constellation of stars called Perseus.
(a) Southern (b) northern (c) eastern (d) western
- 2 When he was a baby, Perseus and his _____, Danae, were sent away to an island called Serifos.
(a) Brother (b) sister (c) mother (d) father
- 3 A kind man called Dictys allowed them to live on his _____.
(a) House (b) hut (c) land (d) apartment
- 4 Perseus grew up into a _____ young man.
(a) Weak (b) strong (c) small (d) none of these
- 5 The _____ became angry because he was used to getting whatever he wanted.
(a) Old man (b) king (c) kind man (d) boy

Answer Key:

1.		b.		
2.			c.	
3.			c.	
4.		b.		
5.		b.		

Q#2 Make sentences of the give words.

Words	Synonyms	Sentences
constellation	group	A large constellation of relatives and friends attended the wedding. _____
Cruel	unkind	Hunger is a cruel fact of nature. _____
Invitation	request	We sent out more than 100 invitations for the party. _____
Protect	Care for	The forest is protected by federal law. _____
banquet	Formal meal	They held a banquet in his honor. _____



Date: 18th August, 2020

Day: Tuesday

Tutor Web Link: <https://youtu.be/LydvEkImeHE>

Unit: 5 Perseus and the Gorgon

Reading Page 51, 52

When Perseus arrived at the banquet, he realized that the king was not going to let him off. Everyone was lined up and one by one they gave their gifts to the king. When it came to Perseus' turn, the king spoke loudly, 'Ha, Perseus, where have you hidden the horse you have got for me?'

The other guests laughed along with the king. One said, 'Oh Perseus, don't you know our customs?'

The other guests laughed along with the king. One said, 'Oh Perseus, don't you know our customs?'

Perseus felt embarrassed. Everyone in the great hall was looking at him. Without thinking about the consequences, he made a rash promise, 'King polydectes, I have no gift for you today, but I promise that I will bring you another gift. Whatever you like, just name it and I will bring it!'

The king looked delighted. He knew he could use this opportunity to get rid of Perseus. He said, 'That is kind, Perseus. I know exactly what I want.' He smiled menacingly, 'Bring me the head of Medusa.'

Q#1 Read the paragraph carefully and choose the correct option.

1. Everyone was lined up and one by one they gave their gifts to the _____.
(a) Old man (b) king (c) kind man (d) boy
2. The king looked _____.
(a) sad (b) happy (c) delighted (d) anger
3. He smiled menacingly, 'Bring me the _____ of Medusa.'
(a) hand (b) leg (c) head (d) shoulder
4. The other guests laughed along with the king
(a) Old man (b) king (c) kind man (d) boy
5. The _____ looked delighted.
(a) Old man (b) king (c) kind man (d) boy

Answer Key:

1.		b.		
2.			c.	
3.			c.	
4.		b.		
5.		b.		

Q #2 Read the paragraphs carefully and find out at least five (Nouns) and (Verbs). Write into their relevant column.

Noun	Verb

★★★★★

Date: 19th August, 2020

Day: Wednesday

Tutor Web Link: <https://youtu.be/zKoWoJpirz4>

Unit: 5 Perseus and the Gorgon

Reading Page 52

Everyone gasped. Perseus nodded and bowed. 'It shall be done,' he said confidently and then he went to his seat at the banqueting table. He tried hard to keep his face from showing how worried he felt.

The whole kingdom lived in fear of Medusa and her sisters. They were gorgons, monstrous, terrifying creatures who lived in cave and preyed on anyone who came near them. Instead of hair, they had snakes growing out of their heads. Unlike her sisters, medusa was mortal and could, in theory, be killed. In reality, no one had ever come close to being able to defeat her. Anyone who looked directly at Medusa's face was instantly turned to stone. How would a young man be able to defeat her?

The next day, before he set off, Perseus spoke to his mother. 'Don't go' she begged him.

'I must go,' said Perseus. 'It is the only way to be free from Polydectes.'

Danae wished Perseus luck and watched him leave. She prayed for his safety.

Zeus, Hermes, and Athena were three powerful people in Serifos. They had seen what had happened at the party. They wanted to help Perseus because Polydectes was being unfair. They appeared in front of him. Zeus gave him a special sword and a helmet that would make him invisible. Hermes lent Perseus a pair of winged sandals to fly. Athena gave him a polished shield.

Q#1 Read the paragraphs carefully and answer the following questions.

Q1: Who were three powerful people in Serifos?

Q2: Why did they want to help Perseus?

Q3: What did Zeus give him?

Q4:What did Athena give him?

Q5: What was use of helmet?

Q#2 Make sentences of the give words.

Words	Synonyms	Sentences
creature	Human being	Few living creatures can survive without water. _____
Wing	group	The guest room is in the east wing. _____
Appear	show	She appears a nice enough person. _____
Worthy	valuable	I consider him a worthy opponent. _____
Ancient	old	She studied both ancient and modern history. _____



Date: 20th August, 2020

Day: Thursday

Tutor Web Link: <https://youtu.be/onAWqPBNwxE>

Unit: 5 Perseus and the Gorgon

Reading Page 52, 53

Perseus was grateful, 'Thank you,' he said. 'I will do my best to be worthy of your gifts.'

'Use your brain as well as your strength, Perseus,' warned Athena. 'You will need a special bag to carry Medusa's head.'

'Where will I get this bag?' asked Perseus. 'Go to the Northern shore,' said Athena. 'There you will find the ancient grey witches. Make them tell you how to find the nymphs who look after the garden of Hera. Be cunning as well as brave.'

Perseus made his way to the Northern shore. When he came near to the cave of the grey witches, he crouched behind some grey rocks. Never had he seen such a hideous sight. The witches wore filthy, tattered grey robes which looked so much like their wrinkled, grey skin that it was hard to make out their features. Perseus almost gagged as he noticed that they shared one eyeball. As the witches moved around the area, they passed the eyeball to each other with their claw-like, wrinkled hands.

Perseus crept closer. 'I hear someone coming,' said one witch.

Her sister grabbed the eye. "I can't see anything.'

'Give it to me,' screeched the other one.

Just then, as the second sister was handing over the eye, Perseus lunged forward and grabbed it from her.

The witches were confused. 'What can you see?' demanded the first witch.

'Who has the eye? Give it to me,' croaked the third witch.

'You have it, you fool,' hissed the second witch.

Perseus spoke loudly, 'I have your eye. You can have it back in return for what I need.'

The witches wailed and pleaded, 'Give us back our eye. Tell us what you want.'

'Take me to the nymphs of Hera,' demanded Perseus.

The witches knew they had no choice. They led him to the West and delivered him to Hera's garden. Perseus returned their eye to them.

Q#1 Read the paragraphs and Say whether the following statements are true or false.

- i. Her sister grabbed the ear.
- ii. Never had he seen such a hideous sight.
- iii. The witches were confused.
- iv. Perseus returned their eye to them.
- v. He crouched behind some black rocks.

<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>

Answer Key:

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

Q#2 Read the paragraphs carefully and find out at least five (Nouns) and (Verbs). Write into their relevant column.

Noun	Verb

★★★★★

Date: 21st August, 2020

Day: Friday

Tutor Web Link: <https://youtu.be/otbT325SRUw>

Unit: 5 Perseus and the Gorgon

Reading Page 53, 54

The nymphs were very happy to help Perseus. They gave him a silver knapsack to safely contain Medusa's head. Perseus set off again, ready to tackle the gorgon.

Long before he got to the entrance to the gorgons' cave, Perseus knew he was in the right place. No creatures came near the place so there was no noise except the sound of his footsteps in the creepy silence. The petrified remains of men, in frozen poses of terror, were all around him.

Perseus crept as quietly as possible through the forest of statues, making his way to the mouth of the cave. He put on his helmet and slowly walked in. Using his polished shield as a mirror to find his way through the cave, he came across the sleeping bodies of the gorgons. Perseus almost gasped out loud at the reflection in his shield of Medusa's hideous face. He took a slow, deep breath to calm himself, raised his sword and, with one swift blow, he chopped off the monstrous head. Quickly, without looking at it, he scooped the head into the knapsack and set off.

Medusa's sisters woke up and they ran out of the cave just behind Perseus. They could not see him but they could follow the scent of their sister and the trail of blood. Although they were quick, once they were out of the cave they could not follow Perseus because he flew away on his winged sandals and left them far behind.

This was not the end of Perseus' adventure. On the way home, as he flew along the coast, he saw a young woman tied to a rock in the sea. He flew down to free her.

'No, you must leave me. I am Andromeda and I must be sacrificed to the sea serpent in order to stop him from attacking our people.'

Q#1 Read the passage carefully and fill in the blanks.

1. The nymphs were very _____ to help Preseus.
2. He put on his _____ and slowly walked in.
3. He _____ down to free her.
4. This was not the end of Perseus' _____.
5. Perseus set off again, _____ to tackle the gorgon.

Answer Key:

1. Happy, 2. Helmet, 3. Flew, 4. Adventure, 5. Ready

Q#2 Make sentences of the give words.

Words	Synonyms	Sentences
entrance	Way in	The main entrance is on the left side. _____
creepy	Strange	There is something creepy about that boy. _____
swift	Quick	He tried to cross the swift-flowing river. _____
reflection	Mirror image	She was looking at her reflection in the mirror. _____
coast	beach	He lives on the coast. _____



Date: 22nd August, 2020

Day: Saturday

Tutor Web Link: <https://youtu.be/3yE7-P5tIW0>

Unit: 5 Perseus and the Gorgon

Reading Page 54, 55

Perseus admired her bravery but did not want to see her killed. 'I will fight the monster and save you,' he promised.

'Be careful, brave one,' said Andromeda.

The sea serpent was ferocious and fought hard. Perseus flew in and out of its coils and sliced at it with Zeus's sword. The battle lasted a long time until, eventually, the sea was red with the serpent's blood and it sank to its death beneath the waves.

Come with me,' said Perseus to Andromeda and she agreed.

Back in Serifos, King Polydectes, was holding another banquet when Perseus strode through the door. 'I have your gift,' he announced.

The king laughed, disbelievingly. 'Show me!' He commanded.

Perseus closed his eyes tightly and pulled Medusa's head from the bag. The king and everyone in his court were instantly turned into stone.

From then on, Serifos was ruled by kind Dictys. Danae was happy to see Perseus home safely and everyone celebrated when Perseus and Andromeda were married.

Q#1 Read the paragraphs carefully and find out at least five (Nouns) and (Verbs). Write into their relevant column.

Noun	Verb

Q#2 Describe the given picture.



★★★★★

Date: 24th August, 2020

Day: Monday

Tutor Web Link: https://youtu.be/P2O_L3a84So

Unit: 5 Perseus and the Gorgon

Course book Exercise:

Page 56

Answer the following questions.

- What can we see in the night skies today that has the same name as the hero in this Greek myth?

- How is Dictys described, and what did he do that demonstrates his personality?

- Who was Dictys related to?

- What present did king Polydectes ask his guests for, and then what did he ask Perseus to get him?

- What did Perseus feel when he saw the witches? Why?

Answer key:

- a. In the Northern skies, if you look up on a clear night, you can see a constellation of stars called Perseus.
- b. Dictys is described as kind. He allows Perseus and Danae to live on his land.
- c. Dictys was related to King Polydectes.
- d. King Polydectes asked his guests to bring him a horse. Then he asked Perseus to get him the head of Medusa.
- e. Perseus felt repulsed when he saw the witches because they were hideous. Pupils might also say that he felt sick or scared.

Course book Exercise:

Page 57

Q#1 Make questions to get the following answers; use the words in brackets.

- a. There are three people who help Perseus. (How many)

- b. They know where to find the nymphs. (Why)

- c. He uses the shield as a mirror. (How)

- d. Perseus will win the battles. (Will.....)

- e. The sea was red with the blood of the serpent. (Whatlike?)

Answer key:

- a. How many young people help Perseus?
- b. Why are the people helpful?
- c. How does Perseus use the shield?
- d. Will Perseus win the battles?
- e. What was the water like (after Perseus killed the serpent)?

Workbook Exercise

Prefix and suffix

Prefix Re-, ex-, dis-, de-

Suffix -ful, -ly, -ed, -er

1. Make new words by using one of the prefixes above.

Trust tent part courage late port

Answer key: distrust, depart, discourage, relate, report (export).

2. Make new words by using one of the suffixes above.

peace safe dance big shame happy

Answer key: peaceful, safely (er), dancer (ed), bigger, shameful (ed), happily (ier).

Note the spelling changes: big/bigger (double 'g') happy/happily (drop 'y', add 'i')

Self Assessment

Unit: 5 Perseus and the Gorgon

Student's Name: _____

Class: Five

Subject: English

Total Marks: /20

Q#1 Choose the correct options.

/5

- Perseus grew up into a _____ young man.
(a) Weak (b) strong (c) small (d) none of these
- The _____ became angry because he was used to getting whatever he wanted.
(a) Old man (b) king (c) kind man (d) boy
- The invitation made it clear that the king expected everyone to bring him a _____ as a parent.
(a) Goat (b) horse (c) cow (d) deer
- Everyone was lined up and one by one they gave their gifts to their _____.
(a) Old man (b) king (c) kind man (d) boy
- He tried hard to keep his _____ from showing how worried he felt.
(a) Face (b) arm (c) head (d) shoulder

Q#2 Make the sentences of given words.

/5

Words	Sentences
invitation	
confidently	
cruel	
present	
loudly	

Q # 3 Prefix and suffix

/10

Prefix
Re-,ex-,dis-,de-

Suffix
-ful,-ly,-ed,-er

- **Make new words by using one of the prefixes above.**

Trust tent part courage late port

- **Make new words by using one of the suffixes above.**

peace safe dance big shame happy

★★★★★

Date: 25th August, 2020

Day: Tuesday

Tutor Web Link: <https://youtu.be/KcS3g0XXcew>

Grammar Tree

Unit # 8 Phrases and Clauses

<i>Phrase</i>	<i>Clause</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A phrase does not make complete sense.• A phrase does not contain a <u>Subject and a Predicate</u>.• A phrase cannot stand alone as a simple <u>sentence</u>. <p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- in the park- how to do it- fine beaches	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A clause makes complete sense.• A clause contains a <u>Subject and a Predicate</u>.• A clause can stand alone as a simple <u>sentence</u>. <p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- who gave you a book- you have made a mistake- that is made of gold

Say which of the underlined groups of words are phrases and clauses:

1. A man, who was walking through the forest, heard the roar of the tiger.
2. The flowers, all fresh and beautiful, will soon fade.
3. My brother, a good footballer, will play for the school team next year.
4. The travellers, who were hungry and thirsty, were looking for a hotel.
5. Do not believe all that you hear.
6. Spring came but gave the Giant's garden no flowers.
7. The scholar was sitting, all by himself, in the library full of books.
8. In her new clothes, the girl looked as pretty as a doll.
9. Bill, looking sad and upset, said that he had lost all the tickets for the Test Match.
10. During the vacation, now only a month away, we shall go to an adventure camp.
11. The tea, too sweet and too hot, was not fit for drinking.
12. In ancient times, a winner at a Olympics Games, was given a wreath of laurel leaves.
13. Do you know the actor who played the role of Hamlet?
14. No train, however fast, can travel this distance in an hour.
15. When the men fell asleep, the monster came out of the lake.

Answer key:

1. clause (subject: who; predicate: was walking through the forest)
2. phrase 3. phrase 4. clause (subject: who; predicate: were hungry and thirsty)
5. clause (subject: you; predicate: all that ... hear)
6. clause (subject: Spring; predicate: gave the Giant's garden no flowers)
7. phrase; phrase 8. phrase; phrase 9. phrase; clause (subject: he; predicate: had lost all the tickets for the Test Match)
10. phrase; phrase 11. phrase
12. phrase; phrase 13. clause (subject: who; predicate: played the role of Hamlet)
14. phrase 15. clause (subject: men; predicate: fell asleep)

★★★★★

Date: 26th August, 2020

Day: Wednesday

Tutor Web Link: https://youtu.be/1_HRATSUX7M

Novel: Robinson Crusoe

Chapter 3

I SEE MUCH OF THE WORLD

It was easy to find a ship to my liking; for all kinds of trading vessels go out from London to every country that is known.

One day I met an old sea captain who had been often to the coast of Africa. He was pleased with my talk. "If you want to see the world," he said, "you must sail with me." And then he told me that he was going again to Africa, to trade with the black people there. He would carry out a load of cheap trinkets to exchange for gold dust and feathers and other rare and curious things.

I was very glad to go with him. I would see strange lands and savage people. I would have many a stirring adventure. Before ten days had passed, we were out on the great ocean. Our ship was headed toward the south.

The captain was very kind to me. He taught me ' much that every sailor ought to know. He showed me how to steer and manage the vessel. He told me about the tides and the compass and how to reckon the ship's course.

The voyage was a pleasant one, and I saw more wonderful things than I can name. When, at last, we sailed back to London, we had good enough to make a poor man rich. I had nearly six pounds of the yellow dust for my own share. I had learned to be a trader as well as a sailor. It would take too long to tell you of all my voyages. Some of them were happy and successful: but the most were unpleasant and full of disappointment. Sometimes I went to Africa, sometimes to the new land of South America. But wherever I sailed I found the life of a sailor by no means easy. I did not care so much now to see strange sights and visit unknown shores.

I cared more for the money or goods that I would get by trading. At last a sudden end was put to all my sailing. And it is of this that I will now tell you.

Q#1 Read the chapter and fill in the blanks.

1. The captain was very _____ to me.
2. Crusoe would see strange _____ and savage people.
3. It would take too long to tell you of all my voyages.
4. Crusoe had learned to be a _____ as well as a sailor.
5. Crusoe cared more for the money or goods.

Q#2 Jumble Words.

1. Yagveo _____
2. Eaplants _____
3. Rdlow _____
4. Hpsi _____
5. Ymnoe _____

★★★★★

Date: 27th August, 2020

Day: Thursday

Tutor web link: https://youtu.be/vHs_t4ua78s

Novel: Robinson Crusoe

Chapter 4

I UNDERTAKE A NEW VENTURE

I had grown very tired of being a sailor. I was so tired of it that I made up my mind to try something else. It happened that I was then in Brazil. I bought some land there and began to open a plantation. The ground was rich, and it would be easy to raise tobacco and sugar cane. But I needed many things. I must have plows and hoes and a sugar mill. Above all I must have men to do the work on the plantation.

But neither men nor tools could I get in Brazil. I sent to London for the tools. I tried to buy some slaves of the planters near me, but they had not enough for themselves.

"We will tell you what to do; 'they said. "We will fit out a trading vessel for Africa. We will put aboard of it everything that you need. As for your part, you shall be the manager of the business; and you shall do the trading for us. You need not put in a penny of your own."

"But how is that going to help me?" I asked. "Listen, and we will tell you;' they said. "With the goods which we send, you will buy as many black slaves as the ship will hold. You will bring them here, and we will divide them equally. You shall share with us, just as though you had paid the money".

The plan pleased me very much. I figured that each one of us would have thirty or forty slaves. It was very foolish of me to go to sea again but the offer was so good that I could not say no. The ship was soon fitted out for the voyage. Her load was not very heavy. But there were plenty of goods such as were most fit for trade. There were boxes of red and blue beads, of bits of glass, and of other trinkets. There were also knives and hatchets and little looking-glasses. We reckoned that each one of these would buy a slave. The ship was to carry fourteen men besides the captain and myself. She was as fine a little vessel as ever sailed from the coast of Brazil.

Q#1 Some of the statements are true and some of them are false. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.

1. Crusoe had grown very tired of being a sailor. _____
2. The plan pleased me very much. _____
3. The ship was soon fitted out for the voyage. _____
4. It would be easy to raise a salt. _____
5. We will fit out a trading vessel for America. _____

Q#2 Match the column

Column A	Column B
The ship was carry	slaves
Crusoe tried to buy some	goods
Crusoe had grown very	heavy
They were plenty of	Fourteen men
Her load was not very	tired

★★★★★

Date: 28th August, 2020

Day: Friday

Tutor Web Link: <https://youtu.be/FkTws6Nz6T0>

Novel: Robinson Crusoe

Chapter 5

I AM SHIPWRECKED

At length all things were ready for the voyage, and I went on board the ship. It was just eight years to the day since I had left my father and mother and my pleasant home in good old York. I felt that I was doing a foolish thing; but i did not dare to say so. The wind was fair. The sails were spread. Soon we were out to sea. For several days the weather was fine. The ship sped swiftly on her way, and everyone was happy and hopeful.

Then a great storm came up from the southeast. I had seen many a fierce storm, but never one so terrible as this. We could do nothing but let the ship drive before the wind. Day after day we were tossed by the waves; and day after day we expected the ship to go down.

The storm grew fiercer and fiercer. The men gave themselves up as lost. But on the twelfth day the wind went down. The waves were not so strong. We began to hope for our lives. Early the next morning a sailor cried out, "Land! Land!"

I ran out of the cabin to look. But at that very moment the ship struck upon a great bank of sand over which the fierce sea was rolling.

She stopped short. She could not move. The great waves dashed over her deck. All of us would have been washed overboard if we had not hurried back to the cabin.

"What shall we do?" cried the men.

"We can do nothing," said the captain. "Our voyage is at an end, and there is no longer any hope for our lives. We can only wait for the ship to break in pieces."

"Yes, there is one chance for our lives." cried the mate "Follow me!" In the lull of the storm we rushed again to the deck. One of our boats was still there.

We slung her over the ship's side. We jumped aboard of her. We cut her loose, and floated away upon the wild sea. No boat could live in such a sea as that. But we saw land ahead of us; and perhaps some of us might be cast alive upon the beach.

This was our only hope. The raging wave carried us nearer and nearer to the shore.

We could see the breakers dashing upon the great rocks. The land looked more frightful than the sea.

Then all at once, a huge wave over set the boat. We had no time to speak or think. We were thrown out into the raging sea. We were swallowed up by the waves.

Q#1 Read the chapter carefully and fill in the blanks.

1. The wind was _____.
2. The storm grew fiercer and _____.
3. For several days the _____ was fine.
4. The great waves _____ over her deck.
5. We were swallowed up by the _____.

Q#2 Jumble Words.

1. Eolso _____
2. Pumdje _____
3. Reitrlbe _____
4. Adespr _____
5. Trsom _____



Novel: Robinson Crusoe

Chapter 6

I AM CAST UPON A STRANGE SHORE

The next thing I knew I was lying on the beach and the breakers were rolling over me. Some wave, kinder than others, must have carried me there.

I got upon my feet and ran as fast as I could. I saw another wave coming after me. It was high as a hill. I held my breath and waited. In a moment the wave was upon me. I could feel myself carried farther and farther toward the dry land.

The water covered me. But I held my breath and tried to swim. The wave became smaller and weaker as it rolled farther and farther up the long beach. At last I could keep my head and shoulders above water.

I could breathe again. I felt the ground under my feet. I struck out with all my might for the dry land. But now the water was rushing back from the shore. I feared lest I should be carried out to sea again. I swam, I ran. I held on to the rocks. Then another great wave came and Methane high upon the shore. In another moment I was safe on dry land.

I was worn out with the hard struggle, I lay, down upon the green grass. I looked up at the sky and thanked God that I was alive and safe. After I had rested a little while I arose and looked around me.

Far out from the shore I could see the ship. It was lying where it had stuck in the sand. The waves were dashing over it.

"How was it possible for me to swim so far?" I asked myself.

Then I began to think of the men that were with me. Had any of them been saved?

I walked along the shore for a mile or more. I looked in every spot for some signs of my friends.

In one place I found a hat; in another, a cap; And in still another, two shoes that were not mates.

But of the men themselves I saw nothing. All were drowned in the deep sea.

Q#1 Read the chapter carefully and fill in the blanks.

- a. I got upon my _____ and ran as fast as I could.
- b. It was high as a _____.
- c. I looked in every spot for some signs of my _____.
- d. I could feel myself carried farther and farther toward the _____ land.
- e. All were _____ in the deep sea.

Q#2 Jumble Words.

- a. Cheab -----
- b. Resoh -----
- c. Dwelak -----
- d. Cktsu -----
- e. Ndogru -----



Date: 31st August, 2020

Day: Monday

Tutor Web Link: <https://youtu.be/YvHZon2Yvno>

Novel: Robinson Crusoe

Chapter 7

I FIND A STRANGE LODGING PLACE

It was now late in the afternoon. The sun was shining in the bright sky. The storm was at an end.

I began to look around me, to see what kind of place was in. "Where shall I go?" I asked myself. "What shall I do?"

My clothes were still wet, I could dry them only by sitting in the sun. I had nothing to eat or drink. I had nothing about me but a knife, a pipe, and a little tobacco. How could I live on this strange shore without shelter and without food? The thought of this made me almost wild. I ran this way and that, like a madman.

Then I sat down and cried like a child. I never felt as lonely as at that moment. I never felt so helpless and lost. Soon I saw that night was coming on. I thought: "What if there are wild beasts in the woods? They will come out in the darkness and find me here. And then how can I save myself from them?" A little way from the shore I saw a tree it stood all alone, with no other trees near it.

It was thick and bushy, with long thorns on its branches. I walked out to look at it. To my great joy I found a spring of fresh water bubbling out from among its roots. I knelt down and took a long drink, for I was very thirsty. Then I climbed up into the tree. The branches grew very close together. I found a place where I could rest, half sitting and half lying, with no danger of falling.

With my pocket knife. I cut a strong stick about two feet long. This would be my weal if any beast should find me in the night. It was now quite dark. The only sound that I could hear was that of the waves breaking against the shore. It seemed so good to be on dry; land that I forgot every danger. I was so tired that I soon fell asleep. Never have I slept more soundly.

Q#1 Match the column

Column A	Column B
It was now late in the	Wet
My clothes were still	Afternoon
It was now quite	Asleep
I was so tired that I soon fell	Dark
Never have I slept more	soundly

Q#2 Some of the statements are true and some of them are false. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.

1. .I found a place where I could rest. _____
2. Then I climbed up into the ladder. _____
3. The waves breaking against the shore. _____
4. I sat down and cried like a child. _____
5. I ran this way and that, like a madman. _____

★★★★★

Novel: Robinson Crusoe
Chapter 8

I VISIT THE WRECK

When I awoke it was broad daylight. The sun was up. The sky was clear. The air seemed soft and mild. A fine day was beginning.

It did not take me long to come down from my lodging place.

I looked out toward the sea. To my great wonder, I saw that the ship was now much closer to the shore. The high tide had lifted her off the sand. It had carried her toward the land and left her on a huge rock less than a mile away. I could see that the good ship shod upright and was firmly wedged into the rock.

The waves had not broken her up, but her masts had been snapped off, and all her rigging was gone.

The sea was quite smooth, and the tide was still going out. Soon the beach was bare, and I could walk a long way out.

I was now within a quarter of a mile of the ship. As I looked at her, a sad thought came to my mind. For if we had all kept on board when she stuck in the sand, we would now have been safe. But there was no use in thinking of what might have been.

I waded out as far as I could, and then swam for the ship. As I came near her, I saw that she was lying high out of the water. The part of the rock that was uncovered rose steep and straight into the air. There was no place for me to set my feet. I swam round the ship twice. How could I ever climb up her smooth sides? I was about to give up, when I saw a small piece of Lute hanging down from the deck. It reached almost to the water. How strange that I did not see it at first! I seized hold of the rope, and climbed hand over hand to the deck. I went into the ship's cabin. I looked all through the unlucky vessel.

Q#1 Read the chapter carefully and fill in the blanks.

1. The sky was _____.
2. I _____ out toward the sea.
3. I was now within a _____ of a mile of the ship.
4. There was no _____ for me to set my feet.
5. I looked all through the _____ vessel.

Q#2 Jumble Words.

1. Stomoh -----
2. Eicpe -----
3. Gnhangi -----
4. Mblci -----
5. Sevesl -----

