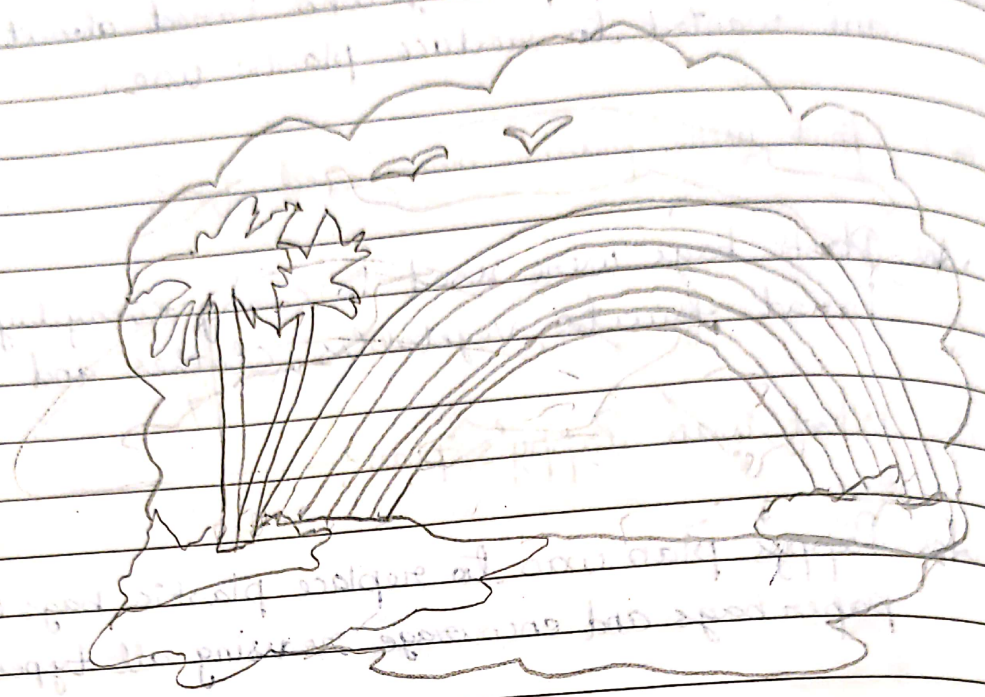


JULY

Poem - Rainbow Colours

I Illustration:-



II Synonyms

- | | | | |
|---|--------------------|----|--------------------------|
| 1 | bright - shining | 6 | sight - vision |
| 2 | beautiful - pretty | 7 | treat - reward |
| 3 | warm - hot | 8 | storm - strong winds |
| 4 | juicy - fresh | 9 | tide - movement of water |
| 5 | wide - broad | 10 | row - in a line |

III Antonyms

- 1 warm x cold

- 2 deep x shallow
- 3 Sweet x bitter
- 4 like x dislike
- 5 lovely x ugly

IV Homophones

- 1 blue - blew
- 2 sun - son
- 3 sight - site
- 4 flower - flour
- 5 row - rice

V ERC

① "Red, orange, yellow, green,
Blue, indigo violet seen,
colours of the rainbow bright,
In the sky a lovely sight".

Q1) What is the poem about?

Ans:- The poem is about the rainbow and its seven colours.

Q2) Where can we see a rainbow?

Ans: We can see a rainbow in the sky.

Q3) Why is the rainbow called a lovely sight?

Ans:- Because it is colourful and beautiful to look at.

② Red like apples, juicy and sweet,
Orange like pumpkins, a tasty treat,
Yellow like the Sun so warm,
Green like grass after a storm.

Q1) Which fruit is compared to the colour red?

Ans:- The colour red is compared to apples.

Q2) What is yellow compared to?

Ans:- Yellow is compared to the Sun.

Q3) Why does the poet compare green to grass after a storm?

Ans:- Because the grass looks fresh and green after a storm.

VI Answer the following questions

Q1. Which of the colours reminds the poet of the evening tide?

Ans:- Indigo reminds the poet of the evening tide.

Q2. Which words tell you that the poet likes pumpkins?

Ans:- The words "a tasty treat" tell us that the poet likes pumpkins.

Q3) The poet likens red to apples. Think of two other things that are red in colour.

Ans:- Rose and cherry are red in colour.

Q4) Why are rainbow colours described in the poem as a beautiful show?

Ans:- Rainbow colours are described as a beautiful show because they are bright, colourful, and lovely to look at in the sky.

Q5) How does the poet use colours to visualise the different landscapes around him?

Ans -> The poet compares each rainbow colour with things in nature such as apples, pumpkins, the sun, grass, the ocean, the evening tide, and flowers to describe the beauty of nature.

July

How Friendship Began
Among Birds

I Illustration



II Synonyms

- 1 intense - extreme
- 2 rivalry - competition
- 3 pheasant - large, long-tailed bird
- 4 breed - produce
- 5 contempt - hate
- 6 impressed - deeply affected
- 7 attitude - point of view

III Antonyms

- 1 friend x enemy
- 2 honest x dishonest
- 3 together x apart
- 4 courtesy x rudeness
- 5 surprised x expected

IV Homophones

- 1 no - know
- 2 one - won
- 3 be - bee
- 4 by - buy
- 5 right - write

V Who said these to whom?

- 1 'Let us stay together'

Ans:- The crow said this to the Pheasant.

- 2 'No, No, Pheasant, you are a better than me'

Ans:- The Crow said this to the Pheasant.

- 3 'Pheasant, why do you live with that good - for - nothing Crow?'

Ans:- Some of the birds said this to the Pheasant.

- 4 '... the Crow is a better bird than me, and he honours me by living with me in this tree.'

Ans:- The Pheasant said this to some of the birds.

5 "Why couldn't we be like the Pheasant and the Crow instead of fighting and quarrelling?"

Ans:- The other birds said this to themselves.

VI ERC

1 At last, some of the birds decided to test their friendship. So, they went to the Pheasant while the crow was away and said, 'Pheasant, why do you live with that good-for-nothing Pheasant?'

a) What did some of the birds decide to do?
Ans:- They decided to test their friendship.

b) What did the birds ask the Pheasant?
Ans:- "Pheasant, why do you live with that good-for-nothing Crow?"

VII Answer the following questions

Q.1 Why was there intense rivalry among the birds?

Ans:- There was intense rivalry because every bird thought it was better than the others and they always fought.

Q2) What did the Pheasant say to the Crow one day?

Ans:- The Pheasant said, 'crow, you are a better than me.'

Q3) Out of politeness, what did the Crow tell the Pheasant?

Ans:- The Crow replied, 'No, no, Pheasant, you are a better than me.'

Q4) What did the other birds notice?

Ans:- The other birds noticed that the Pheasant and the Crow stayed together for a long time without fighting or quarrelling.

Q5) What impressed the other birds about the Pheasant and the Crow?

Ans:- The other birds were impressed by the attitude of the Pheasant and the Crow towards each other.