

LESSON 1 WHO DID PATRICK'S HOMEWORK

OUTLINE

Doing homework is certainly not a pleasant task. All the children find it boring as well as a needless burden. But the teachers every where assign some work to be done at home. Homework in the case of little ones means taxing the parents. The mother is more worried than the kid about it. She helps the child to do it. This is a daily exercise which no mother does with pleasure.

Patrick in the story is a little careless about studies. He neglects his studies and never does his homework. He takes keen interest only in games. His teacher's warning falls flat on him. But his luck favours him once. He saves the life of an elf, little man from an imaginary fairy land. The elf promises to do the home work. But he needs Patrick's guidance. He makes the boy work hard for 35 days. Patrick is changed altogether. He for as the habit of working hard and doing his home work.

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE QUESTIONS

Ques.1 Who did your homework?

Ans. My Sister

Ques.2 Do you like homework? Do you do it yourself or do you get help?

Ans. No, sometimes I need help of my sister.

WORD MEANING

Word	Meaning
1. Nintendo	A video game
2. Ignoramus	an ignorant person who lacks education
3. Britches, Breeches	the writer here spells it, for fun, to rhyme. With the word witch's.
4. Dish cloth	A cloth used for washing dishes.
5. Hamper	A basket with a lid
6. Grimaced, scowled,	His face had these expressions, showing disgust
Pursed his lips	anger and disapproval
7. Glitch	(An informal word) a fault in a machine that prevents it from working Properly here witch or problem
8. Shrieked	Gave a short, high pitched cry
9. Nag	One who troubles some one all the time by complaining or asking them to do something
10. Drag	(An informal word) some thing dull and uninteresting

11. Slyly	Secretively
12. Kid	(An informal word) a child
13. Chores	Work that must be done every day, often boring
14. Attitude	A feeling about some one or some thing
15. Grabbed	Caught and took away
16. Tiniest	Very small
17. Yelled	Shouted
18. Grant	Fulfill
19. Wrinkled	uneven, with folds or creases
20. Weary	Tired
21. Bleary	Dull
22. Rude	Impolite

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTION

Ques.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. The cat was actually playing with an extremely tiny man, who wore a woolen shirt with old fashioned britches and a high tall hat.

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

Ans. The little man granted Patrick a wish because he wanted to escape from the cat.

Ques.3 What was the Patrick's wish?

Ans. Patrick's wanted the elf to do all his homework till the end of the semester for 35 days.

Ques.4 In what subjects did the little man need help, to do Patrick's homework?

Ans. To do Patrick's homework, the little man needed help in English, Maths and human history.

Ques.5 How did Patrick help him?

Ans. Patrick helped him by working harder than ever. He even stayed up at nights.

Ques.6 Who do you think did Patrick's homework? The little man or Patrick himself? Give reasons for your answer?

Ans. Patrick himself did his homework. Since the elf did not know anything, Patrick stayed up a night and worked hard. As a result of this, he got as in his work and his teachers were full of praise. Even his parents wondered as he kept his room clean and had developed a new attitude. Therefore, it was Patrick who did the homework, not the little man.

WORKING WITH LANGUAGE

Fill in the blanks in the sentences below with the words or phrases from the box. (You may not know the meaning of all the words. Look such words up in a dictionary, or ask your teacher)

Out of luck, mystery, true of his word, chores, semester, between you and me, look up

1. Some people find house hold **Chores** a bore, but I like to help at home.
2. Who stole the diamond is still a **mystery**.
3. This **semester** we are going to have a class exhibition.
4. **True to his word** the elf began to help Patrick.
5. Can you **look up** this word in the dictionary?
6. I started early to be on five, but I was **out of luck** there was a traffic jam.
7. She says she's got a lot of books, but **between you and me** I think most of they are borrowed.

USE THE CLUES GIVEN BELOW TO COMPLETE THIS CROSSWORD PUZZLE.

Across 1. Very tired

2. Had an angry look on face
3. Short trousers
4. A fault in a machine that prevents it from working properly
5. A small and naughty boy fairy

Down 6. Work that must be done everyday, often baring

7. A basket with a lid
8. Game a short, high-picked cry

Ans. 1. Weary

2. Scowled

3. Breeches

4. Glitch

5. Elf

6. Chores

7. Hamper

8. Shrieked

SPEAKING

Ques.1 In the story Patrick does difficult things he hates to do, because the elf pretends he needs help. Have you ever done some thing difficult or frightening by pretending about it in some way? Tell your classmates about it.

Ans. Activity will be done with the help of given helping hints.

a. A child drowning in the pond.

b. Improving the hand.

Or

Say what you feel about homework. (The words and phrases in the boxes may help you). Do you think it is useful even though you may not like it?

From pairs, and speak to each other.

For example

You may say "I am not fond of homework".

Your partner may reply, "But my sister helps me with my lessons at home, and that gives a boost to my marks".

(Not) be fond of (not) take to (not) develop a liking for (not) appeal to (not be keen on (not) have a taste for

Support assist with the aid of help be a boon give a boost to

WRITING

Ques.1 This story has a lot of rhyming words, as a poem does. Can you write out some parts of it like a poem, so that the rhymes come at the end of separate lines?

For example: Patrick never did homework "Too boring", he said.

He played baseball and hockey and Nintendo instead.

Ans. Try to compose rhyming complete with the help of your classmates and the teacher.

Ques.2 Look at these sentences.

a. "Too boring", he said.

b. Cleaned his room, did his chores. When we speak, we often leave out words that can easily be guessed. We do not do this when we write, unless we are trying to write as we speak (as in this story).

So, if we were trying to write carefully, we would say.

a. "Homework is too boring" he said.

b. He cleaned the room and did his chores.

Ques.3 Rewrite the following in complete sentences carefully, so that the reader does not have to guess what is left out.

a. More and more books.

b. Too difficult.

c. Got up late, missed the bus.

d. Solved the mystery.

Ans. a. "I need more and more books" said the elf.

b. Climbing this hill is too difficult task for you.

c. I got up late this morning and missed the school bus.

d. With his common sense, he solved the mystery in no time.

Ques.4 Look at this cartoon by R. K. Lax man. Read the sentence given below the cartoon.

Discuss the following the following questions with your partner.

a. What is it about?

b. Do you find it funny? If so why?

c. So you think a cartoon is a serious drawing? Why or why not?

Get on with your homework the sums, the composition, history, geography, chemistry, physics and stop reading the laws against child labour!

Ans. This cartoon describes a misuse of law against child labour.

a. Yes, it is funny. The boy in the cartoon misunderstood the law against the child labour and tries to escape from his childhood duty i. e. studying. The way situation is presented is very funny.

b. Yes, it is also a serious drawing. It teaches us in a funny way. In fact cartoon is a more effective way of learning because it draws our attention and interest easily.

HOTS QUESTIONS SOLVED

Ques.1 How did Patrick become a model boy?

Ans. Patrick showed surprising change in his behavior. He began to clean his room, behave well and talk politely. Patrick was working harder than ever, staying up night, never felt tired and kept on going to school. He did his homework himself. Due to this change Patrick became a model boy.

Ques.2 Who did Patrick's homework?

Ans. Patrick was a lazy boy. He did not like to do his homework. One day he saw his cat playing with a little doll. But to his surprise it was elf, a man of tiniest size. When he grabbed it, it yelled not to be given back to the cat. He promised to grant him a wish. Patrick asked him to do his homework till the end of the semester, At this Elf felt himself cursed. But true to his words he was ready to do his homework.

VALUE BASED QUESTIONS

Riya is a student of class VI, she didn't like homework. She said homework is too boring task. Sometimes she feels an ignorant person she hates homework also.

Ques.1 Why did Riya think about homework as a boring task?

Ans. As Riya thought it is time consuming and she didn't get enough time for playing. After so many hours spent at school studying continuously she feels herself loaded with work that's why Riya thought that homework is a boring task.

POEM- 1 A HOUSE, A HOME

OUTLINE

Bricks and cement and plaster and doors-all these make a house. It is a fixed, lifeless thing. But home can be shifted from one house to another. A family of loving parents and children make a home. They are deeply attached to one another. They are caring and sharing selflessly. This poem makes a fine distinction between a home and a house.

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE QUESTIONS

Ques.1 How many members are there in your family?

Ans. Five

Ques.2 Which type of house is yours kutchra or pucca?

Ans. Pucca

SUMMARY

What is a house? It is all bricks and stone and hardwood. The walls are made of bricks and stones. A house has windows with glass panes. It has a piece of enclosed ground or courtyard. It has sloping roofs that over hang the walls. There is the roof for shade as well as protection. And every house has a number of doors.

A home is not the same thing as a house. Bricks and stones, glass and wood make a house, not a home. Home is a place where one lives especially with one's family. It is the people, it loving and kind and helpful, who make a happy home. All these things make a home.

TEXT BOOK QUESTION

WORKING WITH THE POEM

Ques.1 Do you agree with what the poet says? Talk to your partner and complete these sentences.

- a. A house is made of
- b. It has
- c. A home is made by
- d. It has

Ans.

- a. A house is made of bricks and stones and hard wood.
- b. It has glass windows, a piece of enclosed ground sloping shades on the walls, Chimneys, tiled floor and several doors
- c. A home is made by family which lives in it but if they love and feeling of sacrifice.
- d. It has brothers and sisters, fathers and mothers. They are devoted to one another.

Ques.2 Now complete these sentences about your house and home.

- a. My house is
- b. The best thing about my house is

Ans. made of brick and stone and it has window glasses, floors and roofs and lots of doors.

b. my mother looks after everybody and takes care and my father who acts unselfishly.

EXTRACTS FOR COMPREHENSION

Read the extracts carefully and answer the questions that follow:

1

What is a house?
Its brick and stone
And wood that's hard
Some window glass and perhaps a yard
Its caves and chimneys
And tile floors
And stucco and roof
And lots of doors

WORD MEANING

WORD

1. Yard
2. Caves
4. Kindly
5. Always
6. Acts

MEANING

- A piece of enclosed ground
Edge of roof
Merciful
Forever
Works

QUESTION ANSWER

Ques.1 List the things that make a house.

Ans. The things that make a house are bricks, stone, wood, glass, roof etc.

Ques.2 What is meant by 'a yard'?

Ans. A yard refers to courtyard or an enclosed piece of land.

2

What is a home?
It's loving and family
And doing for others
It is brothers and sisters
And fathers and mothers
It is unselfish acts
And kindly sharing
And showing your loved ones
You are always caring.

QUESTION ANSWER

Ques.1 How does the poet define a home?

Ans. The poet defines a home- mutual love, a group of persons that make a family, and their unselfish acts.

Ques.2 What is the meaning of caring?

Ans. Every member of the family must feel honestly that you care for them, that you really mean to do well to them.

ADDITIONAL QUESTION

Ques.1 Give the opposite of hate, true.

Ans. Love, False.

Ques.2 Give the degree of the following words- tiniest, little.

Ans. a. Tiny, tinier, tiniest

b. Little, less, least

HOTS SOLVED QUESTIONS

Ques.1 what is the difference between a house and a home?

Ans. House: a. A house is made up of beams, walls and many wood sticks.

b. A house is made up of bricks, stones, wood etc.

Home: a. A home is made up of with love, care and affection of family members.

A home is a place where people reside. They live safely, warmly and comfortable inside.

HOTS UNSOLVED QUESTIONS

Ques.1 What is a home?

Its loving and family and doing for others.

Its brothers and sisters and father and mothers.....

Its unselfish acts and kindly sharing and showing

Your loved ones yours always caring.

(a) What is a home?

(b) Who are the members of the family?

(c) What is the meaning of 'unselfish'?

VALUE BASED QUESTIONS

Ques.1 Riya thinks and writes a poem on "A house, A home....."

A home is a house

Modeled of bricks,

Of beams, of walls, of walls,

And many wood sticks.

A Home is a house

Where families line,

Around a kitchen table,

For mealtime.

a. Write few lines on "A Home". How a home is better than a house?

Ans. 1. A home is a place where mealtimes include Nurture and love, not only food.

2. A home is a place where house work is done.
3. A home is a place where parents always show love, care and affection.
4. A home is a place where siblings understands each other.
5. A home is better than a house in each and every

St. Xavier's World School

LESSON 2 HOW THE DOG FOUND HIMSELF A MASTER

OUTLINE

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.

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE QUESTIONS

Ques.1 What are tame animals?

Ans. A tame animal is an animal that is relatively tolerant of human presence.

Ques.2 Name some tame animals?

Ans. Goat, Cow, Buffalo.

WORD MEANING

Word

1. Ill-pleased
2. Kinsman
3. Fierce
4. Take up service with
5. Dashed
6. Come over you
7. Dared
8. Cliff
9. Domesticated
10. Wondering
11. Set out
12. Lifted
13. Sniffed
14. Beast
15. Offend
16. Bare
17. Paw
18. Loyal
19. Happened
20. Struck

Meaning

- (Old fashioned way of saying) not happy
- A relative
- Violent
- Become the servant of
- Moved quickly
- affected you
- To be brave enough to do something
- A steep, high rocks
- Kept as pets
- Roaming aimlessly
- Started
- Raised
- Drew air up the nose noisily
- Wild animal
- Annoy
- Treeless, uncovered
- Feet
- Faithful
- Took place
- Hit

- | | |
|-------------|----------|
| 21. Amid | Between |
| 22. Panic | Fear |
| 23. Readily | At once |
| 24. Hastily | Speedily |

VERY SHORT QUESTION ANSWERS

Ques.1 Who did he choose next?

Ans. He chose the bear to be his next master.

SHORT QUESTION ANSWERS

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

Ans. The dog felt the need for a master because he was tired of wondering about alone, looking for food and getting frightened by those who were stronger than him, therefore, he decided to serve someone who was the strongest on earth.

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

Ans. He chose a big wolf as his master. One day, 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.

Ques.3 Why did he serve the lion for a long time?

Ans. He served the lion for a long time because there was no one more powerful and stronger than the lion in the forest. The lion was not afraid of any creature and thus, the dog was well protected by it. Therefore, the dog lived happily by serving the lion for a long time.

Ques.4 Who did he finally choose as his master and why?

Ans. He finally chose man as his master. One day the dog realized that the lion was afraid of man. As he wanted to serve someone who was the most powerful, he chose man as his master.

A summary of the story is given below. Fill in the blanks to complete it taking appropriate phrases from the box.

A dog, stronger than any one else, the strongest of all, a wolf, the bear afraid of man his own master, a Lion
--

This is the story of _____, which used to be _____. He decided to find a master _____. First he found _____ but the wolf was afraid of _____. The dog thought that the bear was the _____. After some time the dog met _____ who seemed the strongest. He stayed with the lion for a long time. One day he realized that the lion was _____ man to this day; the dog remains man's best friend.

Ans. This is the story of a dog, which used to be frightened. He decided to find a master stronger than any one else. First he found a wolf but the wolf was afraid of the bear. The dog thought that the bear was the strongest of all. After some time the dog met a lion who seemed the strongest. He stayed with the lion for a long time. One day he realized that the lion was afraid of man to this day; the dog remains man's best friend.

WORKING WITH LANGUAGE

A. Each word in the box given below indicates a large number of.....

For example, 'A herd of cows' refers to many cows.

Complete each the following phrases with a suitable word from the box.

School, fleet, brood, bundle, bunch, pack, flock, herd
--

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| Ans. 1. A <u>fleet</u> of ships | 2. A <u>bunch</u> of flowers |
| 3. A <u>board</u> of chicks | 4. A <u>herd</u> of cattle |
| 5. A <u>bundle</u> of sticks | 6. A <u>flock</u> of sheep |
| 7. A <u>school</u> of fish | 8. A <u>pack</u> of wolves |

B. Make nouns from the words given below by adding — ness or --- ity. (For some words we need to add just --- ty or ---y)

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1. Honest+y | Honesty |
| 2. Kind | Kindness |
| 3. Cruel | Cruelty |
| 4. Calm | Calmness |
| 5. Sad | Sadness |
| 6. Active | Activity |
| 7. Creative | Creativity |
| 8. Sincere | Sincerity |
| 9. Cheerful | Cheerfulness |
| 10. Bitter | Bitterness |
| 11. Sensitive | Sensitivity |
| 12. Great | Greatness |

C. WORD SEARCH

A	H	A	S	T	Y	D	U	L	M	N	P
N	F	L	U	V	Q	T	B	O	A	L	Z
G	Z	M	R	X	R	V	D	Y	F	Q	O
R	X	O	P	W	S	F	O	A	B	U	C
Y	C	P	R	E	A	D	Y	L	D	I	F
D	G	Q	Z	Y	F	I	E	R	C	E	D
A	H	R	S	T	R	O	N	G	H	T	J
X	W	S	E	Z	E	A	B	H	K	S	K

G	O	O	D	A	E	C	A	I	J	T	L
F	R	I	G	H	T	E	N	E	D	W	M
B	S	J	C	B	L	D	F	J	K	X	V
E	E	K	D	E	M	B	E	L	M	U	Y

There are twelve words hidden in this table.

Six can be found horizontally and the remaining six vertically.

All of them are describing words like good, happy etc.

The first letters of the words are given below.

Horizontal H R F F S G

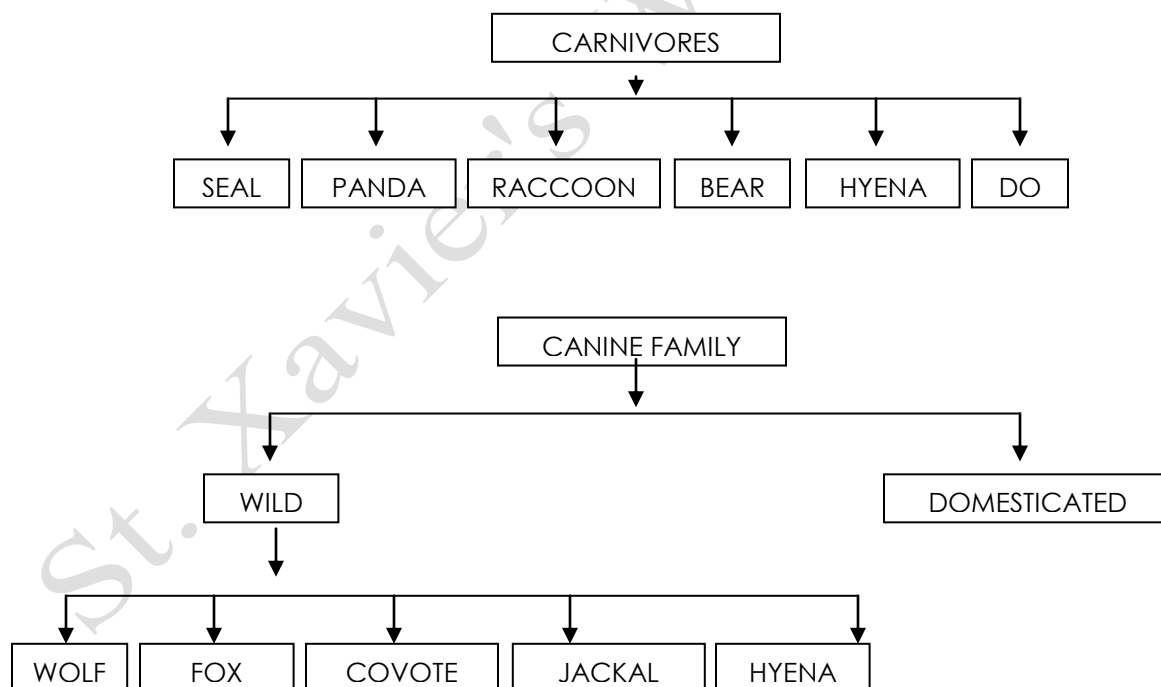
Vertical A W S F L Q

TABLE

A. Horizontal words: Hasty (1 line), ready (2), fierce (5 line), frightened (10 line), strong (6 line), good (9 line).

Vertical words: Angry (1 line), worse (2 line), surprised (4 line), free (6 line), loyal (9 line), quit (11 line).

D. Read the following passage and complete the family tree of dogs given in the text book page 25.



THE DOG FAMILY

Ans. Student will go through the passage and answer the question.

Ques.1 FIND THE OPPOSITES OF THESE WORDS IN THE TEXT ABOVE

- | | | |
|-------------|---|-------------|
| a. Ancestor | - | Descendants |
| b. Wild | - | Tame |
| c. Ancient | - | Modern |
| d. Near | - | Distant |
| e. Suddenly | - | Gradually |

Ques.2 COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES

Ques.(a) The ding is a wild dog of Australia.

Ans. The wild dog of Australia, which looks and behaves like a domestic dog

Ques.1 Dogs were the first animals tamed by humans. The other animals tamed by humans are goat, cat and bull.

Ans. First

Wolf, fox and coyote

Ques.2 The new world refers to Australia. Dogs were brought there from Asia.

FAMILY TREE OF DOGS

Ans. The non – Eurasian / non – African parts of the earth, specifically the Americas and Australasia, Asia

SPEAKING

Here are some points from a similar story that you might have heard in another language. Dividing the class into groups try and tell the story in English. One person from each group can speak alternately. Your teacher will help you. As you tell it one of you may write it down on the board.

A MOUSE MAIDEN

1. Mouse changed into a girl by a magician
2. Wants to marry the strongest person
3. Ask whether sun or cloud stronger (why?)
4. But mountain stronger than clouds (how?)
5. But mouse stronger than mountain (how?)
6. Girls asks to marry mouse, because a mouse again.

Ans. Activity will be done by students.

Class: Once there lived a mouse. It was made into girl by a magician. She was slim and smart. When she came of age, she agreed to the idea of marriage. But her condition was starting. She declared she would marry the strongest person on the earth. She first approached the sun with her proposal. But the sun directed her to the cloud. The cloud was stronger than the sun. it could the sun rays from reaching the earth. She went to the clouds but they said that the mountain was stronger than them. But the mountain also did not accept the offer because it regarded the mouse could drill a hole in the rock. So finally the maiden decided to count and woo the mouse. And she became mouse again.

HOTS SOLVED QUESTIONS

Ques.1 Why did the dog felt the need of a master? Who did he first chose his master as his master? Why did he leave that master?

Ans. The dog felt the need of a master for his safety and he depends on his master for food and shelter. He first chose a wolf as his master; He left the wolf because wolf was afraid of the bear.

HOTS UNSOLVED QUESTIONS

Ques.1 What moral lesson do you get from this story?

Ques.2 How can you say that dogs have been very clever since ages?

VALUE BASED QUESTIONS

Payal writes the story of a dog, who used to be his own master. He decided to find a master strong than anyone else. First he hounds a wolf, but the wolf was afraid of the bear. The dog thought that the bear was the strongest of all. After sometime the dog met the lion, who seemed the strongest. He stayed with the lion for a long time. One day he realized that the lion was afraid of man. To this day, the dog remains man's best friend.

a. How do you know that the man remains best friend of a dog?

Ans. From the story it is clear that the dog felt the need of a master for his safety and he depends on his master for food and shelter, And every time he got love, care affection from the man.



St. Xavier's
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POEM 2 THE KITE

OUTLINE

Flying kites is a very old activity in many countries. The kites come in so many colours, sizes and shapes. It is a great fun to send a piece of paper so high in the sky on a windy and sunny day. The kite flies controls its movement with the help of the connecting thread or string. Contests are organized in cities like Lucknow and Ahmadabad. Kite flying is certainly not a child's play it is a tough game for the grown-ups and it involves risk also.

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE QUESTIONS

Ques.1 Do you like to fly kite?

Ans. Yes, I like to fly kite very much.

Ques.2 On which occasion you want to fly kite?

Ans. BasantPanchami

WORD MEANING

Word	Meaning
1. Dive	To plunge
2. Dip	Go into water
3. Snaps	To crack
4. Soars	Goes higher
5. Rides	Climbs
6. Rest	A short pause
7. Falls	Becomes slow
8. Blows	Moves
9. Flaps	Flutters

VERY SHORT QUESTION ANSWER

Ques.1 List out the action words in the poem.

Dive, dip and snaps

Ans. Soars, rides, climbs, pulls, falls, run, blows, goes, flaps.

Ques.2 Read these lines in the poem. Then soars like a ship with only a sail.

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

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

Ans.	He runs like	a deer
	He eats like	a pig or wolf
	She sings like	a nightingale
	It shines like	a star

It flies like a bird

EXTRACTS FOR COMPREHENSION

Read the extracts carefully and answer the questions that follow.

1. How bright on the blue
Is a kite when it's new!
With a dive and a dip
It snaps its tail
Then soars like a ship
With only a sail
As over tides
Of wind it rides.

QUESTION ANSWER

Ques.1 How does the poet describe the beauty of a kite?

A. A new kite looks lovely and bright in the blue sky on a sunny day.

Ques.2 The poet compares or likens the kite to two things. What are they?

A. The kite is compared first to swimmer and then to a ship.

2. Climbs to the crest
Of a gust to rest
Then seems to rest
As wind falls
When string goes slack
You wind it back.

WORD MEANING

Word	Meaning
1. Crest	Top
2. Slack	Loose

QUESTION ANSWER

Ques.1 What is the poet describing in the above lines?

Ans. The poet is describing the movements of a new kite in the sky.

Ques.2 When does the kite become weak and slow?

Ans. The kite becomes weak with the falling of the wind.

ADDITIONAL QUESTION

Ques.1 Which phrases in the passage mean start on a journey and frightened?

Ans. Setout, afraid

Ques.2 What was the wolf's fear?

Ans. His fear was that the bear might eat up both of them.

HOTS SOLVED QUESTIONS

Ques.1 Name the poem and the poet.

Ans. Poem – The kite

Poet – Harry Behn

Harry Behn wrote many children's books, and also translated Japanese haiku with the help of people who knew this language.

Ques.2 What is the rhyming scheme of the poem?

Ans. a a b c b c.

VALUE BASED QUESTIONS

Ques.1 Love thinks the often sit and wish that he could be a kite up in the blue and ride upon the breeze and go, whichever way he chanced to below.

Ques.(a) The blue refers to

Ans. The sky.

Ques.(b) What does Love thinks if he would be a kite?

Ans. If he would be kite he flies high up in the sky and ride upon the breeze and go, where he wished to be.

ACTIVITY

Ques.1 Try to make a kite with your friend. Collect things required such as colour paper/ news paper, thread glue, a thin stick that can be bent. After making a kite see if you can fly it.

Ans. A project for self attempt.

a. Take paper

b. Tear it

c. Take thread

