**GREENWOOD PUBLIC SCHOOL, ADITYAPURAM**

**OUR MOTTO-DEVELOPMENT WITH DELIGHT**

**CLASS-V SUBJECT- ENGLISH**

 CHAPTER-1

 THE CRYSTAL CAVE

**New Words:**

1. cavern
2. scooped
3. ballad
4. smacking
5. bartered
6. foliage
7. dangled
8. stumbled
9. descent
10. shrieking

**Word Meanings:**

1. riverine : situated close to a river or riverbank
2. ladle : a spoon with a long handle used to serve soup
3. reed : a tall thin plant of the grass family used to make household items
4. troughs : long narrow containers
5. furrow : a long narrow ditch made in the ground
6. pugmarks : the footprints of an animal
7. imitation : copying someone or something
8. crooned : hummed or sang in a soft voice

**Frame Sentences :**

1. Preservation : Artificial reservoirs are designed for the *preservation* of

 water for town.

1. Exhausted : The young boys were totally *exhausted* after playing

 football all afternoon.

1. obstacles : Rohan had to overcome a lot of *obstacles*.
2. Imprints : Tyre marks were *imprinted* in the snow.
3. horizon : The sun rose above the *horizon*.

**Reference to context:**

**1.‘Then, carrying the treasure upon their backs, they began the descent home.’**

**a) What is the ‘*treasure*’?**

Ans. The ‘treasure’ is salt.

**b) Why is it called a ‘*treasure*’?**

Ans. It is called a treasure because after so many years they found a

 salt cave and their village will be self-sufficient and prosperous

 again.

**Short answer type questions:**

**Q1. At the opening of the story Grandma playfully makes the children realize**

 **the importance of salt. How does she do that?**

Ans. She does that by making the children taste the broth two times first

 without salt then by adding salt to it.

**Q2. Why does Grandma think that their village was ‘rich’?**

Ans.Grandma thought that their village was rich because they had salt and they

 bartered the salt for clothes, beads and other necessities.

**Q3. The Nocte knew how to make salt in the past. How did they make salt?**

Ans. The Nocte made salt in the past by building shallow troughs and filled

 them with salt-water. Then the sun dried away the water , leaving grains

 of salt in the troughs.

**Q4. What does ‘*a ribbon of light green against the darker green of dense***

 ***jungles’* refer to?**

Ans. A ribbon of light green against the darker green dense of jungles refers to

 the furrow through which the salt-spring had flowed.

Long answer type question:-

**Q1. Do you agree with Grandma Kamlong that the Nocte village was rich in the past? Why?**

Ans. Yes, I agree with Grandma Kamlong that the Nocte village was rich in the past because they had a salt-spring flowed by their village from which they got salt which was much more than what their village required. Then their men stuffed the surplus into hollow bamboo tubes and took it to the plains each winter and they bartered the salt for clothes, beads and other necessities.

 **Chapter 2**

**My Early Days With The Chimpanzees**

**New Words:-**

1. Steadily

2. Cling

3. Excerpts

4. Shingle

5. Scrambled

6. Poisonous

7. Looming

8. Mewing

9. Grunt

10. Twigs

**Word Meanings:**

**1. Binoculars :** an optical instrument with a lens used for viewing distant objects.

**2. Infant :** a very young child or baby

**3. Game scouts :** people who protect animals in sanctuary or a national

 park

**4. Baboons :** large ground dwelling monkeys with a long dog like snout and large teeth

**5. Scrambled :** Moved in a hurry to or from a particular place or position

**6. Civets :** cat like animals with spotted fur

**7. Flask :** a container for liquids

**8. Shingle :** a mass of small round pebbles, especially on seashore

**Frame Sentences:**

1. Binoculars : Mac watched the race through *binoculars*.

2. Community : Many Native American *communities* need teachers and doctors.

3. Poisonous : Erik was bitten by a *poisonous* snake .

4. Infant : The young woman was carrying an *infant* in her arms.

**5.** Gazing : He *gazed* out the window at the snow.

**Short answer type questions:-**

**Q1. Why did jane observe the chimpanzees from far initially?**

Ans. Jane initially observed the chimpanzees from far because she knew they would run away if she went closer.

**Q2. How were the chimpanzees different from the baboons?**

Ans. The chimpanzees wandered in small groups of six or less unlike the baboons, who roamed around in big troops.

**Q3. What did Jane learn about chimpanzees’ food habits?**

Ans. Jane discovered that chimpanzees mostly ate fruits. They also consumed many kinds of leaves, blossoms, stems and seeds. She later found out they also ate insects and meat.

**Q4. Why do you think Jane says that ‘The Peak’ began to feel like home?**

Ans. The peak began to feel like home to Jane because she started spending all her time on it. She ended up carrying a little tin trunk up there in which she stored a kettle, Some sugar and coffee, a tin mug and a blanket. She also slept there sometimes.

**Q5. Why do you think that author says “July 16, 1960, was a day I shall remember all my life”?**

Ans. July 16, 1960, was a big day for Jane because it was the day she entered Gombe National Park. It was here that she started her ground-breaking and life-long research on chimpanzees.

**Long answer type questions :-**

**Q1. List at least five new details you have learnt about chimpanzees**

**from this autobiographical account.**

Ans. I learnt many new details about the chimpanzees from this auto

-biographical account. Chimpanzees travel in small groups of around six. They eat fruits, seeds, blossoms, leaves, stems, insects and hunt animals for meat. They sleep all night. They make their own beds. Infant chimpanzees sleep with their mothers until they’re about five years old.

**Q2. How did Jane’s mother help Jane?**

Ans. Jane’s mother set up a clinic to help locals. One of the persons

she helped cure was a very ill old man. Word of his cure spread far and wide. Due to this, the locals realized that Jane and her mother only wanted to help. This helped Jane and proved to be very good for her.

 **WRITING SKILLS**

 FORMAT OF A FORMAL LETTER

* Sender’s Address
* Date
* Receiver’s Address
* Subject
* Salutation
* Content
* Subscription

 SPEECH

 ***Benefits of Morning Walk***

Respected Principal, teachers and all my dear friends. Today I consider myself extremely privileged to stand before you and speak on the topic “Benefits of morning walk”.

Morning walk is a very useful exercise taken in the early hours of the morning. It is the time when the mind is fresh and the body is active. It is rightly said that “Early to bed, early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise.” Morning walk gives us the exercise that we need and a breath of fresh air as well. Many people go out for a walk daily in the morning. A regular brisk walk can helps us maintain a healthy weight, prevent or manage various conditions, including heart diseases, high blood pressure and diabetes. It also gives a boost to self- confidence and upbeats our mood. It also makes us feel cheerful and brings close to nature and its beauty. We all must go for morning walk every day.

**IMPORTANCE OF READING**

Reading is a very good habit that one needs to develop in life. Good books can inform us enlighten us and lead us in the right direction. Reading is important because it is good for our overall well-being. Once we start reading, we experience a whole new world. Reading develops language skills and vocabulary. books play an important role as a teacher, guide and friend in our life there is no better companion than a book. Reading books make our life fresh and active each day. Reading books is as important as bathing.

 **APPLICATION**

**Write an application to the Principal of your school requesting her to grant you full fee concession.**

The Principal

Greenwood Public School

Adityapuram, Gwalior

29th March, 2020

Sub- application for fee concession

Respected Ma’am

I am a student of class V in your school. My father works in a private company and his income is very less. It is very difficult for him to bear all my expenses. You are requested to grant me full fee concession. So that I can continue my education.

Yours obediently

[Your name]

**PARTS OF SPEECH TABLE**

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