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Key to

AN EASY APPROACH TO

Grammar

and

Composition

UPDATED EDITION

3

Revised and Edited by :

Yogendra Chauhan

Senior English Teacher

Army Public School

New Delhi



PROGRESS PUBLISHERS

KRISHNA NAGAR, DELHI - 110051

EMAIL : progresspublishers@gmail.com

I. SENTENCES, WORDS, LETTERS

A. Letters

1. D, O, O, G
2. S, S, L, C, A
3. L, O, O, S, H, C
4. A, D, I, N, I
5. H, A, C, M, T
6. R, A, M, G, M, A, R

Words

GOOD
CLASS
SCHOOL
INDIA
MATCH
GRAMMAR

B.



Children play football
in the evening.



The horse is a
useful animal.



The bear is a wild
animal.



Birds build their
nests in trees.



The rose smells
sweet.



The dog is a
faithful animal.

- C. 1. **Mohan** came here to see his uncle.
2. **The farmer** went back to his village.
3. She told a **story** to her brother.
4. Rama and **Shyama** are good friends.
5. **What** is your name ?



The Birds build
their nests in trees.

D.



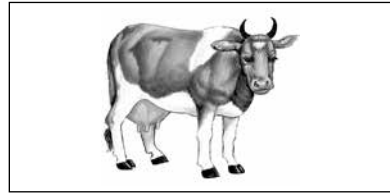
The Taj Mahal was
built by Shahjahan.



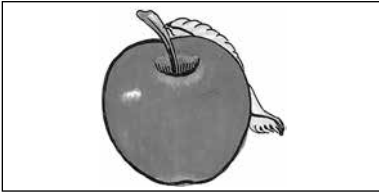
The camel is very
useful in a desert.



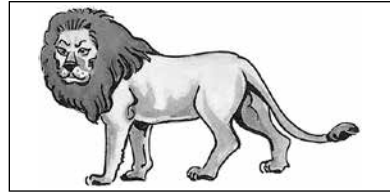
The postman delivers letters.



The cow is a milch animal.



Apple is good for health.



The lion is the king of the jungle.

2. CAPITAL AND SMALL LETTERS

- A.** 1. My cousin is living in Australia these days.
 2. Kalpana flew to Mumbai last Sunday at 8:00 a.m.
 3. We all are Indians and so we are brothers and sisters.
 4. Bengaluru is in Karnataka. It is the city of gardens.
 5. The Red Fort was built by Shah Jahan at Delhi.
- B.** Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday
 Friday Saturday Sunday
- C.** January February March April
 May June July August
 September October November December
- D.** The Himalayas The Vindhyachal The Aravali

3. CONSONANTS AND VOWELS

- A.** (b) e (l) (z) i (p) o (d)
 (x) (q) a (j) e (h) (c) (r)
- B.** s (o) g z t p (i) j
 n r (a) s (u) m (e) y

- C.** 1. The English alphabet has **twenty six** letters in all.
 2. There are **five** vowels in the English alphabet.
 3. There are **twenty-one** consonants in the English alphabet.
 4. The five vowels are — **a e i o u**
 5. The 21 consonants are —

b c d f g h j k l m n
p q r s t v w x y z

D. BAT BET BIT BOT BUT

- E.** 1. A vowel is a letter that can sound on its own independently.
 2. There are five vowels. These are a, e, i, o, u.
 3. A consonant is a letter that cannot sound on its own.
 4. There are twenty-one consonants. These are b, c, d, f, g, h, j, k, l, m, n, p, q, r, s, t, v, w, x, y, z.

4. SPEAKING CORRECTLY

- A.** but put let sit get
- B.** begin dear bear tear near
- C.** discussion occupation remember
- D.** 1. window **win and dow**
 2. cotton **cot and ton**
 3. river **ri and ver**
 4. emblem **emb and lem**
 5. children **child and ren**
 6. handbag **hand and bag**
 7. picnic **pic and nic**
 8. bucket **buc and ket**
 9. yesterday **yes, ter and day**
 10. invention **in, vent and ion**
- E.** get sit lot mat put

5. SPELLING

- A.** t, a, double l g, a, r, d, e, n f, l, o, w, e, r
 c, o, v, e, r e, l, e, p, h, a, n, t

- B.** umbrella - U e a
 honest - o e
 surprise - u i e
 value - a u e

- C.** Deer Tear Bear Near Sear

6. PUNCTUATION MARKS - Full Stop(.) and Comma(,)

- A.** The Indian National Flag is the symbol of bravery, heroism, truthfulness, peace, faith and culture of our people. Let us all unite, becoming strong, under the banner of our National Flag.
- B.** Give me steadfastness, efficiency and pure mind. Keep my mind always in the right. Do not let bad thoughts, sinful thoughts and ignorance crowd my mind. Cleanse my mind of all impurities. Let auspicious thoughts come to me, from all directions.

7. PUNCTUATION MARKS - QUESTION, EXCLAMATION, QUOTATION

- A.** 1. “Be good”, the teacher said.
 2. Hush ! the baby is sleeping.
 3. “What do you prefer — tea or coffee ?” he said.
 4. Oh ! I have lost my pen.
 5. What is a full stop ?
 6. What a beautiful sight it is !
- B.** The lion laughed and laughed and said, “Oh ! you will help me one day. How can you help me ? I am very big and you are very small.”
- “Please let me go. I’m sorry for waking you,” said the mouse. The lion laughed again and said, “All right.” Then he lifted his big paw and let the little mouse run away.

8. ABC... ORDER

- A.** 1. e f l y z
2. a d m p t
3. c e n v y
4. b q r t x
5. g i j o s

- B.** 1. bell fowl mind tube
2. curly near state tree
3. apple dear year zebra
4. cream lamp sheep turn
5. earn grapes house vase

- C.** Gita John Mohan Rahim Tina

9. THE RIGHT ORDER

1. Get two slices of bread.
2. Spread one side of each slice with butter.
3. Put a slice of cheese on the buttered side of each bread slice.
4. Join together the buttered side of the two slices
5. Cut the sandwich in half and eat it.

10. PARTS OF SPEECH

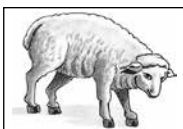
- A.** 1. Sentences are made up of **words** and words are made up of **letters**.
2. A sentence is a group or **collection** of words set in a proper order.
3. Every word in a sentence does a certain **job**.
4. Words do **different** jobs when used in speech.
5. The job of a word in a sentence decides its **class**.
6. There are **nine** different classes of words used in speech.
7. Different classes of words are called **parts of speech** also.
- B.** 1. A sentence is made up of words.
2. There are nine different classes of words.
3. Nouns
4. Verbs
5. Conjunctions
6. Adjectives
7. Interjections

II. NOUNS

- A.** 1. The **birds** are making a nest in the tree near our house.
 2. **Trees** give us wood, fruit, shade, and many other things.
 3. A good student always learns his **lessons** well.

- B.** 1. policeman thief
 2. doctors patients
 3. girl room
 4. stars sky
 5. air water

C.



Sheep



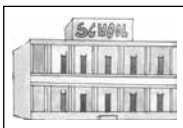
Plate



Boy



Church



School



Postman



Hare



Purse

Persons

1. Boy
2. Postman

Places

1. Church
2. School

Animals

1. Sheep
2. Hare

Things

1. Plate
2. Bag

12. NOUNS-COMMON AND PROPER

- A.** 1. The **birds** are in the tree.
 2. **Miss Scott** sings well.
 3. Leaves grow on **trees**.
 4. The **crow** is a black bird.
 5. The **cock** crows.
 6. Learn your **lesson** well.
 7. **India** is our motherland.
 8. The **Ganga** is a sacred river.

B.

1. Deepak is a pilot.
2. Kolkata is a big city.
3. India is a big country.

**Common
noun**
 pilot
 city
 country

**Proper
noun**
 Deepak
 Kolkata
 India

- | | | |
|--|----------|-------------|
| 4. <u>Arun</u> has a <u>bat</u> . | bat | Arun |
| 5. <u>Godavari</u> is a sacred <u>river</u> . | river | Godavari |
| 6. <u>Mt. Everest</u> is the highest <u>peak</u> . | peak | Mt. Everest |
| 7. <u>Mary</u> went to the <u>hospital</u> . | hospital | Mary |
| 8. <u>Pinky</u> has a gold <u>ring</u> . | ring | Pinky |
| 9. <u>Moti</u> is my pet <u>dog</u> . | dog | Moti |
| 10. <u>Kohinoor</u> is a famous <u>diamond</u> . | diamond | Kohinoor |

13. THE NUMBER

A. Sentences

- | | Singular | Plural |
|--|----------|----------|
| 1. The students are in the room. | room | students |
| 2. A camel has no horns. | camel | horns |
| 3. A green tree has countless leaves. | tree | leaves |
| 4. The little girl has two dolls. | girl | dolls |
| 5. A donkey has undivided hooves. | donkey | hooves |
| 6. The oxen work the well. | well | oxen |
| 7. The mouth has many teeth in it. | mouth | teeth |
| 8. The geese are swimming in the tank. | tank | geese |

B. Singular

Plural

match	matches
louse	lice
ox	oxen
mango	mangoes
tooth	teeth

Singular

Plural

child	children
fungus	fungi
elf	elves
donkey	donkeys
fairy	fairies

C. Singular

Plural

goose	geese
latch	latches
foot	feet
elf	elves
mouse	mice
louse	lice

Singular

Plural

child	children
house	houses
knife	knives
loaf	loaves
purse	purses
ox	oxen

- D. 1. All **crows** are black and very cunning birds.
 2. **Knives** are useful sharp tools used in kitchens.
 3. A **book** on Geography is lying on the table.
 4. Most of the **rivers** flowing on the earth fall into seas.
 5. I saw a basket of ripe **mangoes** at the shop of the fruiterer.
 6. An **ox** is a very common and useful farm animal.

- E. 1. A horse can run very fast.
 2. I saw goats standing on the hill.

3. Good books are true friends.
 4. Farmers are reaping the harvest.
 5. Good student is always regular and punctual.
- F.**
1. A noun which means only one thing is in singular number.
 2. A noun which means more than one thing is in plural number.

14. THE GENDER

A. Sentences **Masculine** **Feminine**

- | | | |
|---|----------|---------|
| 1. This man lost his wife in January. | man | wife |
| 2. The actress has married the actor. | actor | actress |
| 3. The king met the princes there. | king | princes |
| 4. The doe attacked the hunter. | hunter | doe |
| 5. The lioness killed a stag. | stag | lioness |
| 6. The king married a charming lady. | king | lady |
| 7. The boy caressed the lioness. | boy | lioness |
| 8. A peahen was killed by the hunter. | hunter | peahen |
| 9. Sisters love their brothers very much. | brothers | sisters |

B.	Masculine	Feminine	Masculine	Feminine
	monk	nun	nephew	niece
	Mr.	Mrs.	wizard	witch
	drake	duck	husband	wife
	his	her	boar	sow
	horse	mare	bridegroom	bride

C.	Masculine	Feminine	Masculine	Feminine
	stag	hind	man	woman
	lad	lass	husband	wife
	widower	widow	king	queen
	his	her	gentleman	lady
	dog	bitch	bullock	heifer
	boar	sow	fox	vixen

- D.**
- * The **peacock** is our national bird. It stands for pride and beauty.
 - * The **tiger** is our national animal. It stands for bravery, strength and power.
 - * The **cow** is grazing on the bank of the river.
 - * The **cock** crows early in the morning every day.
- E.**
1. The queen gave away all her wealth to a poor man.
 2. The hunter aimed at the doe and shot an arrow.
 3. My aunt sent me a pup as a birthday present.

4. Father bought a special sweet dish for the child.
 5. On seeing a bullock the tiger growled loudly.
 6. The wedding of my nephew falls tomorrow.
- F.**
1. Nouns used for males are of masculine gender.
Examples : boy lion man cock
 2. Nouns used for females are of feminine gender.
Examples : girl lioness woman hen
 3. Nouns used both for males and females are of common gender.
Examples : animal baby child doctor
 4. Nouns used for lifeless things that have no gender are of neuter gender.
Examples : ball book bell bread
- G.**
- | Sentences | Noun | Gender |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. A person who teaches in a school | teacher | common |
| 2. A man who rules over an empire | emperor | masculine |
| 3. A lady who acts in a play | actress | feminine |
| 4. A young man about to be married | bridegroom | masculine |
| 5. A boy of about 16-17 years | lad | masculine |
| 6. A person who looks after a temple | priest | masculine |
| 7. A lady with magical powers | witch | feminine |
| 8. A child who attends a school | student | common |
| 9. A man who has not married | bachelor | masculine |
| 10. A person who treats patients | doctor | common |

15. PRONOUNS

- A.**
- | Sentences | Pronouns | Person |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. She sings a very sweet song. | She | third |
| 2. I bought this shirt yesterday. | I | first |
| 3. He wrote a letter to the officer. | He | third |
| 4. God, the Father, loves us all. | us | first |
| 5. What brought you here? | you | second |
- B.**
1. Birds make nests in trees and they live in them.
 2. Mohan is a good boy but I don't like him.
 3. The girl was dancing and she fell over.
 4. Daddy was angry with Ritu and he scolded her.
 5. Moon shines at night but it has no light of its own.
 6. Take this pencil and keep it safely.
 7. Susan can touch the fan because she is very tall.

- | C. Sentences | Pronouns | Nouns |
|---|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. Mummy is very angry with you, Ritu. | you | Ritu |
| 2. The sun is hot. It gives off heat. | it | sun |
| 3. Ann bought an apple. It was sweet. | it | apple |
| 4. Here comes the king. He looks sad. | he | king |
| 5. Reema is a good girl. She is fair. | she | Reema |
| 6. Here is a chair. It is made of wood. | it | chair |
| 7. Atul is a good boy. He is my friend. | he | Atul |
- D.**
1. A pronoun is a word used in place of a noun.
Examples : our you he she
 2. A person who speaks i.e., the speaker is first person.
Examples : I we my our
 3. The person spoken to (by the speaker) i.e. hearer is the second person.
Examples : you yours yourself
 4. The person spoken of /spoken about is third person.
Examples : he she it they

16. DETERMINERS–A, AN

- A.**
- | | | |
|--------------|--------------|---------|
| an apple | an urn | an owl |
| a hut | a noun | a pen |
| an ear | an adjective | a suit |
| a shopkeeper | a uniform | an aunt |
- B.**
1. A beggar is generally a poor person.
 2. A ripe tomato is blood red in colour.
 3. A woman is very kind by nature.
 4. An owl can see in the dark also.
 5. An empty vessel makes much noise.
 6. A bad workman quarrels with his tool.
- C.**
1. There is **a** neem tree near our house.
 2. **An** egg has a hard shell as its outer cover.
 3. Quinine is **a** patent medicine for malaria.
 4. Which part of **a** tree do we use as fuel ?
 5. My younger brother is playing with **an** engine made of wood.
 6. **An** orange may have **a** sweet or sour taste.
 7. This is **an** easy sum and I can solve it in no time.
 8. The roots of **a** plant suck water and food for it.
 9. **A** fairy used to help the shoemaker every night.
 10. The owl is **a** bird of prey that preys at night.

- D.** Once upon **a** time, there was **a** king. He had **an** only son who was very brave as well as handsome. One day, the prince went into **a** forest where he saw **an** elephant. The elephant had gone amuck and it ran towards the prince. But **a** merciful fairy was looking at it. She at once ran towards the elephant and touched it with **a** magic wand. In **a** moment, the elephant turned its tail and ran away as fast as its legs could carry it. The prince thanked the fairy and offered her **a** wild beautiful flower. The fairy accepted it and blessed the prince.

17. DEFINITE DETERMINER-THE

- A.**
- | | | |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| an unicorn | a circus | an umbrella |
| a carrot | a computer | a table |
| The Bible | The earth | The world |
| an hour | an honour | a nose |
| an apricot, | The country | The end |
- B.**
1. Soon I reached a village at the edge of a forest.
 2. The light of the moon is cool and pleasant.
 3. I want to see you at an early date.
 4. This is an easy question which I can solve at once.
 5. A house must have windows for fresh air and light.
 6. This is indeed a excellent idea.
 7. An apple a day, keeps the doctor away.
 8. A urinal must be clean and tidy.

18. ADJECTIVES

- A.**
- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| a red apple | a black bear | an old man | a beautiful flower |
| a hot coffee | a sweet baby | a sharp knife | a faithful dog |
- B.**
2. school Ram is a student of a famous school.
 3. tiger There is an old tiger in this forest.
 4. book Ram has a religious book in his hand.
 5. girl Ritu is a beautiful girl.
 6. dog Barking dogs seldom bite.
 7. road It is a very wide road.
 8. boy Ambuj is an active boy.

- C. Sentences Adjectives Opposites**
1. The old man is walking with a stick. old young
 2. What a pretty girl she is ! pretty ugly

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------|--------|
| 3. The man looks quite innocent. | innocent | guilty |
| 4. These mangoes must be sweet. | sweet | bitter |
| 5. The rabbit is a timid animal. | timid | brave |
| 6. It was a very noisy scene. | noisy | quiet |
| 7. Light clothes are used in summer. | light | dark |
| 8. Iron is a very strong metal. | strong | weak |

D.	Nouns	Adjectives	Pairs
1.	boy	fair	naughty boy
2.	knife	untidy	sharp knife
3.	robber	sharp	cruel robber
4.	dress	cruel	untidy dress
5.	story	naughty	interesting story
6.	complexion	wide	fair complexion
7.	road	interesting	wide road

19. VERBS

A.	Sentences	Verbs
1.	The dog <u>barked</u> at the beggar.	barked
2.	Mother is <u>cooking</u> food for us.	cooking
3.	Suresh will <u>come</u> in the evening.	come
4.	We <u>work</u> during the day.	work
5.	Health <u>is</u> really a great wealth.	is
6.	An earthquake <u>occurred</u> yesterday.	occurred
7.	I <u>learn</u> my lessons well.	learn
8.	Honey <u>tastes</u> very sweet.	tastes
9.	The teacher <u>fined</u> the latecomers.	fined
10.	She <u>fell</u> down suddenly.	fell

- B.**
- I **shall meet** him while going to school tomorrow.
 - The room **was** in a mess when I got there.
 - My younger brother **risers** very early every day.
 - Sometimes it **rains** heavily in July and August.
 - The birds **flew** away along with the net that day.
 - Yesterday we **learnt** our lesson well.

- | C. | A | B |
|-----|--|------------------------------------|
| (a) | Some questions were very difficult. | 1. No one could answers correctly. |
| (b) | I want to go to the railway-station. | 2. Will some one give me a lift ? |
| (c) | There are thirty-five pupils in the class. | 3. Everyone is present. |

- (d) Hari broke the windowpane. 4. The teacher will punish him.
 (e) It is very late. 5. I shall come tomorrow.
 (f) He is sick. 6. He wants to see a doctor.

D. Present	Past	Past Participle
write	wrote	written
begin	began	begun
agree	agreed	agreed
sleep	slept	slept
gather	gathered	gathered
eat	ate	eaten
find	found	found
shake	shook	shaken

20. ADVERBS

- A. Sentences**
- | | Adverbs | Features |
|---|------------|----------|
| 1. The boys did their lessons carefully. | carefully | manner |
| 2. Idle children are always unsuccessful. | always | time |
| 3. The old man can run very fast. | fast | manner |
| 4. All the birds flew away. | away | place |
| 5. Ice melts quickly in summer. | quickly | manner |
| 6. It rained heavily last night. | heavily | manner |
| 7. God is present everywhere. | everywhere | place |
| 8. What are you doing here ? | here | place |
| 9. We can learn English easily. | easily | manner |
| 10. Please come soon. | soon | time |
| 11. He speaks loudly. | loudly | manner |
| 12. She goes to school regularly. | regularly | manner |
- B.**
- A word that adds any feature to the action of a verb is an adverb.
Examples : regularly here easily always
 - A word that states the time of action is adverb of time.
Examples : always tomorrow morning yesterday
 - It is an adverb that shows manner of an action.
Examples : quickly easily carefully slowly
 - It is an adverb which shows place of action.
Examples : here outside there away
- C.**
- I can hear your voice quite **well**.
 - You will **soon** reach there if you walk fast.
 - My cousin goes to school **regularly**.
 - Whatever you give, give it most **gladly**.
 - I could not find my lost brother **anywhere**.

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| D. | Time | Manner | Place |
| | always | well | above |
| | soon | duly | there |
- E.** accidentally immediately 12 years gladly bravely

21. PREPOSITIONS

- | | | | |
|-----------|------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| A. | Sentences | Preposition | Noun/Pronoun |
|-----------|------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
- The wolf ran after the lamb. after lamb
 - The boy hit the dog with a stone. with stone
 - The children laughed at the beggar. at beggar
 - Dry leaves fall off the trees. off trees
 - Rain falls from the clouds. from clouds
 - When do you go to School ? to school
- B.**
- before I shall reach your house **before** sunrise.
 - down Mohan came **down** the hill.
 - near Our shop is **near** the church.
 - into He jumped **into** the swimming pool.
 - upon The boy jumped **upon** the table.
 - for The mangoes are **for** the students.
 - under The dog is sitting **under** the chair.
 - about Joseph is **about** to catch the bus.
 - across Our city is situated **across** the river.
 - behind Rosy always sits **behind** in the class.
- C.**
- The cat is **in** the tub.
 - The chick is **under** the table.
 - The books are **on** the table.
- D.**
- The cunning jackal jumped **over** the high wall.
 - My uncle and aunt have been living **in** London since 1990.
 - Spread this carpet **on** the floor of the drawing-room.
 - The lion is the king **of** all the wild animals.
 - The tree was uprooted and it fell **across** the road.
- E.**
- There is a park just **near** our house.
 - Every day I have a walk **in** this park.
 - The park abounds **in** flower-plants.
 - The smell **of** the flower is very sweet.
 - I sit on a bench **after** my walk.
- | | | | | |
|-----------|--------|---------|------|----|
| F. | inside | through | on | to |
| | inside | from | into | in |

22. CONJUNCTIONS

- A.** Anita has a brother **and** a sister.
Grandpa is old **but** he can run fast.
Be silent **or** get away from here.
Cows have horns **but** dogs have none.
- B.** 1. I will go to see the circus **if** I get a ticket.
2. Let me know whether you will have tea **or** coffee.
3. I waited at the platform **till** the train arrived.
4. He came to see me **though** it was raining heavily.
5. I could not meet him **because** the train had already left.
6. He invited me to the party **but** I could not go to attend it.
- C.** 1. He is poor but he is very honest.
2. The cows and the sheep are grazing.
3. We decided to go out though it was late.
4. I walk to school because it is nearby.
5. It will not be dark till the sun sets.
- D.** 1. and Ram and Mohan are brothers.
2. or Either Ritu or Mohan will stand first in the class.
3. but He is poor but he is honest.
4. yet I will find her yet it is difficult.

23. INTERJECTION

- | A. Sentences | Interjections |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Oh ! what shall I do now ? | Oh ! |
| 2. Alas ! she is no more. | Alas ! |
| 3. Ah ! they have left me alone. | Ah ! |
| 4. Hush ! the baby is sleeping. | Hush ! |
| 5. Bravo ! you deserve this prize. | Bravo ! |
| 6. What ! is he again late ? | What ! |

25. ESSAY WRITING

A. 1. Christmas

Christmas is a holy festival of Christians. Lord Jesus Christ was born on 25th of December. So, Christmas is celebrated on this day. Houses and churches are cleaned and white-washed. These are decorated with flowers, banners, buntings and crosses made of wood or metal. The altar of Jesus Christ and Mother Mary are

also decorated with candles and flowers. A separate cradle is made for the baby Jesus in the courtyard of the church.

After the midnight prayers at the church, Christians go home and feast. They beautify their homes with coloured lights and a Christmas tree. At the foot of the tree, they place gifts for each other. Small children hang their stockings near their bed. They believe that Santa Clause will come in the night and place gifts in it. People hold parties and dinners to celebrate the occasion. They sing Christmas hymns and Christmas carols.

The festival comes to an end amidst fun and laughter. It teaches us the value of love and sacrifice.

2. My Pet Dog

I have a pet dog in my house. It is an Indian dog. It is as white as milk. It has a long curly tail and lovely ears. It is of medium height. It looks very active.

The dog takes meat and also milk, rice, chapati and similar other articles of food. I take it to a morning and evening walk. During walking, it is very active and happy. Though Indian dogs are not so beautiful or powerful as compared with European dogs, yet my dog is an exception. It is extra beautiful and strong.

My dog is very loyal and watchful. It keeps a strict watch over my house in my absence. It does not permit anyone to enter the house until I or anybody else in the house asks him to do so. It is due to my pet that, with God's grace, no theft has ever been committed in the house.

I was very upset when it fell ill for two months. I had to spend many sleepless nights to attend to it. A pet becomes very troublesome if it goes mad. It is a great asset to the house. May it live long with a good health.

3. The Horse

The horse is a noble domestic animal. It is known for its beauty, strength, faithfulness and quick movements. It is found in almost every country.

The horse is a four footed animal. It has no horns. It has large eyes and ears. It has a long neck with long hair grown on it. Its skin is smooth. All these make it handsome. Its hoofs are hard.

Horses are of several sizes and colours. It lives on hay, grass, gram, oats etc. It requires to be cleaned or rubbed everyday.

A horse is used for drawing carriages, and riding also. In Russia and Europe, a horse is used for ploughing. Horse played a great role in battles in olden times. In the modern scientific age too, horses are trained to show tricks in circus shows.

A horse is also famous for its loyalty. The story of Chetak is well known to all. At the end of the Battle of Haldighati, enemies chased Rana Pratap who was on Chetak's back. But Chetak carried his master far away to a safe place saving his life. A horse, therefore, is very useful for man.

4. The Diwali

Diwali is one of the most important festival of the Hindus. Diwali i.e., Deepawali means a row of burning diyas (earthen lamps). It is a festival of lights. It is celebrated all over India. When Rama returned to Ayodhya after fourteen years of exile and after winning a great victory over Ravana, Diwali was celebrated by the Ayodhya people. It has been going on since then. The festival falls in October or November every year. It marks the beginning of winter season.

Preparations for this festival start many days before the festival. The houses are cleaned and white-washed. The rooms are decorated with pictures of gods and goddesses.

There is a great hustle and bustle in the markets on this day. The sweet shops display different varieties of sweets. People purchase various items needed for Diwali prayers. They also purchase utensils and new clothes as a good omen. They exchange sweets.

In the evening, people illuminate their shops and houses with electric bulbs, candles and earthen lamps. It makes a very beautiful sight. The festival is good except the social evils of gambling, drinking and too much bursting of crackers which leads to destruction of property by fire. This should be avoided.

5. My Birthday Party

My birthday falls on 2nd of September. This year, I celebrated it with a great pomp and show. About a fortnight in advance, I sent invitations to all my friends. My parents too sent these to their near and dear ones. Orchestra was also booked for the

occasion after booking of a Banquet Hall. The Hall was only a little away from my house.

On my birthday, all my friends and relations gathered in the Hall in the evening. They were served with soft drinks followed by coffee/tea as per their choice.

At about 7:00 p.m., a big cake with some candles perched on it was placed on a high square table. In the presence of a large gathering, the candles were ignited and cake cut by me. As soon as I cut the cake, the hall resounded with the words, "Happy Birthday to you". The words continued for sometime. The orchestra presented their best. The cake was distributed to all present. All gave me gifts in cash or kind. My parents gave me a cricket-kit which I wanted badly. People took their meals and bade goodbye at about 8:00 p.m. I enjoyed the occasion very much. My friends and some of my relations danced along with my parents. Some of them sang songs/ghazals.

6. Children's Day

Jawaharlal Nehru was born on 14th of Nov. 1889. He was the first Prime Minister of India from 1947 to May, 1964. He loved children very much. He used to say that if children are taken care of well, the future of the nation is safe.

He once expressed his desire that in case the nation wants to celebrate his birthday, it should be observed as 'Children's day'. Since then, his birthday is celebrated as such.

The day is celebrated all over the country in all the schools and else where. The children go to their schools in gay mood. They perform their prayers and after the prayers the principal, delivers a speech. He tells them about Late Shri Nehru's love for the children. He also tells them what he had done for them when he was the Prime Minister and what schemes he had started for their welfare.

On this day, the present government also starts some schemes for children's benefit. All the children look very happy on the day.

B. I. My School

I study in a public school. It stands by the roadside. It has a large building. It has 15 classrooms and a big hall. It has an office and a library. It has big lawns. It has a small garden also. A large

playground is there. A canteen and a bookshop are there too. The building of my school is very grand. It is airy and well-lighted. We read books in the library. The gardener looks after the garden. We have tea at the canteen. We play in the playground. We all come to school everyday. We learn, read and write here. We play and have fun here. We learn painting and music here. We learn manners too. Our teachers love us and teach us. Our school is like a big home.

2. My classroom

Our school has many classrooms. All the classrooms are very neat and clean. Our class III A is on the first floor. It is very neat and clean because our class leader takes special care for keeping it clean. We decorate and arrange it with beautiful flowers. It is a very big room. The benches and desks are arranged in order. There are forty benches and desks. There is a big black board. The room has light and fans, which make us comfortable. We paste many pictures and charts on the walls which makes us more delighted.

3. My School Peon

There is a peon in our school. His name is Ramu. He is about thirty-five year old. He is tall and strong. He always smiles. He wears neat clothes. Every one in the school knows him.

He is dutiful. He rings the bell at fixed hours. He has no time to rest during school hours. Early in the morning, he cleans the office furniture and desks of all the classrooms.

He is polite with everyone. The students of our school love and respect him. He is sometimes strict if any student destroys school property.

He lives in one corner of the school building with his small family. He also keeps watch after school is closed. He is a hard-working man. 'Duty is beauty' is the secret of his life.

4. Dussehra

Dussehra is a big festival of India. It falls in the month of September or October. It is related to Lord Rama's life. Rama was a noble prince of Ayodhya. He was sent to the forest by his stepmother. Ravana was the King of Lanka. He was very wicked. Ravana took away Rama's wife Sita when Rama was not in his hut. Rama attacked Ravana and killed him.

Dussehra is celebrated to mark Rama's victory. It is celebrated for ten days. It stands for the victory of good over evil.

Dussehra is celebrated in every town. A big fair is held in the open. People go to see the fair in their best clothes. They buy sweets and toys. Children are very happy. They play with bows and arrows. On the last day, the effigies of Ravana and his family are set up. They are set on fire in the evening. It marks their death. It shows the fall of evil.

5. Independence Day

India became free on 15th August, 1947. Since then Independence day is celebrated on this Day. The function is observed throughout the country. The main function is held at Red Fort in Delhi. Seating arrangement for V.I.Ps and for the public is made much in advance.

The Prime Minister pays tribute to the Father of the Nation-Mahatma Gandhi in the early hours of the day. He unfurls the national flag (tricolour) at Red Fort. Twenty-one gun salute is given to the national flag after the Prime Minister has inspected a guard of honour.

The Prime Minister delivers a speech. He tells the people about the progress made by the country. He also tells the future plans of his government. He requests the people to remain united against divisive forces and give their cooperation to take the country to new heights. He ends his speech with the slogan 'Jai Hind'.

6. My Teacher

Mr. Dutt is our English teacher. He is a young teacher. He comes from a noble family. He is good looking, healthy and strong. He is an M.A. (English) B.Ed. He is really a master of his subject.

His manner of teaching is excellent. All of us follow him. His result is excellent. Many students of his class secure distinction marks and above. He never comes late. He checks homework of every student minutely. He encourage his students to read books on literature to enrich their vocabulary.

He motivates students to take part in debates, essay competitions, quizzes and dramas to develop their all round character and personality. He is my favourite teacher. He has all the qualities of an ideal teacher. He is kind and sympathetic too.

26. STORY WRITING

STORY-PLAN

Title	: The Greedy Dog.
Setting	: The event occurred near a town.
Characters	: A dog
Beginning	: The story begins near a town.
Main events	: A greedy dog finds a piece of meat near a town. It runs away from the town. It has to cross a bridge over a canal, sees his reflection in water, barks loses meat.
End	: Piece of meat lost.
Moral	: Greed is a curse.

STORY

There was a greedy dog. It found a piece of meat near a town. It wanted to find a lonely place to eat the meat. So, it ran away from the town. On the way, it had to cross a bridge over a canal. While crossing the bridge, it saw its own image in the water. It thought another dog was carrying a piece of meat and so, wanted to have it from him. It barked at the other dog. His own piece of meat fell into the canal.

27. LETTER WRITING

- I. Name _____
Class _____
Date _____

The Principal

_____ School

Sir

I have been down with bad cold since last night. So, I am unable to attend school today. I beg you to grant me leave for today, the 2nd of April.

Thanking you.

Yours obediently

2. Name _____
Class _____
Date _____

The Principal

_____ School

Sir

My mother is suffering from fever. So, I am unable to attend school for two days. I request you to grant me leave for two days.

Thanking you.

Yours obediently

3. Name _____
Class _____
Date _____

The Principal

_____ School

Sir

I got myself injured in the leg while climbing the stairs in my house. I am in great pain. I have to visit my doctor. I request you to grant me leave for one day.

Thanking you.

Yours obediently

4. Name _____
Class _____
Date _____

The Principal

_____ School

Sir

I beg to say that I have to go to the railway-station to receive my uncle. So, I am unable to attend the school today. I request you to grant me leave for today, the 27th of September.

Thanking you.

Yours obediently

5. Name _____
Class _____
Date _____

The Principal

_____ School

Sir

I am going out of station to attend the marriage of my cousin. The marriage will take place at Dehradun. So, I request you to permit me leave for three days from 26th to 28th of September.

Thanking you.

Yours obediently

28. COMPREHENSION

- A. 1. Jack lived with his mother in a small hut in a village.
2. She earned her living by spinning.
3. People called him Lazy Jack.
4. Jack's mother was sick of him.
5. She would send him out of the house because he did not work for his living.