

Unit 1
Me, My School and My Friend

1. Warming up

A. New Words

II. Fill in the gaps with appropriate "wind words."

- a. I need a wind-gauge. I want to know how fast the wind is blowing.
- b. I could not sleep well. The wind-chimes kept me waking all night.
- c. You should put on a wind-cheater while riding a bike.
- d. Don't believe Harish. He is such a windbag!
- e. Don't go outside. The wind-chill will freeze you.
- f. The company made a windfall profit this year.

2. Reading-I

A. Playing with words

I. Match the words in column 'A' with their meanings in column 'B'.

Column A

Column B

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------------------|
| a. wondered | iii. became curious |
| b. astonishment | iv. great surprise |
| c. bewildered | i. confused |
| d. assembled | v. gathered |
| e. thrill | ii. feeling of excitement |

II. Read the list of the words below. Add five more words that begin with 'un-'.

- a. unconscious
- b. unpopular
- c. uncontrolled
- d. unhealthy
- e. uncomfortable

B. Working with the text

I. Write whether the following statements are true or false. Write 'Not given' if it is not given in the text.

- a. F
- b. F
- c. T
- d. F
- e. F

f. T

g. F

II. Put the following sentences in the correct order according to story.

1. (f) The boy put on the strange clothes.
2. (e) The boy noticed that he crossed his favourite shop.
3. (c) Many other kids were also wearing the dress which the boy was wearing.
4. (a) The teacher asked the boy not to cry.
5. (b) The boy kept on thinking about his father.
6. (d) The boy's first day at school was exciting.

III. Answer the following questions.

- a. The boy was confused because he was woken up early in the morning and was asked to wear new clothes.
- b. It took them half an hour to reach to school.
- c. It looks like a house.
- d. The boy cried because he had never been to such place away from his parents.
- e. The teacher talked to the boy in a sweet voice.
- f. The boy liked to go to school again because he got experience of new place, kids and all new things that are exciting to him.

IV. Think and answer.

- a. The kids cry on the first day of their school because they are not habituated to be away from their parents in such new places.
- b. Students learn many things at school such as: (1) History (2) Math (3) Language (4) Science (5) Good habits, etc.

3. Practising grammar –I

II. Complete the following sentences using the appropriate forms of 'to be'.

- a. am
- b. Is she
- c. Are they
- d. is he
- e. is not
- f. are
- g. It is
- h. are
- i. is not
- j. are you

k. is

4. Listening and speaking

B. Listening

Listen to the audio and answer the following questions.

- a. Amy is 10 years old.
- b. Her hair is long and bold.
- c. Amy's doll is purple colour.
- d. Amy's father is a fireman.
- e. Amy's mother is a doctor.

7. Reading-II

A. Playing with words

The meanings of some of the words from the text are given below. Find the words from the text and write them next to the meanings.

- a. Talkative
- b. Communication
- c. Trip
- d. Travel
- e. Instagram

B. Working with the text

I. Choose the best answer.

- a. (i) with her family
- b. (iii) communication
- c. (ii) cellphone
- d. (ii) hiking

II. Answer the following questions.

- a. Prasiddi is from Jomsom.
- b. Her pet thinks her as a hero because she saved her from the street.
- c. Her favourite drink is coffee.
- d. She posts photos on Instagram as soon as she completes her trip.
- e. She is good at taking photos.

III. Think and answer.

[Encourage the students to think and write their own answers.]

8. Practising grammar –II

II. Complete the following sentences with **in** or **from**.

- a. Although Druva lives **in** Dhangadhi, he is **from** Taplejung.
- b. Our grandfather used to bring salt **from** Thori. Now, we get it **in** our own village.
- c. Julie has been living **in** Pokhara for the last fifteen years. She came here **from** Canada.
- d. These sheep are brought **from** Manag for Dashain. Many families keep sheep **in** Manag for their living.
- e. Where did you buy those dresses **from**? Can we get them here **in** Jumla?
- f. Mr. Lama is waiting for the children **in** the park. They are coming **from** school.

10. Writing –II

I. Rewrite the following sentences using the capital letters, full stops and question marks correctly.

- a. How do I get to the library from here?
- b. The coach for London leaves in about half an hour.
- c. My birthday is in September.
- d. What do you want for dinner tonight?
- e. Kathmandu is the largest city in the Nepal.
- f. Mr. Rai is reading the book 'Basain'.
- g. Why do you want to see Dr. L. M. Joshi?

Unit 2

Possessions

1. Warming up

A. New words

Read and learn.

Can you match the expressions with their meanings?

- put away : to send to a prison or a mental hospital
- put behind : to forget an unpleasant experience
- put aside : to save money for a purpose
- put down : to land (specially an airplane)
- put off : to cancel
- put up : to let someone stay at your home

Choose the correct phrasal verbs to complete the following sentences.

- a. My parents have **put** some money **aside** for my education.
- b. Don't worry about it. Just **put** it **behind**.
- c. Our school **put off** the sport event owing to rain.
- d. Why don't you **put** the jacket **on**? It's cold outside.
- e. **Put** the notebook **away**. You might lose it.

B. New structures

Read and learn.

Write how you felt in the following situations. Use 'get' followed by an adjective. (Answers only)

- a. I got tired.
- b. I got so mad that I punched the person doing it.
- c. I got quite excited.
- d. I got upset.
- e. I got frightened and screamed for help.

2. Reading –I

A. Playing with words

I. Match the words with their meanings.

- a. dye - colour
- b. grind - to break something into very small pieces
- c. cider - a drink made from the juice of apples
- d. dragonfly - an insect with a long thin body

- e. crawl - to move forward by dragging oneself
- f. loon - a large bird that eats fish and has a cry like a laugh
- g. crazy - very excited
- h. dumplings - small balls of flour mixed with fruits

II. Grandpa dropped his glasses in a pot of dye. The dye was purple. When he put the glasses on again, he saw everything purple. There are ten things, the poem tells us, that grandpa found purple. Make list of those things.

Sky	Fires	hill	Cider
mill	Adeline	doll	dragonflies
apple	Dumplings	spoon	

III. In the poem, ‘dye’ (line 2) rhymes with ‘sky’ (line 4) and ‘hill’ with ‘mill’. What are other rhyming pairs in the poem?

doll – wall loon – spoon

B. Working with the text

I. Answer the following questions.

- a. Grandpa dropped his glasses in a pot containing dye.
- b. The men were grinding juice of apples in the mill.
- c. Adeline was playing with a doll.
- d. Grandpa saw purple apple dumplings at the supper table.
- e. ‘Eating purple apple dumplings’ surprised grandpa the most.

II. Think and answer

- a. No, everything hadn’t really become purple. They looked so because grandpa’s glasses were covered with a purple dye. So everything seen through his glasses looked purple.

3. Practising grammar –I

II. Choose the correct option. The first is done for you.

- b. (iii) its
- c. (ii) its
- d. (i) her
- e. (iii) their
- f. (ii) his
- g. (i) our
- h. (ii) my

III. Complete the following dialogue with the correct possessive adjectives.

Jose : We need a great idea for the food in the party. Who has a suggestions? Rick, what about you?

Rick : Sure, I have an idea. My idea is to serve egg sandwiches.

Jose : I like **your** idea because eggs are pretty easy to cook. Does anyone else have a different idea?

Rick : Well, Susan has an interesting idea.

Jose : Really? Susan, what's **your** idea?

Susan : **My** idea is to serve cheeseburgers.

Jose : I love cheeseburgers, but that sounds like a lot of work. Someone has to cook the meat and then make the sandwiches. Does anyone else have an idea?

Susan : Yes, Ben told me about a great idea that he has.

Jose : Great, let's hear it. Hey, where is Ben?

Susan : I don't know. I'm surprised he isn't here.

Jose : Susan, since Ben isn't here, can you tell us **his** idea for the party food?

Susan : He wants all the guests to cook **their** favourite food and bring it to the party.

Jose : Oh, right. In the U.S., that's called a potluck dinner.

Rick : Hey, don't forget Martha and Lim. They have an idea for the party, too **their** idea is to serve pizza.

Jose : I really like pizza. In fact, It's **my** favourite food. I like **your** idea, but we can't cook the pizzas here. We have to buy them from a restaurant.

Susan : I think, I like Ben's idea the best. **His** suggestion of a potluck party is the best.

4. Listening and speaking

B. Listening

I. Listen to the audio about Aagat and Astha, and answer the following questions.

- a. Gray
- b. Gray socks and black shoes
- c. He is carrying a black coat and a black bag.
- d. Gray
- e. She is not wearing her tie.

II. Listen to the audio again and choose the correct word to fill in the gaps.

- a. School
- b. white
- c. black
- d. tie
- e. Aagat

6. Writing –I

[Ask students to write their own answers. Encourage and support the students if they find any problems.]

7. Reading –II

A. Playing with words

Down

1. Passerby
2. Possession
3. Despair

Across

4. Treasure
5. Miser

B. Working with the text

I. Put the following sentences in correct order.

1. (e) A mean person had hidden his treasure.
2. (b) The man checked the treasure to see if it was safe.
3. (f) A thief stole the treasure.
4. (a) A stranger threw a stone in the hole.
5. (d) The miser was grieving the loss.
6. (c) Our treasure is valueless until we utilize it.

II. Answer the following questions.

- a. The man hid his treasures in a secret place in his garden.
- b. His daily routine is to go the spot, dig and count the gold piece.
- c. The man is a miser, so he always wanted to keep it without using.
- d. Because the treasure without using it is just like the stone. There's no use of it in life if we don't use.
- e. The lesson I learnt from this story is: A possession is worthless if we don't use it.

III. Think and answer

[Let the students write their own answers. Encourage them to think and write.]

8. Practising grammar –II

II. Write a suitable pronoun in each blank space.

- a. They told me to tell them the truth or they put me in jail.
- b. They are going to India. It is a long journey and it will make me tired.
- c. I have many relatives. Some of them often come to see me and sometimes I go to visit

them.

- d. I listened to the news...**It** was read by Kavita ...**who**.is an announcer on the radio.
- e. I am looking for Vicki and Vijay. They want to remind me that I must come for the practice this afternoon.
- f. When you go to the post office, give this card to the man at the parcels counter. He will give you a parcel for you.

III. Rewrite the following pair of sentences replacing the nouns in the second sentence with correct pronouns. Replacement with pronouns for all the nouns may not be applicable.

- a. Deepak takes care of the garden. **He** is a good gardener.
- b. Maya has a sweet voice. **She** is also a pretty girl.
- c. Mrs. and Mr. Sharma are here. **They** are talking to the hostess.
- d. Look at my dog. **It** is wagging its tail.
- e. My brother and I visited the zoo. **We** saw monkeys scratching each other.
- f. Put all these letters on the table. Then, sort **them** out.
- g. The bee saw the little boy. **It** stung the **him**.
- h. I had a few stamps. I gave **them** to Anmol.

Unit 3

Rules and Schedules

1. Warming up

A. New words

Read and learn

I. The following words are mostly used while writing rules and regulation. Match them with their meanings.

Words

- a. permit
- b. breach
- c. obey
- d. forbid
- e. endorse
- f. enforce

Meanings

- allow to do something
- to break a rule
- to follow the rules
- not to allow to do something
- to support
- to make active

II. Make any five classroom rules using the words given above.

- a. We are not permitted to bring our pets in school
- b. Breaching the rule is punishable.
- c. We have to obey all our teachers.
- d. Fighting each other is forbidden at school.
- e. Rules are always enforced, and we need to follow.

B. New structures

Fill in each gap with the words that we use to express prohibition and obligation.

Teacher : What are you doing here? You are not allowed to be here.

Student : Sorry, I know students can not go into the staffroom, but I really need to speak with

Mr. Joshi.

Teacher : Well, you mustn't have come in here to talk to him. It wasn't really necessary. You

could have gone to the principal's office and ask him to call Mr. Joshi. Actually, that's

what you should have done.

Student : I'm sorry, I wasn't thinking straight. I really have to talk to him urgently.

Teacher : Now, if you want to talk to Mr. Joshi, you don't need to go to the principal's.

I'll call him myself. And, please, you must take that chewing gum out of your mouth. You know that chewing gum is not permitted on school premises.

You **must** not do it again, or I'll have to send you to detention.

Student : OK, Mr. Limbu. Thanks.

2. Reading – I

A. Playing with words

I. Find the words from the text which have the following meanings and write them.

- a. extracurricular
- b. disability
- c. unwell
- d. check up
- e. transmission

II. In the text above, the word **disability** is the **opposite** of **ability**. Similarly, **unwell** is the **opposite** of **well**. We make negatives by adding **-dis, -un, -in, -im, -il** and **-ir**. Make the following words negative by adding one of these.

- a. incomplete
- b. unhealthy
- c. impossible
- d. dislike
- e. incorrect
- f. irresponsible
- g. illegal

B. Working with the text

I. State whether the following statements are true or false. Write 'not given' if the information is not given in the text.

- a. F
- b. T
- c. F
- d. F
- e. F
- f. T
- g. F

II. Answer the following questions.

- a. One needs to wear the masks to avoid the contamination of COVID.
- b. The parents should check up their children before they are sent to school
- c. We need to minimize the crowd in the public places.
- d. We should wash our hands.

e. Playground is the safest place for the students.

III. Think and answer

[Let the students write their own answers]

3. Practising grammar –I

A. How would you ask your friends about the following?

- a. How often do you get up?
- b. What time do you take breakfast?
What do you take in your breakfast?
- c. What do you take in your lunch?
Where do you take lunch?
- d. What time do you go to bed?
- e. What do you do in weekend?
Where do you go in the weekend?
- f. What do you do in the holiday?
Where do you go in the holiday?

4. Listening and speaking

B. Listening

I. Listen to the conversation and match the followings.

A		B
Man	-	two eggs, a slice of toast and a cup of coffee.
Woman	-	a glass of orange juice, two slices of bread and two cups of nice hot tea.
Boy	-	toast, tomatoes and tea.
Girl	-	doesn't eat breakfast.

III. Listen to the conversation again and answer the following questions.

- a. They are talking about breakfast
- b. There are four members in the family.
- c. Mother cooks breakfast for the family.
- d. The girl takes snacks at ten o'clock.

6. Writing – I

II. Work in groups. Discuss the rules that you need to follow in your classroom. List them. Then write them on a chart and paste it on the notice board or on the wall of your classroom.

[Let the students prepare the classroom rules in the chart paper]

7. Reading – II

I. Complete the following sentences with the information from the text above.

- a. 8:45
- b. Maths
- c. Friday
- d. Geography
- e. computer lab
- f. French

II. Answer the following questions.

- a. The school starts at 8:45 a. m. and ends at 15:30 a. m. on Monday.
- b. The lunch time is at 13:00 to 13:40 at Pratima's school.
- c. She practices sports on Wednesday.
- d. She studies History and English on Friday.
- e. She has two periods for science in a week.
- f. Mr. Patel teaches English to her.
- g. She is studying in different subjects of Grade Four now.

III. Think and answer.

[Students can have different answers. Let them write their own.]

8. Practising grammar –II

II. Now, ask questions using the clues given below.

- a. Who breaks glass?
- b. Where are you from?
- c. When is your birthday?
- d. Why is he arrested?
- e. What is cheese made of?
- f. How old are you?
- g. What time did the film begin?

III. Make questions with "who" or "what".

- a. Who fall over something?
- b. What does this word mean?
- c. What happened?
- d. What are you worried about?
- e. Who gave you this letter?
- f. Who gave you this letter?
- g. Who told you something?

- h. Who telephoned him?
- i. What fell off the tree?
- j. What can you do for me?

10. Writing –II

A. Your friend has written a letter about her favourite day. Read the letter and then write to her about your favourite day.

[Ask the students to read the letter and write the reply of this letter. Encourage them to write letter by guiding them.]

Unit 4

The Magical Flight

1. Warming up

A. New words

Read and learn

Now, complete the sentences with correct phrasal verbs.

- a. Hold on Rohan. I want to go with you.
- b. The chief guest held forth on the importance of education for hours.
- c. The final sports meet has been held off.
- d. I have applied good glue on it. The part will definitely hold up.
- e. Hold the gun down. It scares me.
- f. Your poor Nepali might hold you back.
- g. I don't think the plants will hold out the summer heat.

B. New structures

Explain the reason for the following general advice. Use "so that."

- a. Look both ways while crossing the street so that you don't get run over.
- b. Never talk to strangers so that they don't deceive you.
- c. Don't go out after dark so that you don't face danger.
- d. Always carry an umbrella so that you don't get wet.
- e. Drink a lot of water during summer so that there is enough water in your body.
- f. Take a camera while travelling so that you can take pictures if you wish.
- g. Don't eat stale food so that you don't fall sick.

2. Reading –I

A. Playing with words

I. Match the words with their meanings.

- | | | |
|-------------|---|--|
| a. conquer | – | defeat, take control |
| b. dreadful | – | very bad |
| c. fierce | – | angry |
| d. escape | – | to get away from a dangerous situation |
| e. inventor | – | one who invents something |
| f. horror | – | a feeling of great fear |

III. Fill in the blanks in the following sentences choosing the suitable word given in the box.

- a. The city of Athens was conquered by Minos.
- b. Seven young men and women from Athens were sacrificed at regular intervals.
- c. Theseus escaped from the labyrinth after killing the monster.

- d. Icarus was bewitched with the magic of flying.
- e. Small downy fragments fluttered from the wings.
- f. The larger feathers drooped and fell.
- g. Daedalus buried the dead body of his young son in Icaria.

IV. Make sentences using the following words.

- a. interval : During the interval we went out to have our lunch.
- b. thrilled : I was thrilled while reading the detective novel.
- c. dreadful : It was dreadful to hear your father's death.
- d. bewitched : I was bewitched with the magic of swimming.
- e. young : She is fifty but she looks young.
- f. save : We all need to save money for future.
- g. rage : Because of rage, I could not control.
- h. memory : His memory was almost lost.

B. Working with the text.

I. Answer the following questions.

- a. Minos was a cruel king who ruled over the island of Crete.
- b. He demanded seven young men and women from the Athenians to sacrifice to a terrible monster called the Minotaur.
- c. The Minotaur had a bull's head and a human body. It was a dreadful beast, so strong and fierce that it was kept in a deep maze called labyrinth.
- d. Theseus proved a match for the Minotaur because he killed the monster and escaped from the maze.
- e. King Minos punished Daedalus by shutting him and his son up in a high tower overlooking the sea.
- f. Daedalus and Icarus used wax to make their wings.
- g. Daedalus asked his son not flying too high because the sun could melt the wax.
- h. When Icarus flew higher and higher, the sun melted the wax and he fell into the sea.
- i. No, Daedalus couldn't save his son.
- j. The place was called Icaria because Icarus was buried there.

II. Think and answer.

- a. Because the maze made by Daedalus was very ordinary and Theseus easily escaped from labyrinth by killing the monster.
- b. Icarus was foolish because he didn't know that the sunlight would melt the wax and he would fall down.
- c. We shouldn't be foolish like Icarus. We should not be proud and over excited.

III. Read the following carefully and write the name of the person who did it.

- b. Designed the labyrinth Daedalus
- c. Killed the Minotaur Theseus

- d. Shut up Daedalus in a high tower
- e. Made the wings of wax and feathers
- f. Beat his wings frantically
- g. Buried the dead body of Icarus in Icaria

Minos
Daedalus
Icarus
Daedalus

3. Practising grammar – I

II. Circle the correct word.

- a. Was
- b. Was
- c. Were
- d. were
- e. weren't
- f. Was
- g. wasn't
- h. were

III. Complete these sentences using was, were, wasn't and weren't.

- Rosie : Hi Carl! Where were you last night?
- Carl : I was with Sara. We were on the quiz ma-chine.
- Rosie : Were you happy?
- Carl : No, I wasn't.
- Sara : What about you, Rosie? Where were you?
- Rosie : I was with Barbara.
- Carl : Was Dominic with you?
- Rosie : No, he wasn't. I think he was with Kieran.
- Sara : But I thought they were with you.
- Rosie : No, they weren't. I don't know where they were.

4. Listening and speaking

B. Listening

Listen to your teacher or audio and complete the dialogue below.

- A : Sorry, Lily. I'd like to apologize for breaking your glasses while tidying up your desk.
- B : So it was you! You must have been careless.
- A : I'm on duty today. It was the first time I'd ever been so clumsy. I'm really sorry.
- B : Well, in that case, don't worry about it any more.
- A : I'll pay for it and try to be more careful in the future.
- B : There's no need to pay, but be sure you're careful from now on.

A : I will. Sorry again.

5. Learning English sounds

II. Now, complete the sentences with “f – words” or “v – words.”

- I ate one half of the bread. (half/ halve)
- How many loaves of bread do you want? (loaf / loaves)
- His wife isn't like others' wives. (wife / wives)
- Of all the leaves, only one leaf is left green. (leaf / leaves)
- Who caught the thief? (thief / thieves)

7. Reading –II

A. Playing with words

I. The meanings of some of the words from the text are given below. Find the words and write next to the meanings.

- spirits
- examination
- homework
- regard

II. Find the words from the letter which are similar in meaning to the following words.

- fine : well
- test : examination
- needed : required
- enough : sufficient

B. Working with the text

I. Answer the following questions.

- Sanchita wrote this letter to ask money from her father.
- She wrote the letter to her father.
- She was doing good in her studies.
- She needed money to buy books.
- She assured the best performance in the examination to her father.

II. Think and answer.

[Let the students think and write their own answers.]

8. Practising grammar –II

II. Change the following sentences into negative.

- Kabya is not a nurse.
- They are not musicians.
- Shishir was not in the office.

- d. We were not neighbours.
- e. Pritam cannot repair the radio.
- f. It may not rain today.
- g. The saint does not tell the truth.
- h. They do not speak German fluently.
- i. They were not talking to one another.
- j. The minister did not arrive very late.
- k. They did not wait for us for two hours.
- l. The carpenter was not making furniture.
- m. She is not knitting a sweater.
- n. Farmers are not ploughing the field.

Unit 5

Business

1. Warming up

A. New words

Read and learn

- a. a stationery : a shop that sells books, copies, pens and other education materials.
- b. a bakery : a shop that sells breads, cakes and other food items.
- c. a boutique : a shop that sells clothes and cosmetics especially for women.
- d. a drapery : a shop that sells curtains.
- e. a grocery : a shop that sells food grains and other items for cooking at home.
- f. a confectionery : a shop that sells sweets and candies.
- g. a florist : a shop that sells flowers.
- h. a café : a shop that sells tea, coffee and food items.
- i. haberdashery : a shop that sells sewing and dress making materials.
- j. a delicatessen : a shop that sells ready-to-eat food products

B. New structure

Now add the condition for the following things to happen. Begin it with 'if'.

- a. If you practise more, you will win the match.
- b. If they catch the first bus, they will reach on time.
- c. If you don't call your classmate, Geeta will become angry.
- d. If I get 500 Rupees from my father, I'll buy an English dictionary.
- e. If you are free and interested, I will call you.
- f. If you study hard, you will score good marks.
- g. If there is motivation, the boys will play well.
- h. If the game is won, the girls will have a party.

2. Reading –I

A. Playing with words

I. Look for the following words in an English dictionary. Find the meanings and write.

- a. freelance: a waiter or an artist who works for different institution without long term contract.
- b. economically: with respect to economic or financial manner
- c. independent: not controlled by others
- d. retailers: merchants who sell goods in small quantities
- e. stuff: The substance to make a physical objects

- f. passionate: Having or expressing strong emotion
- g. massive: In a large quantity
- h. struggle: To do hard labour to achieve something

II. Complete the following sentences with the words from the box below.

- a. freelance
- b. independent
- c. passionate
- d. struggle
- e. intention
- f. resource

B. Working with the text

I. State whether the following statements are true or false.

- a. F
- b. F
- c. F
- d. T
- e. T
- f. F
- g. F

II. Answer the following questions.

- a. Marry started a stationery shop there as there was no such shop nearby and she thought it would benefit her.
- b. She takes the hardware shop as a model as it was busy in selling while others were struggling for getting customers.
- c. She has offered discount to students and contacted the teachers to ensure the quality in discount rate.
- d. Yes, it will. She managed room for interaction, book club and writing too.
- e. She knows what she has to create something effective as a journalist. She is good at dealing with the people too.
- f. No, it's not. Shy person cannot deal with the people.

III. Think and answer.

- a. Yes, she will be. Her previous expertise will help her to be successful as a stationer.
- b. (Student will give their own answer.)

3. Practising grammar -I

I. Study the following sentences.

The words that are highlighted in the sentences above are nouns. These nouns can be either countable or uncountable nouns. Write them in the correct table below.

Countable nouns	Uncountable nouns
equipment	cheese
restaurants	garbage
photograph	information
book	neighbourhood
kitchen table	water
candle	intelligence
painting	
dog	
pond	

II. Choose the correct option and complete the sentences.

- (i) any classmate
- (iii) some new furniture
- (i) an
- (i) some old books
- (ii) a swimming pool

III. Complete the sentences using a, an, some, any and the words in the box.

- some nice cities
- any DVDs
- an advice
- a sausage
- any questions
- a big problem
- some fresh air
- a coin
- an omelet, any eggs
- any French

4. Listening and speaking

B. Listening

I. Listen to the audio and complete the table below.

The food Sara likes	The food Claire likes
1. <u>apple and cokes</u>	1. <u>grapes and orange juice</u>
2. <u>milk</u>	2. <u>yoghurts</u>

3. <u>vegetables, lettuce and carrots</u>	3.
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II. Answer the following questions.

- a. She is at a restaurant.
- b. Sara loves supermarkets.
- c. Milk is important for our bones especially for children.
- d. They don't like onions.

6. Writing – I

[Encourage the students to make their own list.]

7. Reading – II

A. Playing with words

The meanings of some of the words from the text are given below. Match the words with their meanings.

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| a. battered | iv. damaged by age and repeated use |
| b. capacity | vi. the ability to do something |
| c. scribbled | v. wrote something quickly |
| d. squealed | i. made a long high sound |
| e. indignant | iii. angry because of something |
| f. echoing | ii. repeated after the original sound has stopped |

B. Working with the text

I. Answer the following questions.

- a. No, it was not real. It was only the boy's dream.
- b. The boy's first customer was a salesman. The boy sold him a book.
- c. She was much older and had fierce brown eyes.
- d. According to the boy's sister, we should not play cards because it is silly.
- e. He looked like a ghost.
- f. The life wanted everything from the shop.
- g. The boy screamed and cried for his parents.

II. Think and answer.

(Let the students write their own answers. Encourage them for their self writing.)

8. Practising grammar –II

II. Complete the following sentences using ‘How much...?’ or ‘How many....?’

- a. How many
- b. How many
- c. How many

- d. How much
- e. How much
- f. How many
- g. How much
- h. How many
- i. How much
- j. How much

10. Writing – II

II. Use full stop (.), question mark (?) or exclamation mark (!) in the following sentences.

- a. “Watch out!” Cried Ely. “Are you OK?”
- b. What time is it?
- c. I’m so angry.
- d. This is the best present ever.
- e. Dad is cooking dinner tonight.
- f. Jack walked over to Lucos, “How are you?” Asked Jack.
- g. The teacher was reading an interesting book.
- h. Would you like to watch a movie?
- i. Congratulations on winning the cup.
- j. Everyone was walking towards the big tent, “Roll up roll up” yelled the Ringmaster.
- k. Katie was wearing her favourite dress.
- l. What is your favourite flavour of ice-cream?

Unit -6

The Wonderland

1. Warming up

A. New words

The following words nearly mean smile. Can you match the words with their meanings?

- grin : to smile widely
- beam : to have a happy big smile
- smirk : to smile in a silly way

The following words mean nearly the opposite of smile. Can you match the words with their meanings?

- frown : to make an angry expression with your eyebrows
- grimace : to make an ugly expression with your face
- scowl : to look at somebody in an angry way

B. New structures

III. Complete the following. Use either 'too many' or 'too much'.

- a. too many
- b. too much
- c. too many
- d. too much
- e. too much
- f. too much
- g. too many

2. Reading - I

A. Playing with words.

I. Match the words with their meanings.

- a. Duchess : the wife or widow of a Duke
- b. sneeze : have a sudden noisy burst of air out through the nose and mouth
- c. grin : to smile widely, especially with the mouth open
- d. croquet : a game played with wooden balls and wooden hammer

II. Soup is a hot drink. How many other hot and cold drinks can you name?

hot: Coffee, Tea, Milk, Chocolate, Lemonade

cold: Fanta, Coke, Pepsi, Frooti, Juice, Lassi, Cold coffee

III. The word 'grin' has been used both as a verb and a noun. How many other words do you know that mean smile and laugh?

smile: beam, chortle, chuckle, grin, giggle, guffaw, leer, roar, simper, smirk, snigger, titer

IV. The word ‘pepper’ sounds like ‘paper’. List five pairs of words having the same or similar sound.

fair	–	fare
hare	–	hair
no	–	know
so	–	sew
see	–	she

V. Do you know a word that means the same as ‘mad’?

mad: crazy (Alternatives are possible.)

B. Working with the text

I. Answer the following questions.

- When Alice went in, the Duchess was sitting on a very small chair with a baby in her arms.
- When Alice was in front of the Duchess she thought if girls could speak first to duchesses, or they must wait for the duchesses to speak to them.
- The Duchess was going to play croquet with the Queen.
- Alice asked the Cheshire cat which way she must go from there.
- The cat said that Hatter and March Hare were mad.
- The baby became a pig.

II. Think and answer.

- No, I don’t agree with what the cat says.
- Before sleeping, people think about different kinds of things, so they have dreams about those things.

3. Practising grammar

II. Now supply the comparative and superlative forms of the following adjectives.

clean:	<u>cleaner</u>	<u>cleanest</u>
cheap:	<u>cheaper</u>	<u>cheapest</u>
small:	<u>smaller</u>	<u>smallest</u>
near:	<u>nearer</u>	<u>nearest</u>
big:	<u>bigger</u>	<u>biggest</u>
hot:	<u>hotter</u>	<u>hottest</u>
safe:	safer	safest
dirty:	dirtier	dirtiest
far:	farther	farthest

III. Identify the types of these adjectives and write their comparative forms in the correct column.

-er	-ier	more	Irregular
older	easier	more important	better
cheaper	sunnier	more exciting	farther
warmer	noisier	more expensive	worse
taller	quieter	more comfortable	
faster	luckier		
smarter	heavier		

IV. Complete the sentences. Use the correct forms of these adjectives.

- taller
- more expensive
- more interesting
- higher
- more beautiful

V. Make sentences using the notes with the superlative forms of the adjectives.

- Friday is the busiest day of the week.
- The Soaltee Crown Plaza is the nicest hotel of the town.
- This watch is the cheapest in the shop.
- Alan is the most successful salesman of the company.

4. Listening and speaking

B. Listening

I. Observe the picture and answer these questions?

- They are friends.
- They are looking at the watch.
- They are talking about the cost and quality of watch.
- The girl is wearing more expensive watch.

II. Listen to the audio and answer these questions.

- John recently bought a watch.
- Jennifer thinks that the watch is more expensive.
- John's watch was more expensive than Jennifer's.
- Jennifer bought a cheaper watch but it looks beautiful.

- e. The glare from the gold and diamonds is killing Jennifer's eyes.
- f. Bob is the guy wearing the most expensive watch that John has ever seen.

6. Writing – I

Study the information given in the boxes below.

Now, write a couple of paragraphs comparing dogs and cats.

(Let the students write their own answer by following the clues.)

Unit 7

Places

1. Warming up

A. New words

Let's learn a few compound words that begin with "land". Match the words with their meanings.

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| a. landmass | viii. a large area of land |
| b. landlord | iv. the owner of land or building which is rented |
| c. landfill | vi. a place where rubbish is buried |
| d. landscape | ii. everything you can see when you look across an area of land |
| e. landmark | vii. an object that helps you identify a location |
| f. landlocked | ix. surrounded by the land of other countries |
| g. landline | v. a phone that is connected to the phone system by wires |
| h. landslide | i. a large amount of earth or rocks falling down a hill, cliff, or the side of a mountain |
| i. landmine | iii. an explosive device which is placed on or under the ground |

B. New structures

Read and learn.

Now, add an 'unexpected or surprising' clause to these sentences.

- Despite his riches, he is unkind to the poor.
- Despite my hard work, I could not get success.
- Despite having a headache, he continued his work.
- Despite the pain in his leg, he played well.
- Despite the rain, the game was not stopped.
- Despite my careful planning, I could not complete the work in time.

2. Reading – I

II. Use the following words in your own sentences.

- monument: Taj Mahal is a beautiful monument
- interior: For me, this interior design is not attractive.
- renovation: We need to do renovation work in this building.
- spectacular: It was a spectacular play.
- panoramic: We can see beautiful panoramic view from that hill.

- f. architecture: I like this type of architecture.
- g. distraction: I could not tolerate any distraction while teaching.

B. Working with the text

I. Choose the best answer from the given alternatives.

- a. (iii) it was initially its own country.
- b. (ii) They had never traveled internationally before.
- c. (ii) It is closed for renovations.
- d. (iii)The London Eye
- e. (i) Short attention spans
- f. (iii) decided to travel internationally more often.

II. Write 'True', 'False' or 'Not Given' for the following statements.

- a. T
- b. F
- c. T
- d. F
- e. NG
- f. F

III. Think and answer.

(Let students write their own answers. Encourage them for their self writing.)

3. Practising grammar – I

I. Look at the pictures and answer the questions given below. Use in, at or on with the words below the picture.

- b. at the traffic light
- c. on the shoulder
- d. in Paris
- e. on the stare
- f. at the gate
- g. on the gate
- h. in a queue
- i. on the ground

II. Fill in the blanks with in, on or at.

- a. Let's meet at the station.

- b. There's a big spider on the ceiling.
- c. What have you got in your hand?
- d. I have a friend who lives in a small village on the mountains.
- e. Who is that man standing at the window?
- f. I sat on the grass.
- g. Have you seen the notice on the notice board?
- h. Look at these people swimming in the river.

4. Listening and speaking

B. Listening

Listen to the audio and decide True or False.

- a. False
- b. True
- c. True
- d. False
- e. True
- f. True
- g. True

6. Writing – I

(Students will write their own answer describing their village or town.)

7. Reading – II

A. Playing with words

II. The following set of words nearly mean one of the words you have just learned. Can you tell which one?

- a. hut
- b. spear
- c. edge
- d. wise

B. Working with the text

I. Write "True" or "False."

- a. False
- b. False
- c. True

- d. True
- e. True

II. Answer the following questions.

- a. The blind man lived with his sister in a hut in a village on the edge of the forest.
- b. The blind man was very clever and all his sense organs functioned properly except the eyes.
- c. The blind man's sister was married with a hunter.
- d. The hunter said that a man without eyesight was useless.
- e. The blind man asked the hunter to take him hunting in the forest.
- f. The hunter did not take the blind man on hunting saying that he was of no use.
- g. The hunter brought home a fat gazelle one evening.

II. Think and answer.

(Let the students think and write their own answers.)

8. Practising grammar –II

II. Fill in at, on, in, to or by.

- a. by
- b. in
- c. in
- d. at
- e. at
- f. to
- g. to
- h. to
- i. to
- j. to
- k. to
- l. at
- m. in
- n. on

Unit 8

Animals

1. Warming up

A. New words

Now, surf on the Internet or take the help of your teacher and write which animals live in the following places.

Places	Animals living there
Mountains	Yak, Snow Leopard, Mountain Goat, Elk
Seas	Shark, Dolphin, Seahorse
Deserts	Camel, Bat, Bobcat, Giraffe, Dingo
Tree-trunks	Squirrel, Koalas, Woodpecker
Grasslands	Wolf, Hyena, Bison, Rhino, Zebra
Caves	Lion, Salamander
Forests	Monkey, Tiger, Bear
Arctic	Polar Bear, Walrus, Arctic fox, Rein Deer
Underground/Holes	Snake, Rat, Rabbit, Porcupine

B. New structures

Read and learn

Now complete the following sentences with appropriate endings.

- Instead of staying at a hotel, he stayed at his relatives.
- Instead of taking your bike, I called a taxi and went to bazar.
- Instead of staying home, I visited the museum.
- Instead of repairing the old mobile phone, she bought a new mobile set.
- Instead of having momos, we took noodles.
- Instead of writing him, I called.
- Instead of listening to the radio, my children watch television.

2. Reading – I

A. Playing with words

Fill in the missing letters to create a word from the article. Then write the full word on the line. Be sure you spell each word correctly.

- equator
- endangered
- orcas
- conserve
- balancing
- pant

B. Working with the text

I. Complete the following sentences with the correct information from the text.

- a. flippers
- b. Galapagos penguin
- c. father
- d. Galapagos
- e. shades

II. Answer the following questions.

- a. Most penguins live in Antarctica, New Zealand, Australia, South Africa, South America and on the Falkland and Galapagos Islands.
- b. She travels to open sea to feed on fish squid and krill.
- c. Penguin's flipper bones are different than other birds in the sense of that they are heavier and more solid.
- d. Penguin's black and white colour blend in with the sea from above and with the sky from below. So it's hard for a sea lion to catch penguin.
- e. These penguin stays in cool water current, it spreads its flippers to cool off, and it shades its feet by standing with body hunched forward.

III. Think and answer.

- a. Yes, they are endangered animals. The reason is pollution in the sea, increase of temperature and other ecological reasons.
- b. Human beings should control pollution and ecological impacts in the oceans and stream water where the penguins live.

3. Practising grammar –I

I. Fill in the blanks with the correct verb given in the brackets.

- a. I work at a bank. (work, works, working)
- b. She lives with her parents in Palpa. (live, lives, living)
- c. Buffaloes feed on grass. (feed, feeds, feeding)
- d. Manita earns a handsome salary. (earn, earns, earning)
- e. Sujan wants to be a singer. (want, wants, wanting)
- f. Sunita cooks delicious cookies. (cook, cooks, cooking)
- g. Aarati and her husband live in Dhankuta. (live, lives, living)
- h. Rohan and Sania love to play board games.(love, loves, loving)
9. Tara speaks English very well. (speak, speaks, speaking)
10. Plants need water and sunlight for making their food. (need, needs, needing)

II. Change the following sentences into questions.

- a. Do you live in Jomsom?
- b. Does Pritam go to school with his mother?
- c. Do people go out at the weekend?
- d. Does a dog obey its masters?
- e. Do the students do their homework every day?

- f. Does your father work in a farm?
- g. Do you get up early in the morning?
- h. Does Priya go to school by bus?

III. Change the following sentences into negative.

- a. We don't go to the cinema every Saturday.
- b. I don't read the newspaper every morning.
- c. We don't watch T.V. in the evening.
- d. It doesn't rain here in summer.
- e. Harkamati doesn't play the modal well.
- f. Prabin doesn't love to eat meat.

4. Listening and speaking

B. Listening

I. Listen to the introduction to the British royal family and answer the following questions.

- a. Elizabeth
- b. Prince Philip
- c. She has four children.
- d. They are Charles, Andrew and Edward
- e. Anne

II. Listen to the record again. Then, write True or False against the statements below.

- a. False
- b. True
- c. False

6. Writing – I

(Let the students answer these questions themselves. Encourage them for self answer.)

Unit 9

The Hill of the Flaming Lotus

1. Warming up

I. Write down the words that describe the following people.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| a. Someone who studies science? | Scientist |
| b. Someone who studies zoology? | Zoologist |
| c. Someone who studies botany? | Botanist |
| d. Someone who studies geography? | Geographer |
| e. Someone who studies sociology? | Sociologist |
| f. Someone who studies language? | Linguist |

II. The following are similar words made of a root word and a suffix. Can you separate the suffix and the root?

Words	root	suffix
mathematician	mathematics	cian
criminologist	criminology	ist
numerologist	numerology	ist
ornithologist	ornithology	ist
physicist	physics	ist
herbalist	herbal	ist
anatomist	anatomy	ist
astrologer	astrology	er

2. Reading – I

A. Playing with words

II. Match the words with their meanings.

Column A

- a. legend
- b. saint
- c. approach
- d. shrine
- e. geologist
- f. gilded

Column B

- iv. very old story
- v. a holy person
- ii. reach nearby
- i. a place where people come to worship
- vi. an expert who studies the earth
- iii. covered or painted with a layer of gold

B. Working with the text

I. Answer the following questions.

- a. Swayambhunath temple is located in Kathmandu.
- b. The word 'Swyambhu' stands for the self-born one.
- c. When Manjushri saw the lotus for himself, so great was his desire to approach it that he cut the valley wall and drained the water away.
- d. One has to climb up a flight of 365 winding steps to reach the temple of Swyamb- hunath.

- e. A view of the colourful Tibetan style gateway, three big statues of Gautam Buddha in meditation, lush trees, etc. make climbing up the stairs rewarding.
- f. There are monkeys, agile and squeaking on both sides of the stairs hanging and gliding among the branches of the trees. That's why tourists call Swyambhunath the monkey temple.
- g. The great white pearl of the stupa is streaked with the colours of worship which stands for creation. A square, golden tower painted on four sides with the all seeing eyes of the Buddha rests upon it. And above the tower is the soaring spire of thirteen gold rings. There are hundreds of prayers wheels fixed onto a metal fence around the stupa.
- h. The full moon day of Baishakh is special because Buddha Jayanti falls on this day. Thousands and thousands of devotees come to pay homage to Swyambhunath on this day.

II. Think and answer.

- a. Yes, because scientists also believe this story.
- b. No, it is not good to call such a holy place the monkey temple. People don't go to Swyambhu to see monkeys but they go there to see the stupa, Swyambhunath temple and other religious and artistic materials and to offer prayers.

3. Practising grammar-I

II. Fill in the gaps with suitable verbs given in the box. Sometimes, you need to use negatives.

- a. Please come in. You don't have to knock.
- b. I don't want to see you again. Go out of here.
- c. What did I tell you? Clean the blackboard.
- d. Study regularly if you want to be successful.
- e. Never step this carpet with your shoes on.
- f. Hey, give me your dictionary
- g. Don't run in the corridor. You may skid.
- h. Let's play hide and seek.
- i. I have a lot of homework to do, so wait for me.
- j. Let us come to a café and have a drink.

III. Look at the pictures. Write a single imperative for each of them as in the example.

- a. Keep quiet. My baby is sleeping.
- b. Get up. It's too late.
- c. Don't eat. It's a junk food.
- d. Take the book. Read the story there.
- e. Eat an apple. It's delicious.

4. Listening and speaking

B. Listening

Listen to the audio or your teacher and fill in the gaps with suitable information.

- a. The woman is lost somewhere.
- b. She wants to go to art museum.
- c. The man suggests the woman to take the bus.
- d. They talk about Royal Hotel.
- e. According to the man, the bus stop is on the left.

7. Reading – II

A. Playing with words

I. The meaning of some of the words are given below. Find the words in the poem and write in the space given.

- a. Whisper
- b. tip-toe
- c. root
- d. entangled
- e. destined

B. Working with the text

I. Write short answers to these questions.

- a. The tree was fallen
- b. No, its branches were fallen and dried up.
- c. They walked and sang and loved each other so long ago.
- d. The speaker feels sad about the fallen tree.
- e. They grew together. Their roots go deep to the soul of the earth.
- f. No, nothing can separate the tree.

II. Think and answer.

(Let the students write their own answers. Encourage them for their self writing.)

8. Practising grammar – II

II. Fill in the gaps with correct alternative given.

- a. At the end on the street, turn right. (at / on / at)
- b. At the traffic light, turn right. (In / On /At)
- c. Go along the road until you find the bank on your right. (beside / along / at)
- d. Go through the bridge and on the other side you will see a park. (in / across / through)
- e. My house is in front of the temple. (in front of / at / along)
- f. Monica flew to London from Switzerland. (at / beside / from)
- g. He took a towel and went into the bath-room to take bath.(to/into/in)
- h. When she came out of her office, she looked upset. (across / out of / off)

- i. She took her handbag and ran **towards** the city. (into / behind / towards)
- j. My pet cat is so frightened. It's hiding **beside** me. (beside / in / into)

10. Writing –II

[Let the students write letters themselves. Encourage them for their self writing.]

Unit 10

Obedience

1. Warming up

A. New words

II. Complete the following table. One has been done for you.

Verbs	Past-forms	Ways of making past forms
Walk	walked	adding '-ed'
Run	ran	changing vowel
Hurry	hurried	dropping 'y' and adding 'ied'
Spend	spent	changing 'd' to 't'
Carry	carried	dropping 'y' and adding 'ied'
Play	played	adding 'ed'
Swim	swam	changing vowel
Tire	tired	adding 'd'
Take	took	changing vowel

B. New structures

Now complete the following sentences. Use past forms of the verbs in the box:

- b. It was hot in the room, so I opened the window.
- c. The concert started at 7.30 and finished at 10 o'clock.
- d. When I was a child, I wanted to be a doctor.
- e. The accident happened last Sunday afternoon.
- f. It's a nice day today but yesterday it rained all day.
- g. We enjoyed our holiday last year. We stayed at a very nice place.
- h. Minu's grandfather died when he was 90 years old.

2. Reading – I

II. Fill in the gaps with one of the suitable words from the box.

- a. During Dashain and Tihar, we play a swing near my house.
- b. Yesterday I went to the market after long time. I noticed many changes there.
- c. Sneha went inside the room and closed the door with a latch.
- d. Listen! Wolves are howling now.
- e. Our cat is often run away by bigger mice. Can you imagine such a cowardly creature?
- f. An old couple lives in that old cottage.

B. Working with the text

I. Answer the following questions.

- a. Red Riding Hood went to the forest to take a basket of food for her grandmother.
- b. Her mother warned her to hurry back through the forest before it was dark as hungry wolves came on the prowl.
- c. Red Riding Hood swung her basket on her arm while walking through the forest.
- d. While she was walking she thought that it was such a happy day.
- e. When the wolf saw Red Riding Hood walking alone he thought if he was lucky and fast enough, he could have a good feed.
- f. Grandmother couldn't recognize the wolf's voice because the wolf was imitating a girl's voice.
- g. The wolf said that big ears were all the better to hear her with, big nose was all the better to smell her with, and big teeth were all the better to eat her with.
- h. Red Riding Hood was saved because the woodcutter chased the cowardly wolf away.

II. Think and answer.

- a. No, it is not wise for Red Riding Hood's mother to send a little girl alone carrying food for her grandmother.
- b. (Let the students write their own answers. Encourage them for their self writing.)
- c. (Let the students write their own answers. Encourage them for their self writing.)

3. Practising grammar –I

II. These sentences are from the story above. Fill in the gaps with the verbs missing.

- a. Her mother warned Red Riding Hood to hurry back through the forest.
- b. Red Riding Hood swung her basket on her arm.
- c. It did not seem to Red Riding Hood there could be danger in the forest.
- d. When she saw the wolf enter, she leapt from the bed.
- e. Red Riding Hood arrived at the cottage and knocked on the door.

III. Fill in the blanks with the past tense form of the verb in brackets.

- a. On the weekend, I worked (work) very hard to complete all my tasks.
- b. On Saturday morning, I listened (listen to) the radio programme about protection of natural heritages.
- c. My mother wore (wear) a beautiful Saree for her sister's birthday party.
- d. My father was (be) short of money last week.
- e. Mukunda lent (lend) me some money for picnic which I haven't returned yet.
- f. I watched (watch) a movie entitled 'A Dizzy Morning'.
- g. Nepali soldiers fought (fight) with enemies in different battles.
- h. Sindhu read (read) a novel last week.
- i. Did you learn (learn) English yesterday?

4. Listening and speaking

B. Listening

Listen to the audio or your teacher and fill in the dialogue given below.

Dallas : Hi there!

Anna : Hello.

Dallas : So what **brought** you to this beautiful wedding today?

Anna : I **went** college with the bride. So, she invited me.

Dallas : Nice. I went to the college with the groom. So, he invited me. He and I studied history together.

Anna : **Cool** Did you find history to be an interesting subject?

Dallas : Absolutely. I was very good at history.

Anna : Impressive. What was your favourite **topic**?

Dallas : I really liked the history of England. For example, King Henry the Eighth. Did you know he had eight **wives**?

Anna : Well, he was indeed Henry the Eighth, but he only had six wives.

Dallas : Oh, of course. I know that. Well, at least his daughter, Queen Elizabeth the First, only had one husband!

6. Writing – I

I. Complete the given story with the words given in the box. Use simple past tense.

Something terrible happened to me last week. On Monday, I bought a lottery ticket at a shopping mall near my home. I **put** the ticket in the pocket of my jacket, and **went** home. After I got home, I went to bed and **forgot** about the ticket. On Tuesday morning, I got into my car and **drove** to work. On the way to work, I **turned on** the radio and a man on the radio said my lottery ticket number. After he **said** my number, I put my hand into my jacket pocket. Oh no! The ticket **wasn't** in my pocket, so I drove back home and **looked for** the ticket. I **found** the ticket. It was on the table.

Finally, I **looked at** the ticket very carefully. Ohno! I couldn't believe my eyes because it **was** the wrong number! Next time, I will be more careful, and maybe next time, I won't buy a lottery ticket.

7. Reading –II

A. Playing with words

I. Find the rhyming words to the following.

bed: head food: chewed snack: pack school: fool locked: shocked
eight: late

II. Fill in the crossword puzzle with the words from the poem.

1. Chew
2. Shocked
3. Overslept

4. Embarrassed
5. Stuff
6. Yawn
7. Wander

B. Working with the text

I. Answer these questions.

- a. The speaker put on his clothes and went to kitchen as soon as he got up.
- b. No he didn't find any food.
- c. He took books, lunch and snack with him when he went to school.
- d. He felt like the world's biggest fool after reaching his school.
- e. The lights were all off and doors were all locked when he reached to school.
- f. He reached to school at eight O'clock.
- g. No, it was twelve hours late.

II. Think and answer.

(Let the students write their own answers.)

8. Practising grammar –II

I. Complete the following text using the simple past tense forms of the verbs given in the brackets.

Anna's holiday was (be) great last summer. She stayed (stay) in a college in England for two weeks. She had (have) classes in the mornings and in the afternoons she did (do) some sports like swimming or tennis.

In the evenings she often went (go) dancing or watched (watch) films with her new friends.

At weekends they drove (drive) to some interesting places. Once they visited (visit) Marwell Zoo where they saw (see) some beautiful animals. Anna did not like (not like) the food at the college but that was not (not be) a problem. She met (meet) a lot of people and learned (learn) some English. All the students in her class were (be) sorry to go home. They all promised (promise) to come back next summer.

II. These sentences are incorrect. Correct them.

- a. She didn't **see** my grandpa.
- b. The police **caught** him.
- c. Many people **died** in the earthquake last year.
- d. Did she **walk** alone?
- e. Celia and I **were** best friends.
- f. He **lost** his job because of his carelessness.
- g. Did she **sell** her new car?
- h. Sarah **wasn't** happy last night.
- i. My father **made** a beautiful picture yesterday.

Unit 11

My Experience

1. Warming up

A. New words

I. The poet has thought of some precautions to Covid-19. Can you add more?

- Maintain physical distance
- Avoid handshake
- Eat the foods that are clean and germfree.
- Drink sufficient boiled water

III. Match the following disease related words with their meanings.

- | | |
|--------------------|--|
| a. anosmia | ii. loss of sense of smell |
| b. bacteria | iii. an organism that causes disease |
| c. contact tracing | v. a method to find people who have been exposed to an infectious person |
| d. epidemic | i. an illness which affects a large number of people |
| e. immunity | iv. ability to resist illness |

B. New Structures

Fill in the gaps with one of the connectives given.

- David and Gill are going to buy some fruits. (and / but / or)
- Mr. Smith was angry with her son because he didn't obey him. (but / because / and)
- I am going to start a new business so that I can live a quality of life. (because / to / so that)
- If the police meet the terrorist, they will shoot him. (So / If / Because)
- Fred went to the market and spend a lot of money. (but / although / and)
- Do you like tea or coffee? (or / and / but)

2. Reading – I

A. Playing with words

II. Fill in the gaps with one of the words in the box.

- One of the basic precautions for being healthy is to do regular exercises.
- Finally, I got the most awaited gift from my parents.
- Last night there was a robbery. Nobody except the victims witnessed the incident.
- My father's competence in dealing with difficult situation is really praiseworthy.
- After long days of rest, I could overcome Covid-19.
- Punctuality is a /an essential element in human life.
- The train came to a complete standstill and we got out.

B. Working with the text

I. State whether these statements are true or false.

- False
- True
- True
- True
- False
- False

II. Answer these questions.

- The year 2020 was an awaited year because she had a lot of plans for that year.
- People did not expect that the virus would cross the borders to other countries from China.
- The worst about the pandemic is the death from the virus in such short time.
- She thinks that she has less chances of infection because she hasn't suffered from other diseases.
- The family members could go out only to buy grocery and essential items.
- She used to work outdoors as a social worker and she also traveled to different places before the pandemic.
- Yes, due to pandemic, she could do no progress. Her activities came to a standstill.

3. Practising grammar – I

II. Choose the correct alternatives to fill in the gaps.

- I left the party early because I was feeling a bit tired.
- Liza and Harry went to live in Kathmandu because of the bad weather in Delhi.
- Our car broke down last week so we came here by train.
- I sold my car because of the high cost of petrol.
- He left the job so that he could enjoy with his family.
- He failed his exam for he couldn't prepare well.
- I didn't know what to do. So I did nothing this weekend.
- People go to the gym to get fit and healthy.

4. Listening and speaking

B. Listening

I. Listen to the audio or your teacher and complete the given dialogue.

Ananta : Do you know why Kunsang was absent yesterday?

Binod : Because he was not feeling well.

Ananta : Ah, what happened to him?

Binod : He had a stomach problem. He had diarrhea and vomiting too.

Ananta : Is it? How did it happen?

Binod : He attended Rijan's birthday party. And, he ate a lot of spicy food there.

Ananta : Isn't he conscious about his health?

Binod : He is. But, he ate much as his friends forced him.

6. Writing –I

(Let the students write their own answers. Encourage them for their self writing.)

7. Reading – II

A. Playing with words

Find the words that are similar in meaning to the given words.

- glad : happy
- preferred : favourite
- assignment : homework
- talk : chat
- tournaments : matches

B. Working with the text

I. Answer these questions.

- Marc is the receiver of the mail.
- Yes, she has been a good friend with Marc.
- Sara lives with her family.
- She lives near school so she does not ride a school bus.
- It is because she gives more homework.
- Sara plays hockey and roller skating.

II. Think and answer.

[Let the students write their answers. Encourage than for their self writing.]

8. Practising grammar – II

I. Change the given sentences into simple past tense.

- She read newspaper.
- They played football.
- Jayanta wore beautiful dresses.
- Pranav came here yesterday.
- Did she like to play football?
- Priya visited Kathmandu.

II. Following is the list of daily activities that Arnav did yester-day. Write it using simple past tense.

Yesterday, Arnav got up at 5:30 am.

He studied for some time.

He took breakfast at 7 am.

He worked in the garden for some time and took a bath.

He had lunch at 9:30 and set out for school.

He took classes up to 4 pm.

He returned back home and had breakfast

He played football with friends.

He did homework.

He had dinner and watched TV.

He went to bed at 9:30.

Unit 12

Name and Fame

1. Warming up

A. New words

An architect designs buildings. Who does the following?

1. Botanist
2. Carpenter
3. Astronaut
4. Dentist
5. Advocate
6. Architect
7. Zookeeper
8. Postman
9. Sculptor
10. Mapmaker

B. New structures

Fill in this / that / these / those where necessary.

- a. Please, bring me **that** book from the shelf over there.
- b. Is **that** car new next to the garage?
- c. Let's take **this** CD player here.
- d. **This** is my key here on the table.
- e. **These** trainers here are nice!
- f. **These** presents here are for you.
- g. Do you know **these** teenagers next to my bike?
- h. I can't buy **those** jeans over there. They are too expensive.

2. Reading – I

A. Playing with words.

II. Everyday you meet a number of people around. They are different from each other. Similarly, no one in the classroom exactly looks like you. How do you describe your best friend? The following are some of the words you need to describe people. Learn them and add to the list as many words as you can.

complexion	build	face	eyes	nose
fair	tall	long	black	long
dark	short	round	blue	pointed
brown	fat	flat		crooked
pale	lean	square		flat

stooped

freckled

hooked

II. Match the following adjectives with the suitable organs.

Adjectives

- a. long
- b. curly
- c. fair
- d. flat
- e. blue

Organs

- iv. face
- v. hair
- i. complexion
- ii. nose
- iii. eyes

B. Working with the text

I. Answer the following questions.

- a. Kublai Khan wanted to build a golden stupa in Lhasa as a tribute to his teacher Pags-pa.
- b. The king of Nepal faced a great difficulty in selecting the most skilled artist to lead the mission.
- c. The king of Nepal selected Araniko as the leader of mission because he possessed extraordinary skills in architecture.
- d. The emperor of china tested Araniko by asking him to repair a copper statue of a Sung emperor.
- e. Araniko was given a silver plate to wear because he painted a series of portraits of Chinese emperors and impressed everyone in China.
- f. The important works of Araniko are the white pagoda, Archway of Yungtang, etc.

3. Practising grammar – I

II. Add this/that/these/those in the blank spaces.

- a. Can you pass me that book beside you, please?
- b. Those flowers over there are not expensive.
- c. These workers are more productive than those ones.
- d. He doesn't like these shoes here. Those ones there appear more like his style.
- e. How much is this dress here?
- f. That is my favourite movie, not this one.
- g. I want those books, not these ones.
- h. Does he like this type of music that is played now?
- i. Don't paint this room. You can paint that room.
- j. Please take those letters over there to the post office.
- k. Does that person over there come here every day?

III. Change the plural forms of the subjects and change the verbs too.

That girl goes to my school.	Those girls go to my school.
a. This orange is very nice.	a. These oranges are very nice.
b. That student writes very well.	b. Those students write very well.
c. That house is near the beach.	c. Those houses are near the beach.
d. This book belongs to my mother.	d. These books belong to my mother.
e. That dog barks all night.	e. Those dogs bark all night.
f. That computer is very old.	f. Those computers are very old.
g. This subject is very easy for me.	g. These subjects are very easy for me.
h. This picture is drawn by my father.	h. These pictures are drawn by my father.
i. This man works in my shop.	i. These men work in my shop.

4. Listening and speaking

B. Listening

Listen to the audio or your teacher and decide whether these sentences are true or false.

- a. False
- b. True
- c. False
- d. False
- e. True
- f. True

7. Reading – II

A. Playing with words

II. The meanings of some of the words from the text are given below. Find and write them.

- a. founded
- b. century
- c. revolution
- d. treasure

III. Find the words from the text which are opposite in meaning to the given words.

- a. divides
- b. fascinating
- c. modern
- d. encourages
- e. best

B. Working with the text

I. Answer the following questions.

- a. Paris is regarded as the city of light because it was one of the first large European cities to use gas street lighting on a very large scale on its roads and monuments.
- b. Yes, Paris is located on the Seine River which divides the city.
- c. Paris became leading city as a business point after 12th century.
- d. French Revolution made Paris as the centre for finance, commerce, fashion and arts.
- e. Area of Paris is 105.4 sq. km. Nearly one fifth of total 65 million populations resides there, so it is densely populated.
- f. The high-tech structure and modern means of transportation make the visitors easily move from one part to another in Paris.
- g. People in Paris are very honest, sincere, warm, and welcoming.

II. Think and answer.

(Let the students write their own answers. Encourage them for their self writing.)

8. Practising grammar –II

II. Fill in the given sentences with the present continuous form of the verbs given in the brackets.

- a. She says her son **is talking** (talk) on the phone now.
- b. **Are you sleeping** (sleep)?
- c. Jason **is doing** (do) his homework at the moment.
- d. Tom **is working** (work) on a project nowadays.
- e. Some people **are waiting** (wait) to talk to you.
- f. My mother **is not cooking** (not cook) today.
- g. **Are** students **preparing** (prepare) for their final exam?
- h. Lea and I **are painting** (paint) the walls today.
- i. Look! Someone **is coming** (come) towards our house.
- j. Don't cross the road. A bus **is coming** (come)
- k. What book **are** you **reading** (read) these days?

III. Make sentences as in the example. Use the clues.

- a. I am not sleeping right now.
- b. Are you playing badminton tonight?
- c. She is not working in our company.
- d. They are reading comics now.
- e. What are they talking about?
- f. She is eating a lot of chocolate these days.
- g. I am not meeting my sister in Kathmandu.
- h. She is playing the guitar.

Units 13

My Hobbies

1. Warming up

A. New words

I. Different people have different hobbies. In the puzzle below, there are such hobbies. Find and write at least seven hobbies.

- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| a. Cooking | b. Painting |
| c. Blogging | d. Photography |
| e. Yoga | f. Writing |
| g. Sport | h. Gardening |

II. Match the given professions with their descriptions.

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. cartographer | iv. one who draws maps |
| b. philatelist | vii. one who collects stamps |
| c. numismatist | v. one who collects rare coins |
| d. novelist | i. one who writes novels |
| e. psychologist | iii. one who studies human behavior |
| f. florist | ii. one who sells flowers |

2. Reading – I

A. Playing with words

II. From the text above, select a word having the same meaning to the words underlined and rewrite these sentences.

- She felt relaxed after she swam in the river.
- Exercise increases your heartbeat for some time but they are really **relaxing**
- Our company provides free services to the needy people.
- Different materials for the football match are aided by an NGO.
- You can swim in different locations with beautiful scene.
- You must believe in your ability to face the challenges in life.

B. Working with the text

I. State whether the following statements are true or false.

- True
- False
- True

- d. False
- e. True
- f. False

II. Answer the following questions.

- a. The speaker has been swimming since he was five years old.
- b. No, he feels relaxed after swimming in the pool.
- c. He feels fun racing and competing with others.
- d. Swimming equipment like flippers, a snorkel or a noodles supports in learning swimming skills.
- e. The speaker swims more often in the summer than other time of the year. He feels more fun in the summer.
- f. The speaker suggests that swimming is good for our health. So, everybody should do it.

III. Think and answer.

(Let the students write their own answers. Encourage them for their self writing.)

3. Practising grammar –I

I. Make similar sentences as in the example. Use verb of emotions (love / hate/ don't mind/ can't stand,...) with present participle form of the verb.

- a. The students hate doing a lot of assignments.
- b. My horse loves eating green grass.
- c. I love getting up early.
- d. The workers can't stand working late.
- e. My grandma loves washing clothes.
- f. Cats love playing with mice.
- g. Little sister loves eating a lot of chocolates.
- h. Sudama doesn't mind being called by his name.

II. Write at least ten sentences about yourself. Include what you like / dislike/ hate/ can't stand, etc.

(Let the students write their own answers. Encourage and help them to use the structure as in previous exercise.)

4. Listening and speaking

B. Listening

Listen to your teacher and complete the following dialogue. Act it out with your friend.

Kevin : Dorothy, do you like to learn languages?

Dorothy : Yes I do. Right now I like learning **Spanish**.

Kevin : I loathe learning Spanish, but I enjoy learning Russian.
 Dorothy : What about going to **school** to learn languages?
 Kevin : I don't like going to school. I would rather learn on the **internet**.
 Dorothy : I hate learning **online**. However, I'm crazy about going to school.
 Kevin : Which types of movies do you like and dislike?
 Dorothy : I like family movies, but I hate **action** movies.
 Kevin : I can't stand watching action movies, too.
 Dorothy : We all have our own likes and dislikes, don't we?
 Kevin : Yeah.

7. Reading – II

A. Playing with words

I. The word 'popcorn' consists of two words: pop and corn. Now match the words in column A with those in column B to get appropriate compound words like popcorn.

A	B
a. hail	iv. stone
b. watch	ii. man
c. shop	vi. keeper
d. bed	v. time
e. cat	i. walk
f. good	iii. bye

II. Alliteration is the repetitive use of words that begin with the same sound in a sentence.

Write three words each beginning with the same sound.

a. song	=	Sun	saw	sum
b. gun	=	Girl	gap	goal
c. tower	=	Town	towel	top
d. cat	=	Car	cap	cup
e. girl	=	Gate	goat	god
f. hand	=	Hat	hen	hero

B. Working with text

I. Answer the following questions.

- a. The popcorn man puffs up popcorn at the park.
- b. The popping machine is inside his cart.
- c. The corn is dry, yellow-brown in colour before it is popped.
- d. The corn is white in colour after it is popped.

- e. The dry yellow-brown corn is put in a popping machine. After sometime, the heat changes it into soft white puffy popcorn.
- f. I think the popcorn will be sold to the people who like to eat it.
- g. The 'I' in the poem is the buyer of popcorn.

II. Think and answer.

- a. Hop, Pop, Puffy, Fluffy, Flaky

8. Practising grammar –II

II. Change the given sentences as indicated in the brackets.

- a. I am not a regular student of this school.
- b. He bought a laptop yesterday.
- c. She has not been teaching English.
- d. They get chance to watch that movie?
- e. Why did they submit the report?
- f. Who won't contact the head teacher?
- g. They aren't watching a cartoon show now.
- h. These horses are eating the food.
- i. They don't have to complete their tasks today.
- j. My father didn't have a beautiful wrist watch.

Unit 14

Games and Sports

1. Warming up

A. New words

I. Here are some games but their spellings are not in correct order. Find and write them.

- gbyru : rugby
- xboing : boxing
- ninset : tennis
- terickc : cricket
- diboamntn : badminton
- oosenkr : snooker

2. Reading – I

A. Playing with words

II. Make sentences of your own using the given words.

- a. achievement : This is the biggest achievement in my life.
- b. support : I need your support to make my dream successful.
- c. international : English is an international language.
- d. tournament : My brother has played in many tournament.
- e. defeated : Nepali cricket team defeated Bangladesh team in the yesterday match.

B. Working with the text

I. Answer the following questions.

- a. Paras Khadka resigned from the international cricket on August 3.
- b. He announced his resignation through the press statement.
- c. His dream after the retirement from international cricket is to promote national cricket.
- d. Yes, he was a successful captain. He could make the Nepali team win many international awards.
- e. Khadka's team won over Hongkong and UAE in T20 World Cup in 2014 in Bangladesh to earn the T20 International status for the first time.

II. Think and answer

(Let the students write their own answers. Encourage them for their self writing.)

3. Practising grammar – I

II. Fill in the blanks with the best alternative and copy the sentences.

- a. **Can** I ask you for a favor, Sujan?
- b. I said I **could** come as often as I liked.
- c. Karem **couldn't** go to school yesterday because he was sick.
- d. He **can** borrow my car if he likes.
- e. When I was a child, I **could** play whenever I liked.
- f. Where's John? He **can be** in the garden.
- g. It was a place where anything **can** happen.
- h. I **could not** understand what he was telling.
- i. You **can** get a better job if you speak better English.
- j. Be alert! War **can** break out any time.

III. Choose a verb from the box below and fill in the gaps using **can/can't/could/couldn't**.

- a. They couldn't attend the meeting yesterday because of the strike.
- b. George is amazing. He can speak five languages including Nepali.
- c. I looked everywhere for my glasses. But, I couldn't find them anywhere.
- d. She's seven years old, but she can't read yet. Her parents are worried about her.
- e. She read that book three times but she couldn't understand it.
- f. The old man can't lift this load- it's too heavy.
- g. Our team is excellent. They can win the match today.
- h. My grandfather couldn't use a computer well till last month.
- i. Gill can't play the piano. She's never learnt it.

4. Listening and speaking

B. Listening

Listen to the audio or your teacher and fill in the gaps.

- a. William and John are making plans for tomorrow evening.
- b. William wants to go to his uncle's house.
- c. William asks John if he could drive a car.
- d. John has already taken a driving license.

- e. They will depart at 5.
- f. John promises to drop by 4 at William's.

7. Reading – II

A. Playing with words

I. Match the words with their meanings.

- a. clinic : a place where a doctor checks up patients
- b. receptionist : a person who receives visitors in an office
- c. magazine : a booklet that contains articles, photographs, etc.
- d. prescription : piece of paper on which a doctor writes medicine for the patient.
- e. chemist : a person who prepares/sells medicines

II. Complete the following sentences choosing suitable words from the box given below.

- a. Brenda was telephoning the clinic.
- b. The receptionist said that the doctor was very busy.
- c. Doctor Potter asked Harry to take prescription to the chemist.
- d. A patient gets medicine by showing the prescription to the chemist.
- e. Harry could not go to work due to terrible headache.
- f. There was a long queue before Harry.

B. Working with the text

I. Answer the following questions.

- a. Harry felt sick, his chest hurt, his eyes ached and he got a headache.
- b. The surgery opened at half past ten.
- c. Harry's doctor was Potter.
- d. Harry went to the surgery in the car.
- e. There were five patients in front of Harry.
- f. Harry didn't like to read a magazine because he was not feeling well.
- g. He had to take one teaspoonful of medicine every four hours.

II. Think and answer

- a. Yes, I think he was right, because we should go to the doctor before taking any kinds of medicines.
- b. The doctors advised Harry to taking bed rest and have lots of hot drinks. No, he didn't go to work on that day because he was not feeling well.

8. Practising grammar – II

Add a suitable sentence after each of the given sentences as in the example. Use can/can't/could/couldn't in your sentences.

- b. She finally quit her job. She couldn't manage her family from that job.

- c. He tried to climb Mt. Everest many times but he couldn't get success.
 - d. She has been staying in Saudi Arabia for 15 years. She can maintain standard life there.
 - e. They have bought a new car recently. They can travel now easily.
 - f. My computer isn't working properly. I can't type the letter.
 - g. I talked to my sister about this problem but she couldn't help me.
 - h. Rajesh plays the piano very well. He can help me to compose the song.
- 10. Writing**

[Let the students write their own answers. Encourage them for self writing.]

Unit 15

Wisdom

1. Warming up

A. New words

Now, write at least five sentences describing what's happening in the restaurant. You must use the above words given above.

- a. The cashier is doing some calculation.
- b. The chefs are preparing foods.
- c. The guests are having their items.
- d. Some guests are waiting for the foods.
- e. The chefs are wearing hats.

II. Wh-questions: Also called 'information questions', these questions are used to seek specific information. They start with wh-words (as in who, where, why, who, which, how, etc.)

Make questions. Prepare at least five yes/no and five wh-questions.

Yes/No questions	Wh-questions
Are you playing now?	What are you reading?
Is he a writer?	What does he teach?
Do you like mango?	Who is your favourite teacher?
Does it help you?	When did you visit Pokhara?
Is it your book?	Which colours do you like most?

2. Reading – I

I. A restaurant is a place where people can buy different foods. How many other places can you name where people can eat and enjoy?

Hotel Lodge Guest house Inn Restaurant Cafe Motel

II. The words 'bar' and 'man' make 'barman'. Barman: a man who works in a bar. Can you make five words with 'man' as a part in them?

Fisherman Fireman Policeman Gunman Salesman

III. Death is not a living being like humans or animals. It is only an idea or a concept. Can you list some other words that name ideas or concepts?

Love Hatred Happiness Sorrow
Kindness Success Greed Pride

B. Working with the text

I. Who said the following to whom?

- a. Barman to the three young men

- b. First young man to his friends (other two young men)
- c. Old man to young men
- d. First young man to his other friends
- e. First young man to other young men
- f. Third young man to second man
- g. Second young man to himself
- h. Second young man to himself

II. Answer the following questions.

- a. The three young men liked to eat and drink a lot.
- b. From the bar of the Grand Hotel they saw some men who had the body of a dead man.
- c. The first young man decided to find death and kill him after his friend's death.
- d. The old man didn't want to live because he got fed up with life.
- e. Death was under a tree, upon the mountain.
- f. They found a lot of money there.
- g. They wanted to take all the money to their houses.
- h. The first and third young men planned to kill the second young man.
- i. The second young man bought the rat-poison because he wanted to kill his friends.
- j. The young men were very greedy. So, greed was the cause of the young men's death.

III. Think and answer.

- a. The old man said so because he knew human beings are selfish and greedy. And 'money' is the cause of all evils - selfishness, greed, hatred, revenge, murder, etc. The story reveals this human weakness and suggests human misery, suffering and tragedy will continue until man gets rid of it.

Yes, I agree with the old man because the money under the tree becomes the cause of the young men's death.

- b. After reading this story we learn that too much greed can end our life.
- c. Yes, it does. Death does not always come to us as an ugly being that we imagine it to be like.

3. Practising grammar –I

I. Match the statements with questions.

Statements	Questions
a. Asha is singing a song.	iv. Is Asha singing a song?

b. My daughter has a problem.	vi. Does your daughter have a problem?
c. Kunal has been reading a book.	vii. Has Kunal been reading a book?
d. She called me on Sunday.	i. Did she call you on Sunday?
e. Reeta will not meet her brother tomorrow.	iii. Will Reeta not meet her brother tomorrow?
f. English is my favourite subject.	ii. Is English your favourite subject?
g. I'm learning English now.	v. Are you learning English now?

II. Make yes/no questions for the following statements.

- a. Can John read Japanese?
- b. Might it be broken?
- c. Will we join the meeting soon?
- d. Is Peter going to be hired?
- e. Is Elen taking my interview?
- f. Should he practise more?
- g. Are cars made here?
- h. Did the company accept our order?
- i. Do they hire new employees every year?
- j. Does Indu have a serious problem?

III. Make yes/no questions for the answers given below.

- a. Is she going to visit Europe?
- b. Are they calling your name?
- c. Have they finished their homework?
- d. Has he been working here?
- e. Shall we attend it?
- f. Does she love it?
- g. Have they found it?
- h. Does it work properly?

4. Listening and speaking

Listen to the audio or your teacher and answer these questions.

- a. The student wants to borrow a book.
- b. He can take 6 books today.
- c. Yes, there is 50 pence a day late fee.
- d. No, mobile phones are not allowed in the library.
- e. No, eating food is not allowed in the library.

7. Reading –II

A. Playing with words

II. Read the poem again and match these two sets of information.

Group A

- a. books
- b. doors
- c. damp wood
- d. feet
- e. papers
- f. pins
- g. ink
- h. boots
- i. finger marks

Group B

- vi. are torn
- iv. are left ajar
- viii. is put upon the fire
- vii. bring in mud and soil the carpet
- ii. are mislaid or tossed
- ix. are scattered afar
- iii. is spilled
- i. are left around
- v. are made upon the door

B. Working with the text

I. Offer short responses with “Yes, I do” or “No, I don’t” to the following questions.

- | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| a. Yes, I do. | b. No, I don’t. | c. No, I don’t. |
| d. Yes, I do. | e. No, I don’t. | f. No, I don’t. |

II. Answer the following questions.

- a. The funny little man in the poem is anyone who does the mischief in everybody’s house.
- b. We can’t see the person who does the mischief because he/she never admits it.
- c. Mr. Nobody breaks the plates, tears the books, pulls the buttons of our shirts, etc.

III. Think and answer.

- a. Because the person is afraid of being punished.
- b. Because the person feels shame.
- c. Because the person feels humiliation.
- d. Because he/she is not habituated to do so.
- e. Because he/she thinks this is not mistake.
- f. Because he/she thinks that he/she can hide the reality.
- g. Because he/she is upset from the mistake he/she has done.

8. Practising grammar –II

II. The following are the questions. But, the words are not properly ordered. Write them correctly.

- a. What will he buy?

- b. Who is playing there?
- c. Who are they?
- d. When can she come?
- e. What did you eat yesterday?
- f. Where hasn't he visited in Kathmandu?
- g. Why is she worried about it?
- h. Which houses are going to buy?

III. Make questions with the help of the given statements. Re-move the answers in bold.

- a. What is your name?
- b. When is Guna's birthday?
- c. Where is your pencil case?
- d. Why is Mystica laughing?
- e. Which pen do you prefer?
- f. Where are these tourists from?
- g. When will the train arrive?
- h. Whom did they meet yesterday?
- i. What is your name?
- j. Where is Nepal?
- k. How is the weather?

Unit 16

My Future Plans

1. Warming up

A. New words

I. Match the words with their meanings.

- | | |
|--------------|---------------------------------|
| a. wiped | iv. removed, cleaned completely |
| b. vanished | i. disappeared |
| c. territory | v. an area of land of a state |
| d. rally | ii. come together |
| e. depart | iii. leave, separate |

II. Use the above words in the sentences of your own.

- wiped: He had wiped his feet before he entered into the office.
- vanished: The tigers are vanished away from this village.
- territory: Nobody is allowed to go against this territory.
- rally: We joined the political rally yesterday.
- depart: We departed for at least 4 years.

B. New structures

Read the given paragraphs and underline all the verbs that refer future tense.

When I finish university I want to do lots of things! I am going to travel abroad to spend some time in France. I want to improve my French and I think I will improve if I spend a few months living in a small town in the south of France. I am going to practice guitar every day because I won't have to study every day. It is going to be so great! I am going to go to the beach every morning and swim in the sea. I am going to spend a lot of money there but I think I will be okay.

When I come back from France, I will get a job in my area here in Dublin. I would like to work for big company and I will make a lot of money. I am going to rent a big apartment and have big parties with all my friends. We are going to have so much fun. I am going to miss my family when I go to France so I am going to invite my parents to my new apartment for dinner every weekend. It is going to be so cool!

2. Reading – I

A. Playing with words

II. Fill in the blanks choosing the suitable words from the box.

- The drama is conducted as a part of an awareness campaign.
- Though the hotel seems cozy, the rooms are not well furnished.
- Bill Gates earns a lot and spends much for social welfare.
- Wait for some time. I'm going to complete my assignment.
- We rent ed a taxi and went to different places for the whole day.

B. Working with the text

I. Answer the following questions.

- Paul is interested in studying commerce.
- He is careless about his plans and sleeps a lot. He wants to correct it before going to college.
- Yes. He does meditation and Yoga. He eats healthy and hygiene foods and does physical exercises too.
- Paul wants to be boss of himself. He doesn't want to be employee of others.
- If Paul earns a lot, he wants to spend for the welfare of society.

f. He gets success as he has strong determination to fulfill his plan.

II. Think and answer.

(Let the students write their own answers. Encourage them for their self writing.)

3. Practising grammar – I

II. Look at the picture and write what is going to happen.

- Diana and Harry are going to play football.
- Prisma is going to remember and understand the lesson.
- A rabbit is going to eat the carrot.
- I am going to wash my hands.
- It is going to be a sunny day.
- A dog is going to run to catch the thief.

III. Read the given clues. Add a suitable 'going to clause' in the blanks.

- I'm feeling very hot. I am going to have a shower.
- We are very tired. We are going to bed early.
- He is thirsty. He is going to have a drink.
- They are bored. They are going to watch a TV show.
- My sister is ill. I am going to give her some tablets.
- Are you hungry? I am going to have some food.
- I have got a toothache. I am going to consult a dentist.
- It's dark. They can't see it. They are going to switch the light on.
- You are studying a lot. Are you going to attend an exam?
- We are planning to go to movies tonight? What movie are you going to watch?

4. Listening and speaking

B. Listening

Listen to your teacher or the audio and fill in the gaps with suitable information.

- Anna is planning to have a ski trip in Switzerland.
- Perhaps, Lala will be staying at home.
- Lala's parents would like to renovate their house.
- Anna has got two cinema tickets.
- They are going to watch a movie.

7. Practising grammar – II

I. Read these sentences carefully and underline the verbs in simple future tense.

- Mona will prepare food today.
- Tyson will come here tomorrow.
- Anu will have a good breakfast with her mother.
- Binda's company will transfer her to Biratnagar.
- I shall read these sentences carefully.
- Our nation will be a rich country one day.

II. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the verbs given in the brackets.

- Amit : There's someone at the door.
Abhisek : I will open (open) it.
- The leader thinks her party will win (win) the next election.
- A: I'm moving to a new house tomorrow.
B: I will come (come) and help you.

- d. If she passes her test, her parents will be (be) very happy.
- e. I will come (come) there by 4, I promise.
- f. I'm feeling cold. I think I will switch (switch on) the AC.
- g. She's so late. She won't get (not get) a bus.
- h. When will the meeting start (start)?
- i. If you eat all these chocolates, you will feel (feel) sick.
- j. Will they meet (meet) us at the party?
- k. This is a great idea. I will follow (follow) it.

III. Make sentences using the clues given.

- a. They will travel around the world.
- b. Everybody will love her.
- c. You won't have any problems.
- d. They will admire her courage.
- e. Many people will go abroad next year.
- f. It won't rain tonight.
- g. The bus won't wait us.
- h. He will believe what you say.
- i. Peter will call you soon.
- j. My mom will go shopping next week.

9. Writing – II

II. What are you going to do next week? Prepare a similar to-do list of yourself. Mention at least three activities for each day.

(Let the students write their own plan.)