

## Now Easy English-CLASS-5

### Unit 1 – Uncle Podger hangs a picture

#### Reading

1. Aunt Maria, Will, Jim, and Tom are the names of the people who helped of uncle Podger.
2. When Uncle Podger would lift up the picture and drop it, it would come out of the frame. He would then try to save the glass and cut himself.
3. When Uncle Podger would hammer a nail inside the wall he would smash his thumb and drop the hammer, with a yell, on somebody's toes. This is why Aunt Maria would want to go to her mother's place.
4. The picture looked crooked and insecure. The wall around it looked as if it had been smoothed down with a rake.
5. Accept all reasonable responses.

#### Vocabulary

1. Admit; 2. Cautious; 3. Genuine; 4. Damp.

#### Grammar

1. Silas Mariner's fortune; 2. The cup's handle; 3. The pit's bottom; 4. The desk's price; 5. The gull's sound; 6. Joneses's apartment; 7. The child's laugh; 8. The girl's nightmare.

#### Activity

##### *Sounds*

Bawl; pad; roar; neigh; squeal; hoot.

##### *Movements*

Pounce; leap; quiver; slither.

##### *Way of looking*

Glare; stare; glance; spy; glimpse.

### Unit 2 – The lantern and the fan

#### Reading

1. The wives wanted to visit their old homes because they wanted to visit their families and friends.
2. The condition the father-in-law put to the older wife was to bring back fire wrapped in paper. To the younger wife he said to bring back wind wrapped in paper.
3. The wives could not find a paper that could wrap fire or wind even after asking many wise men. They felt sad that they would never be able to return home and hence were crying in the forest.
4. A piece of paper appeared and folded itself unto a Japanese lantern. The voice then said that a candle was to be placed inside the lantern made of paper. This is how the voice showed how to wrap fire in a

paper.

5. A piece of paper appeared which had on it a drawing of a tree and two women. Some long, light twigs flew to the paper. It folded itself, over, under, together. It opened and closed, and it waved itself. It was a fan. This is how the voice showed how to wrap wind in a paper.

6. The two wives had brought home two very priceless gifts. For this the father-in-law believed that his two daughter-in-laws were very precious and that they were the two marvels.

#### Vocabulary

1. Uniform; 2. Biceps; 3. Triangle; 4. Universe; 5. Tributary.

#### Grammar

1. was listening; 2. was waiting; 3. was recovering; 4. were planning; 5. have/sitting.

#### Listening

1. A Constellation is a group of stars visible within a particular region of the night sky.
2. Animals and mythological characters.
3. Constellations can be viewed after sunset and before sunrise. Also, as the earth turns you can see different constellations.
4. Leo, Taurus.
5. They are used to help people find their locations and give directions, just as we use addresses to locate houses.

### Unit 3 – Leisure

#### Reading

1. The poem's name is Leisure. The poet's name is W. H. Davies.
2. The poet is trying to tell us that we are so very busy and caught up in our lives that we do not have time to look at nature which shows us wonderful things, like the woods where squirrels hide their nuts, and beautiful streams that shine like the night sky full of stars.
3. Accept all reasonable responses.
4. The poet believes that if we have no time to spare and look at nature's beauty and enjoy its gifts, we have lived a poor life i.e. a life without value.

#### Vocabulary

1. on; 2. down; 3. down; 4. up; 5. on; 6. up.

#### Grammar

1. angrily; 2. badly; 3. dangerously;
4. impatiently; 5. rudely; 6. quietly; 7. slowly;

8. suddenly; 9. seriously; 10. carefully.

Spelling

1. accepted; 2. pouring; 3. already.

#### Unit 4 – The loyal mongoose

Reading

1. Deva Sharma wanted to buy a pet as he wanted an animal to protect his child and keep company.

2. Deva Sharma's wife did not leave the mongoose with her child as she thought the mongoose would harm her child.

3. When Deva Sharma and his wife left the house one evening a cobra entered the house. The mongoose sensed danger to the child and attacked the cobra. They had a bloody fight. The mongoose succeeded in killing the cobra but was badly injured, too. 4. The Brahmin's wife saw the blood stained mouth of the mongoose, and feared that it had harmed her child: with out thinking, she killed the mongoose.

5. Accept all reasonable responses.

6. Accept all reasonable responses.

Vocabulary

1. Hu; 2. Beaver; 3. Gorilla; 4. Guinea pig;

5. Hedgehog; 6. Koala.

Grammar

1. Drives; 2. Work, travel; 3. sleeps; 4. rains;

5. rains; 6. says, comes.

#### Unit 5 – Inchcape Rock

1. Accept all reasonable responses.

2. The Inchcape Rock.

3. When the waves of the sea dashed against the buoy the Inchcape bell would start ringing loudly. The sailors would hear the bell and steer away from the rock.

4. Ralph Rover did not want the sailors to bless the Abbot and so he cut the bell free.

5. Ralph the Rover felt regret. He realized his mistake by playing such a joke.

6. Accept all reasonable responses.

Vocabulary

Adjectives – interesting, red, beautiful, important, kitchen

Nouns – table, dinner, grammar, subject, book, rug, China, police

Grammar

1. are; 2. is; 3. are; 4. Am; 5. are.

Pronunciation

1. re; 2. Dis; 3. Re; 4. Un; 5. Un; 6. Un; 7. Dis; 8. Re; 9. Un.

#### Unit 6– Androcles and the lion

Reading

1. A long time ago people back then thought it was okay for one group of people to make other people their servants. They called these people slaves.

2. One day, the master began to treat Androcles very badly. This is why Androcles ran away.

3. Androcles survived by eating wild grapes, seeds from plants and wild berries which grew around him.

4. When Androcles lay starving in the cave he saw a huge lion limping into the cave. The lion was roaring in pain.

5. The lion had a thorn stuck in the ball of his foot. The lion could not move without being in pain.

6. The arena was a place where thousands of people came to watch races and sports. It was also a place where people came to see terrible punishments given to criminals like runaway slaves. Androcles was given the harshest punishment. He was sent into the arena. A hungry lion would be let free inside the arena to kill him.

7. Androcles said the following to the people "I am a man," yet you treated me badly and made me your servant. I helped the lion, and he has become my friend. He treats me better than what you people have treated me.

8. Accept all reasonable response.

Vocabulary

1. archaeologist; 2. optimist; 3. pessimist;

4. genius; 5. astronomers; 6. gladiator.

Grammar

1. after; 2. before; 3. by the time;

4. afterwards; 5. by the time; 6. after that.

Listening

1. swordsman; 2. Roman; 3. wild animals, criminals; 4. slaves 5. Painters, poets

#### Unit 7 – Whitewashing the fence

Reading

A. 1. False; 2. False; 3. True.

B. Accept all reasonable responses.

Grammar

1. a beautiful blue sailing boat

2. an old square wooden table.

1. Have you answered the questions? 2. Jenny locked the door.

3. Has walter called us? 4. Have you seen the picture?

5. Have your parents got the letter? 6. Has it rained a lot?

7. How often have you sung the song? 8. Has Maureen watched the film?

## Unit 8 – Peter Pan

### Reading

1. One night, Wendy woke to find a strange boy sitting on the floor who was crying. This boy was Peter pan.
2. Peter was crying because his shadow was not sticking to him. Wendy helped him by sewing his shadow to the tips of his shoes.
3. Captain Hook was afraid of the crocodile because a crocodile had once bitten off and swallowed his hand. This crocodile had liked its taste so much that from that day on he would follow Captain Hook in hope for more.
4. Wendy kept the lost boys happy by agreeing to be their mother. Wendy tucked the boys into bed and told them the tale of Cinderella. Wendy took care of the boys, who explored the island during the day. At night, they gathered for meals, played make- believe games, and listened while Wendy told them stories.
5. One day, Peter and the children went exploring near the mermaids’ lagoon. Suddenly Peter saw the pirates and yelled to everybody to take cover. Peter and Wendy could see that the pirates had tied up Tiger Lily, the Indian princess. The pirates had left her on a rock in the lagoon. Peter was afraid that Tiger Lily would drown when the tide came in. He had to save her ! In a voice that sounded just like Captain Hook’s, he shouted, “Set her free !” Peter roared, still sounding like Hook. “Aye, aye,” the pirates said, and set Tiger Lily free. She swam quickly back to the Indian camp.
6. One night Wendy told the boys a story about children who ran away from their home and flew to Neverland. Even though they loved Neverland very much they never forgot their home. Their parents missed them very much and the children then came back home. This story made Wendy and the others home sick.
7. Tinker bell was Peter Pan’s fairy.
8. Peter never wanted to leave neverland as there he would never have to grow up.
9. Accept all reasonable responses.

### Vocabulary

1. Chemicals; 2. Chemist; 3. Chlorophyll;
4. Chameleon; 5. Chorus

### Grammar

1. Whom 2. Whose 3. Whose 4. Whom
5. Whose

## Unit 9 – The legend of the Trojan horse

### Reading

1. Troy was located on the coast of Asia, across the

sea from the Greek city-state of Sparta.

2. People built walls around their city to help protect them. Some walls were only a few feet high. Others as much as twenty feet high. They built gates in the wall. The gates could be opened to let people inside the city. In times of war, the gates could be closed and locked to stop intruders from getting inside.
3. The Greeks sent a wooden horse as a gift to the Trojans to announce the end of the war.
4. Odysseus decided to send a wooden horse with 30 men inside it as a gift to the Trojans. When it was ready, the Greeks brought the huge wooden horse as close to Troy’s city gates as they could get without being shot full of arrows. The Greeks then pretended to sail away. The Greeks were sure the Trojans would want to display the magnificent horse. The 30 Greek men hidden inside the wooden horse climbed out and opened the gates of Troy and let the Greek army inside. That was the end of Troy.
5. Beware of Greeks bearing gifts! is the old saying. Accept all reasonable responses.

### Vocabulary

1. cavern; 2. demolish; 3. pledge; 4. refund.

### Grammar

1. since; 2. since; 3. for; 4. since; 5. for;
6. since; 7. since; 8. since; 9. for; 10. since.

## Unit 10 – The two-headed weaver

### Reading

1. Mantharaka.
2. One day when Mantharaka was weaving the cloth, the wooden frames of his loom broke. He took an axe and went to the forest to bring wood in order to make new frames.
3. The spirit told Mantharaka that the tree was its home and should not be cut as it protects its body from the cool breeze of the sea. The spirit also granted the weaver a boon in return for which the weaver would not chop off the tree.
4. The barber told the weaver to demand a kingdom where the weaver could be king and the barber would be his prime minister. They could have a palace where they would enjoy the pleasures of life.
5. The weaver’s wife told him to ask for another pair of arms and another head so that he could work on two pieces of cloth at once, one in front of you, and one behind you. The first piece would help them meet their daily needs. The second one would help them meet special needs.

### Vocabulary

Driver – buses, taxis, or personal cars;

Pilot – aeroplane;  
Professor – university/school;  
Waiter – hotel or restaurant;  
Chef – hotel or restaurant;  
Pursor – aeroplane;  
Captain – ship.

Grammar

As hungry as a wolf;  
As bright as a button;  
As brittle as glass;  
As stubborn as a mule.

Spelling

weaver; boon; women; massage; loom; breeze;  
lemon; spirit.

### Unit 11 – The Solitary Reaper

Reading

1. The poet feels the solitary reaper sings a melancholy song, which can be heard all over the valley.

2. The poet guesses that the themes of the song may revolve around unhappy endings, long ago fought battles, matters of today, sorrow, loss or pain.

Vocabulary

1. Seem; 2. Maize; 3. Knew; 4. hear.

Grammar

1. it's; 2. isn't; 3. what's; 4. there's; 5. can't;  
6. couldn't; 7. I've; 8. shouldn't; 9. you'd; 10. he'd; 11. you're;  
12. let's; 13. I'm; 14. wouldn't; 15. doesn't 16. he's;  
17. haven't.

Unit 4 – The sands of Dee

Reading

1. Mary goes across the sands of Dee to call the cattle home.

2. Mary's mother

3. Mary never returned home as it rained heavily and covered the entire land and she drowned.

4. Mary's golden hair was spotted in the fishing net and thus Mary's body was found.

5. Accept all reasonable responses.

Vocabulary

1. revolves; 2. hear; 3. wish; 4. travelled.

Grammar

1. peacefully; 2. eagerly; 3. recently; 4. brutally.

Spelling

1. careless; 2. narrate; 3. distance; 4. transfer.

Writing

1. Madame Loisel had entered the ghastly life of abject poverty and hence the servant was removed.

2. Madame Loisel did the entire work of the house.

3. Her husband worked in the evenings and did copying at nights at two pence held penny a page.  
4. At the end of ten years, the debt was all paid off, principal and interest together.

5. Poverty

### Unit 12 – The baker's dozen

Reading

1. Van Amsterdam was a baker by profession and lived in the Dutch colonial town later known as Albany.

2. The name of the famous cookies was Saint Nicholas cookies. They were made of gingerbread, iced in red and white, they looked just like Saint Nicholas as the Dutch know him—tall and thin, with a high, red bishop's cap, and a long, red bishop's cloak.

3. The words were said by a woman in a black cloak. They were said as the woman demanded for thirteen cookies when Van Amsterdam was giving her twelve.

4. The baker's bread rose too high or not at all. His pies were sour or too sweet. His cakes crumbled or were chewy. His cookies were burnt or doughy. His customers realised the difference and he lost all of them to other baker's. The baker grew poorer and poorer. Since he sold little, he baked little, and his shelves were nearly bare.

5. Van Amsterdam dreamt that he was a boy again, one in a crowd of happy children. And there in the midst of them was Saint Nicholas himself.

The bishop's white horse stood beside him, its baskets filled with gifts. Nicholas pulled out one gift after another, and handed them to the children. But Van Amsterdam noticed something strange. No matter how many presents Nicholas passed out, there were always more to give. In fact, the more he took from the baskets, the more they seemed to hold.

Then Nicholas handed a gift to Van Amsterdam. It was one of the baker's own Saint Nicholas cookies! Van Amsterdam looked up to thank him, but it was no longer Saint Nicholas standing there. Smiling down at him was the old woman with the long black shawl.

6. Van Amsterdam thought of giving more to his customers and hence, on the day of the dream he mixed his gingerbread dough and rolled it out. He molded the shapes and baked them. He iced them in red and white to look just like Saint Nicholas. And the cookies were as fine as any he had made.

7. Traditionally it is believed that a baker's dozen is 13 instead of 12. This belief is thought to have originated from the story of Van Amsterdam.

Grammar

1. a. We have to buy bananas as there are no oranges

in the shop.

b. He ran for the morning assembly because he was late.

2. spending; living; thinking; selling

3. looked; was; could; can't.