

Teamwork

1.

Complete the following sentences.

1. If nobody passes the ball in a basketball game, then you can't _____.
2. In a relay race, if no one passes the baton, then _____.

Solution:

1. If nobody passes the ball in a basketball game, then you can't **shoot**.
2. In a relay race, if no one passes the baton, **then the relay race can't go on**.

2. Name the team members needed for the following.

(i) To play cricket we need

Batsmen, bowlers, fielders, coaches

(ii) To make a film we need

(iii) To run a good school we need

(iv) To run a restaurant we need

Solution:

- To play cricket we need batsmen, bowlers, fielders, coaches.
- To make a film we need producers, directors, actors, cameramen.
- To run a good school we need a principal, teachers, students, peon.
- To run a restaurant we need a finance manager, chefs, waiters.

3. Complete the sets of rhyming words. One has been done for you

Word from the poem	team	plus	done	hoop	shoot	goal	joy
Your own words	beam						

Solution:

Words from the poem	Your own words
team	beam
plus	puss
done	fun
hoop	group
shoot	cute
goal	hole

joy	boy
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4. Now form questions for the answers given in the speech bubbles.



Solution:

1. How did the shoe get lost?

Solution:

The shoe was lost because of the nail.

2. How did the kingdom get lost?

Solution:

The kingdom was lost because the battle could not be fought.

3. How did the battle get lost?

Solution:

The battle was lost because there was no rider.

5. Now make three more questions and answers from the poem, Teamwork.



Solution:

1. How can we make our dream work?

Solution:

By working together, we can make our dream work.

2. What can we share in teamwork?

Solution:

A joy can be shared in teamwork.

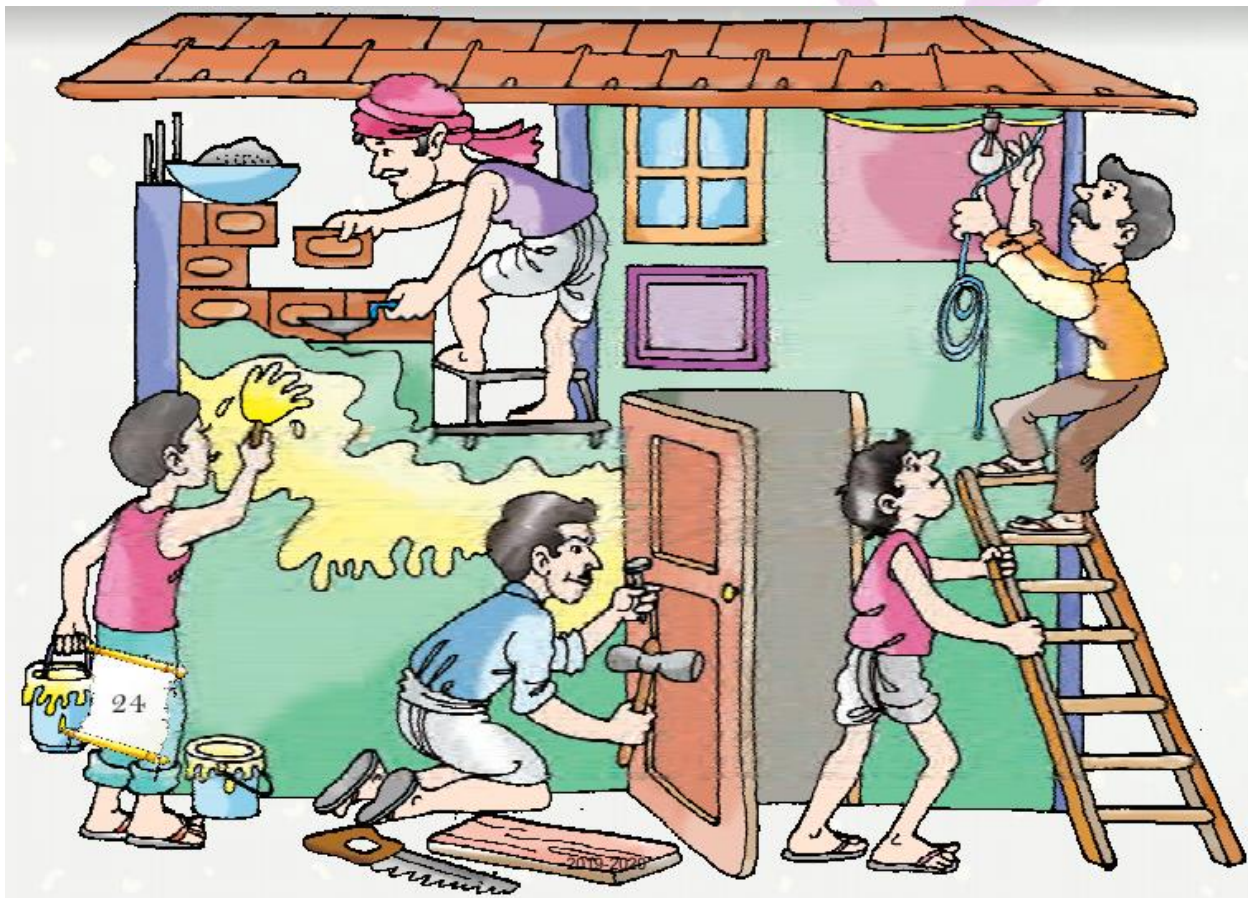
3. How can we achieve a common goal?

Solution:

By working together, we can achieve a common goal.

6.

Look at the picture and answer the questions in one sentence, using the word clues given in the box.



plumber	painter	mason	
electrician	labourer	carpenter	gardener

1. Who is laying the bricks?

2. Who is holding the ladder?

3. Who is the man on the ladder?

4. Who is making the door?

5. Who is painting the walls?

Now make up a story about the picture. Give names to the people. Write the story showing the importance of teamwork.

Solution:

1. A mason is laying the bricks.
2. A labourer is holding the ladder.
3. An electrician is standing on the ladder.
4. A carpenter is making the door.
5. A painter is painting the walls.

The above picture shows the construction of a house. People are engaged in this work. Harish is the person who is laying the bricks. Ramesh, the carpenter is busy in making the doors. Ajay is the labourer who is holding the ladder to help the electrician who is busy in electrical fittings. A house is incomplete without a plumber. Therefore, Rohan is called to lay the water pipes. A house does not look beautiful without a painter. Hence, for this work Mohan is called who is a good painter. He paints the house beautifully for which everyone admires him. Therefore, a beautiful house is constructed by teamwork.

7.

In the puzzle find the words given in the column. Notice that these words are formed by joining two words. One is done for you. Find some more such words.

sometime	a	c	h	g	m	k	e	v	e	r	y	o	n	e	m	f	s
everyone	b	c	d	e	g	l	n	m	p	r	s	u	v	x	n	l	s
basketball	a	b	t	e	a	m	w	o	r	k	f	g	i	l	o	w	u
nobody	s	m	b	c	e	g	l	m	p	r	s	u	v	x	b	t	n
teamwork	k	b	s	o	m	e	t	i	m	e	u	g	v	n	o	r	d
baton	e	m	b	c	m	w	m	p	r	q	x	z	w	r	d	q	a
	t	q	w	b	a	b	s	t	a	n	d	b	y	c	y	p	y
	b	a	c	a	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	p	s	r
	a	m	b	t	e	t	m	e	c	a	n	p	o	t	x	b	t
	l	f	g	o	h	c	n	p	t	y	s	u	w	d	a	x	f
	l	z	w	n	x	y	v	h	a	n	d	s	o	m	e	u	s

Solution:

sometime	a	c	h	g	m	k	e	v	e	r	y	o	n	e	m	f	s
everyone	b	c	d	e	g	l	n	m	p	r	s	u	v	x	n	l	s
basketball	a	b	t	e	a	m	w	o	r	k	f	g	i	l	o	w	u
nobody	s	m	b	c	e	g	l	m	p	r	s	u	v	x	b	t	n
teamwork	k	b	s	o	m	e	t	i	m	e	u	g	v	n	o	r	d
baton	e	m	b	c	m	w	m	p	r	q	x	z	w	r	d	q	a
	t	q	w	b	a	b	s	t	a	n	d	b	y	c	y	p	y
	b	a	c	a	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	p	s	r
	a	m	b	t	e	t	m	e	c	a	n	p	o	t	x	b	t
	l	f	g	o	h	c	n	p	t	y	s	u	w	d	a	x	f
	l	z	w	n	x	y	v	h	a	n	d	s	o	m	e	u	s

8. We sometimes use short forms for some words. For example, we use I'm for I am and I've for I have. These shortened words are called contractions. The mark (') is an apostrophe which shows where the letters are left out. Now read together.

we will - we'll	cannot - can't	we have - we've
you have - you've	there is - there's	what have - what've
we are - we're	they are - they're	

1. Write the contractions for the following phrases.

has not _____ have not _____
do not _____ are not _____

2. Write the full forms for the following.

weren't _____ she'll _____
wasn't _____ who's _____

Solution:

1.

has not hasn't.
have not haven't.
do not don't.
are not aren't.

2.

weren't were not.
she'll she will.

wasn't
who's

was not.
who is.



Flying Together

1. Where did the geese live?

Solution:

The geese lived in leafy branches on top of a tall tree.

2. Why did the old bird advise the other birds to destroy the creeper?

Solution:

The old bird advised the other birds to destroy the creeper because it would become thick and strong and help the hunter to climb up the tree easily and kill all of them.

3. Why did the geese cry, "Help Help"?

Solution:

The geese cried "Help Help" because they were caught in the hunters net.

4. What did the hunter do when he thought that the geese were dead?

Solution:

The hunter started to throw the geese out of the net one by one.

5. Why did the geese pretend to be dead?

Solution:

The geese pretended to be dead because they knew that the hunter would not want the dead birds and set them free.

6. State whether the following statements are True or False.

1. The tree was the house of a flock of parrots.

2. The wise old bird wanted the creeper to be destroyed.

3. The hunter climbed the tree with the help of a ladder.

4. When caught in the net the foolish birds began to weep.

5. The wise old bird helped them to escape.

Solution:

1. False.

2. True.

3. False.

4. True.

5. True.

7. Here are some answers about the given picture.

(i) The colour of the ant is black.

(ii) It lives on land.

(iii) It has two long antennae.

(iv) It crawls on the ground.

(v) It eats sugar.

Now frame the questions for the above answers.

Solution:

- (i) Name the colour of the ant given in the picture.
- (ii) Where does it live?
- (iii) How many antennae does an ant have?
- (iv) Where does it crawl?
- (v) What does it eat?

8. Fill in the blanks with prepositions such as to, at, off, on, in, into, with. One has been done for you.

- (i) This tree was the home of a flock of wild geese.
- (ii) He noticed the creeper _____ the foot of the tree.
- (iii) "It would be a pity _____ destroy it now."
- (iv) As they flew _____ the tree they were trapped.
- (v) The boy ran _____ the dog.
- (vi) The frogs jumped _____ the well.
- (vii) The girl was thrilled _____ see her new bicycle.
- (viii) The birds were caught _____ the net.
- (ix) The children walked _____ the bridge.

Solution:

- (i) This tree was the home **of** a flock of wild geese.
- (ii) He noticed the creeper **at** the foot of the tree.
- (iii) "It would be a pity **to** destroy it now".
- (iv) As they flew **into** the tree they were trapped.
- (v) The boy ran **with** the dog.
- (vi) The frogs jumped **into** the well.
- (vii) The girl was thrilled **to** see her new bicycle.
- (viii) The birds were caught **in** the net.
- (ix) The children walked **on** the bridge.

9. Complete the paragraph with suitable words from the box.

around	across	with	along	to
after	next to	into	from	

One day, as I was walking _____ the bank of the river, I saw my friend running _____ the field. He was calling my name and waving _____ me. I stopped and waited. _____ sometime he reached where I was standing. He said, "I went all _____ the town looking for you. I have some exciting news to share _____ you. Do you remember the old house _____ the neem tree? Guess who is moving _____ that house? Janak Das, the great magician. Now we can learn lots of magic trick _____ him.

Solution:

One day, as I was walking **around** the bank of the river, I saw my friend running **into** the field. He was calling my name and waving **to** me. I stopped and waited. **After** sometime he reached where I was standing.

He said, "I went all **around** the town looking for you. I have some exciting news to share **with** you. Do you remember the old house **next to** the neem tree? Guess who is moving **into** that house? Janak Das, the great magician. Now we can learn lots of magic tricks **from** him."

10. Fill in the blanks given below with question words.

For example, where do you live?

- (i) _____ do you play?
- (ii) _____ do you get up?
- (iii) _____ do you have for breakfast?
- (iv) _____ do you go to school?
- (v) _____ do you like best in the school - games, art or music?
- (vi) _____ is your birthday?
- (vii) _____ do you want for your birthday?

Solution:

- (i) **When** do you play?
- (ii) **When** do you get up?
- (iii) **What** do you have for breakfast?
- (iv) **When** do you go to school?
- (v) **What** do you like the best in the school - games, art or music?
- (vi) **When** is your birthday?
- (vii) **What** do you want for your birthday?

11. Proverbs are short, wise sayings. For example - Look before you leap. This means that we should think carefully before we take any action. Here are some popular English proverbs. Read them aloud together and discuss what each could mean.

1. **Old is gold**
2. **As you sow so shall you reap**
3. **Unity is strength**
4. **United we stand divided we fall**
5. **A friend in need is a friend indeed**

Solution:

1. Old is gold

The person who is in contact for a long time, is more precious than ours.

2. As you sow so shall you reap

The action of a person whether good or bad will repay him in the same manner.

3. Unity is strength

People working in unity will solve all problems easily.

4. United we stand divided we fall

If we are together we win otherwise we lose.

5. A friend in need is a friend indeed
A friend who helps you in trouble or in need is a true friend.

12. The clap word game

Let's play the clap word game.

Where the word produces one sound, clap once, as in 'creep'. Clap twice if the word can be broken up into two syllables as in cree-per, and thrice as in to-mo-rr-ow.

creeper	struggled	tomorrow	geese
throw	foolish	possible	noticed
carefully	flapped	returned	evening
trapped	surprise		

Solution:

creeper (clap twice)
struggled (clap once)
tomorrow (clap twice)
geese (clap once)
throw (clap once)
foolish (clap twice)
possible (clap twice)
noticed (clap twice)
carefully (clap twice)
flapped (clap twice)
returned (clap twice)
evening (clap twice)
trapped (clap once)
surprise (clap twice)