

DON'T BE AFRAID OF THE DARK

READING IS FUN

Question 1:

What is the poem about?

Answer

The poem is about how to not get afraid of the darkness.

Question 2:

What happens when the day is over?

Answer

Night comes when the day is over.

Question 3:

What does the earth do when the day is over?

Answer

The earth takes rest when the day is over.

Question 4:

What does the poet want us to do at night?

Answer

The poet wants us to think about our friends at night.

Question 5:

Are these sentences **TRUE** or **FALSE**? (a) The poet tells the child to be afraid when it is dark._____ (b) The poet says that stars will always shine at night._____ (c) The poet tells the child to think of friends after it is dark._____

Answer

(a) The poet tells the child to be afraid when it is dark. False (b) The poet says that stars will always shine at night. True (c) The poet tells the child to think of friends after it is dark. True

Question 1:

moon + light	_____	break + fast	_____
good + night	_____	day + break	_____
water + fall	_____	rain + bow	_____

Find a word in the poem which is the opposite of –

war _____	enemies _____	gentle _____
light _____	night _____	start _____

Answer

moon + light moonlight break + fast breakfast

good + night goodnight day + break daybreak

water + fall waterfall rain + bow rainbow

war peace enemies friends gentle harsh

light dark night day start cease

Question 2:

Look at these words in the poem **don't, won't**
Here are their full forms

don't — do not

won't — will not

Now, write the full forms of the following words

didn't _____

shouldn't _____

wouldn't _____

couldn't _____

mustn't _____

Answer

didn't did not

shouldn't should not

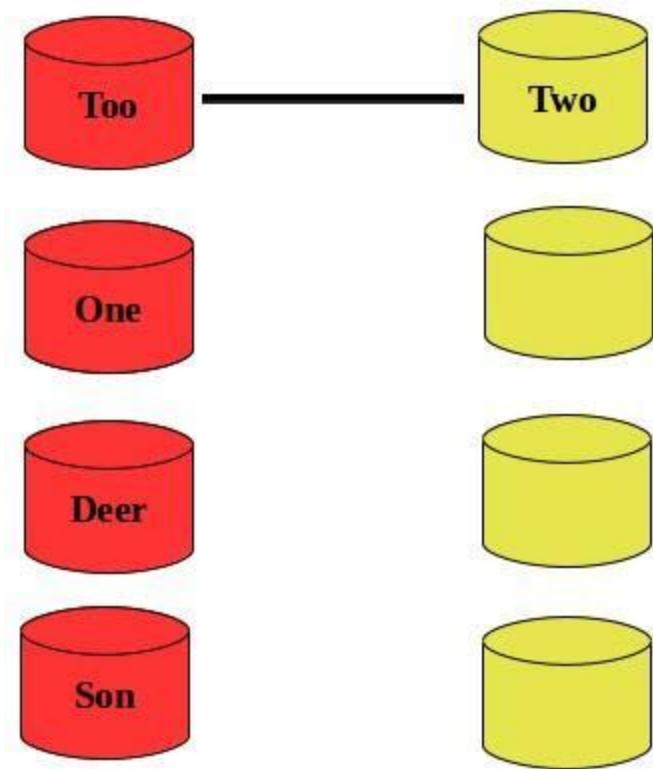
wouldn't would not

couldn't could not

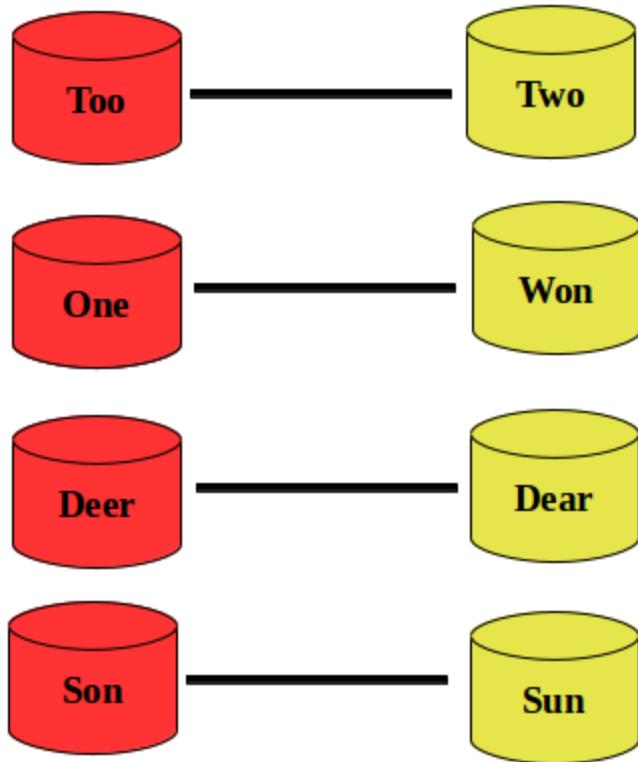
mustn't must not

Question 1:

The red tea cups are filled with a particular word. Fill in the yellow tea cups with similar sounding words. Note the example given.



Answer



Question 2:

Now complete the following sentences, choosing the right word. (a) The sum was _____ difficult for the class to solve. Only _____ students could do it. (two, too) (b) There was only____boy who____the prize. (one, won) (c) The golden _____ was very _____ to him. (dear, deer) (d) Ramu's _____ loved to play in the _____. (sun, son)

Answer

(a) The sum was too difficult for the class to solve.
Only two students could do it. (two, too)

(b) There was only one boy who won the prize. (one, won)

(c) The golden deer was very dear to him. (dear, deer)
(d) Ramu's son loved to play in the sun. (sun, son)

HELEN KELLER

CHAPTER – 5 HELEN KELLER

1. “Something is wrong,” said Helen’s mother. What was wrong with Helen?

Ans. Helen became blind and deaf due to her illness and fever. That is why, her mother said, “Something is wrong.”

2. Although Helen could not hear and see, what kind of girl was she?

Ans. Helen could not hear and see, but she was a bright and smart child.

3. Who agreed to help Helen?

Ans. Miss Sullivan agreed to help Helen.

4. How did Miss Sullivan help Helen?

Ans. Miss Sullivan gave Helen a doll. She spelt DOLL and wrote the word on Helen's hand by her fingers. In this way, she taught her the sign language to learn the words.

5. What did Helen learn when the teacher put her hand into running water?

Ans. When the teacher put Helen's hand into running water, she learnt the new word WATER. She also understood the meaning of water, as she found it wet and running down her hand when she touched it.

6. What was the most important thing that Helen finally understood?

Ans. Finally, Helen understood that words are the most important thing in the world. She can know everything through words.

7. How do people who cannot see, read?

Ans. The people who cannot see and read study through special books written in a special language called Braille. They touch the script and then understand the meaning of the written text.

8. What is the script for the children who cannot see called?

Ans. Braille.

9. How do you think you can help the children who cannot see?

Ans. I would gift braille books to the children who cannot see.

10. Match the two parts of sentences given under column 'A' and 'B'. Add 'but' to join the two parts and write complete sentences.

Column A	Column B
(i) Helen lived after her illness.	(i) her mother thought she could learn.
(ii) She could not see or hear.	(ii) she did not understand what she was doing.
(iii) People thought that she could not learn anything.	(iii) she could not hear or see.
(iv) Helen copied the words	(iv) she was kind to Helen.

(v) Miss Sullivan was strict

(v) she was very intelligent.

Ans. (i) Helen lived after her illness but she could not hear or see.

(ii) She could not see or hear but she was very intelligent.

(iii) People thought that she could not learn anything but her mother thought could learn.

(iv) Helen copied the words but she did not understand what she was doing.

(v) Miss Sullivan was strict but she was kind to Helen.