
The English Treasure

Answer Key

2



(An imprint of New Saraswati House (India) Pvt. Ltd.)
New Delhi-110002 (INDIA)



(An imprint of New Saraswati House (India) Pvt. Ltd.)

Second Floor, MGM Tower, 19 Ansari Road, Daryaganj, New Delhi-110002 (India)

Phone : + 91-11-43556600

Fax : + 91-11-43556688

E-mail : delhi@saraswathihouse.com

Website : www.saraswathihouse.com

CIN : U22110DL2013PTC262320

Import-Export Licence No. 0513086293

Branches:

- Ahmedabad (079) 22160722 • Bengaluru (080) 26619880, 26676396
- Bhopal + 91-7554003654 • Chennai (044) 28416531 • Dehradun 09837452852
- Guwahati (0361) 2457198 • Hyderabad (040) 42615566 • Jaipur (0141) 4006022
- Jalandhar (0181) 4642600, 4643600 • Kochi (0484) 4033369 • Kolkata (033) 40042314
- Lucknow (0522) 4062517 • Mumbai (022) 28737050, 28737090
- Patna (0612) 2570403 • Ranchi (0651) 2244654

First published 2016

ISBN: 978-93-5199-753-5

Published by: New Saraswati House (India) Pvt. Ltd.
19 Ansari Road, Daryaganj, New Delhi-110002 (India)

©Reserved with the Publishers

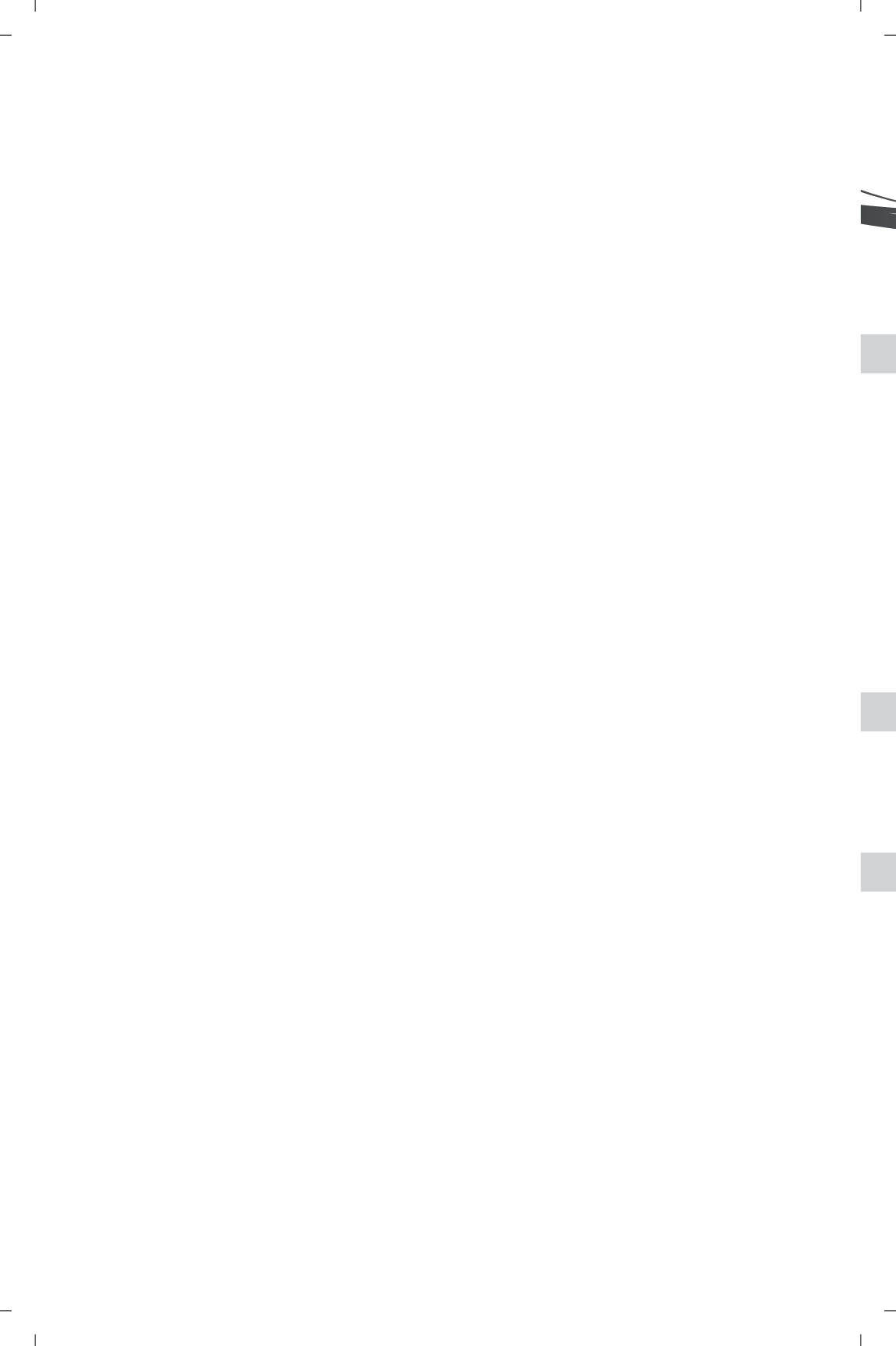
All rights reserved under the Copyright Act. No part of this publication may be reproduced, transcribed, transmitted, stored in a retrieval system or translated into any language or computer, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, magnetic, optical, chemical, manual, photocopy or otherwise without the prior permission of the copyright owner. Any person who does any unauthorised act in relation to this publication may be liable to criminal prosecution and civil claims for damages.

Printed at: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., Sahibabad (Uttar Pradesh)



Contents

1. <i>Travelling, Travelling</i>	1
2. Babes in the Wood	3
3. <i>The Swing</i>	5
4. The Little Yellow Tulip	7
5. <i>Let Dogs Delight to Bark and Bite</i>	9
6. A Folktale from Manipur	11
7. <i>We Rode All the Way to Delhi</i>	13
8. The Zigzag Walk	15
9. <i>Why Nobody Pets the Lion at the Zoo</i>	16
10. The Child Who Saw Santa Claus	18
11. <i>Making Butter</i>	20
12. Rumpelstiltskin	22
13. <i>Valentine</i>	24
14. The Tree Who Wished for New Leaves	26
15. <i>The Baby</i>	28
16. Rip Van Winkle	30
17. The Sing-Song of Old Man Kangaroo	32
18. The Midas Touch	34





1. Travelling Travelling

Comprehension

- A.
1. Gently round the lake.
 2. Have a merry cruise.
 3. High up in the air.
 4. Chug along the track.
 5. Stamp them on the ground.
- B.
1. We take our boats along when we travel on water.
 2. You can have a merry cruise.
 3. Planes fly high up in the air.
 4. Trains chug along the track.

Vocabulary

1. Aircraft
2. School
3. Homework

Listening



Play CD Track 1 or read the text aloud.

Audio script

I'm dreaming of warm, sandy beaches.
I'm dreaming of days by the pool.
I'm dreaming of fun in the afternoon sun,
and week after week of no school!

Answers

1. fun in the afternoon sun
2. days by the pool
3. week after week of no school
4. warm, sandy beaches

Writing

Free response.



2. Babes in the Wood

Comprehension

- A.
1. a. One of the robbers said these words.
b. He did not want to kill the children because they had never harmed them.
c. False.
d. The children's uncle asked the robbers to kill the little children.
 2. a. The children ran on and on in the forest.
b. After they ran on and on, they were tired and hungry.
c. The children finally rested at the foot of a tree.
- B.
1. No, the children's uncle was not a good man because he tried to kill the innocent children and take the money their parents had left for them.
 2. The birds covered the children with red, brown and green leaves.
 3. The birds sang sweet lullabies for the little children.
 4. After the children awoke from their sleep, they were with their dear parents.

Vocabulary

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| 1. big | 2. new |
| 3. laughed | 4. bitter |
| 5. warm | 6. happy |

Speaking

Free response.

Writing

1. Once upon a time there lived two little children whose parents were ill.
2. One of the robbers did not want to kill them but the other robber did not agree.
3. The children ran in the forest and sat down at the foot of a tree and cried.
4. One of the angels flew down to earth and carried the children back to heaven.



3. The Swing

Comprehension

- A. 1. The pleasantest thing ever a child can do is go up in a swing.
 2. a. He sees rivers, trees and cattle over the wall.
 b. He uses the word 'green' to describe the garden.
- B. 1. The word 'blue' is used to describe the sky or the air.
 2. Tree, roof, wall, cattle and garden.

Vocabulary

s	x	z	e	z	o	k
w	c	b	l	u	e	p
i	o	o	a	x	z	c
n	y	z	z	d	o	u
g	x	c	w	q	x	c
q	e	d	o	w	n	u
c	a	t	t	l	e	h

Listening



Play CD Track 2 or read the text aloud.

Audio script

The old tree is at the top of the hill.
 Has an old swing that hangs from its branch.
 The swing doesn't see many children these days.
 But every now and then you can hear them play.

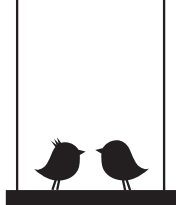
The swing is mighty still on a calm day.
But if you look at the edge of night.
You might just see the swing movement.
As the wind blows the swing.

Answers

1. It is at the top of the hill.
2. It has an old swing that hangs from its branch.
3. The swing does not see children these days.
4. One can see the swing moving at night.

Writing

1. Oh, I do think it the pleasantest thing
2. Till I can see so wide
3. Down on the roof so brown
4. Up in the air and down!



4. The Little Yellow Tulip

Comprehension

- A.
1. a. The tulip said these words.
b. The two of you refers to the sun and the rain.
 2. a. The sun and the rain said these words to the little tulip.
b. They caught its hands.
- B.
1. little; yellow; shy; pretty
 2. The little tulip lived under the ground in a little dark house.
 3. Tap, tap, tap.
 4. The tulip's reaction was the same each time. It did not want the rain and the sun to enter her home.
 5. The tulip was pleased to be in the middle of a beautiful garden. It was happy when it saw other flowers, birds and children enjoying springtime.

Vocabulary

1. a bird which flies in the sky
2. a direction
3. something you play cricket with

Speaking



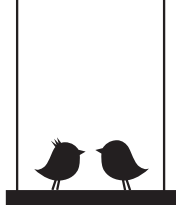
Play CD Track 3 or read the text aloud.

Audio script

- | | | |
|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| 1. lily | 2. tulip | 3. daisy |
| 4. buttercup | 5. marigold | 6. snowdrop |
| 7. honeysuckle | 8. pea-blossom | |

Writing

Ria has a beautiful garden in her neighbourhood. She goes there every evening to play with her friends. The garden has green grass. There are many rows of sweet smelling flowers in the garden. The children play merrily on the swings and have a lot of fun.



5. Let Dogs Delight to Bark and Bite

Comprehension

- A.
- a. The poet is talking about the nature of bears and lions.
 - b. These animals like to growl and fight.
- 2.
- a. The little hands in the poem are that of the children.
 - b. These little hands must never tear each other's eyes out or fight badly with each other.
- B.
1. Dogs take delight in barking and biting.
 2. Children must never let their angry actions rise.
 3. Lions and bears like to growl and fight.
 4. God has made dogs the way they are.

Vocabulary

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| 1. baker | 2. farmer |
| 3. painter | 4. builder |

Listening



Play CD Track 4 or read the text aloud.

Audio script

This is a cow. A cow says, 'Moo.'
Here is a rooster, who 'Cock-a-doodle-doos.'

The animal that 'Quacks' is called a duck.
Here is a chicken, and a chicken says, 'Cluck.'

The mouse goes, 'Squeak... squeak, squeak, squeak.'
And the birds in the sky say, 'Tweet, tweet, tweet.'

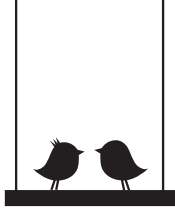
Bees go 'Buzz'. A snake says, 'Hiss.'
And a rabbit makes a 'thump.' Just like this thump feet.

Answers

1. moo
2. cock-a-doodle-doo
3. quack
4. squeak
5. hiss
6. buzz

Writing

Free response.



6. A Folktale from Manipur

Comprehension

- A.
- The witch said these words to Roopa.
 - Kaliyong was not at home.
 - She wanted to take the children away.
- 2.
- Roopa said these words.
 - No, she did not open the door.
 - The witch left and came again later.
- B.
- Roopa fooled the witch for four nights.
 - The witch wanted to make sure that Kaliyong was not home so that she could easily take his children away.
 - He cut her hand with a long sword.
 - True.

Vocabulary

- | | | |
|------------|----------|-----------|
| 1. fern | 2. major | 3. tailor |
| 4. writer | 5. herb | 6. nerve |
| 7. teacher | 8. term | 9. hanger |
| 10. summer | | |

Speaking



Play CD Track 5 or read the text aloud.

Audio script

- | | | |
|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. folktale | 2. witch | 3. knocking |
| 4. pretended | 5. cleverness | 6. fearful |
| 7. screamed | | |

Writing

1. A long time ago in a village in Manipur, lived a poor couple—Kaliyong and his wife Roopa.
2. There had been a witch around who had long hands and ate children when there was no man in the house.
3. One day, Kaliyong had to leave his house for four days.
4. Roopa had managed to save her children from the hands of the child-eating witch.
5. Kaliyong planned to teach a lesson to the witch.
6. The witch screamed loudly with pain and promised to never return to the village again.

Paragraph: A long time ago in a village in Manipur, lived a poor couple—Kaliyong and his wife Roopa. There had been a witch around who had long hands and ate children when there was no man in the house. One day, Kaliyong had to leave his house for four days. Roopa had managed to save her children from the hands of the child-eating witch. Kaliyong planned to teach a lesson to the witch. The witch screamed loudly with pain and promised to never return to the village again.



7. We Rode All the Way to Delhi

Comprehension

- A.
1. a. We rode all the way to Delhi.
b. They reached Delhi in three days.
c. They rode all the way from Dehra to Delhi.
 2. a. Their bodies ached when they rose late.
b. They put their bikes on the train while going back.
- B.
1. The poem speaks about the Bicycle Age.
 2. Somi and Ranji.
 3. Dehra stands for Dehradun.
 4. No, they did not get any award.
Students will underline the following line:
And they gave us no medals!
 5. No welcoming crowd received them in Delhi.

Vocabulary

1. pedal- you push this by foot to make a cycle move
2. medal- an award that is given for good work
3. ridge- land that is narrow and on a higher level
4. camp- a tent where one can temporarily live

Listening



Play CD Track 6 or read the text aloud.

Audio script

There are a large number of cars, scooters, taxis and rickshaws outside the station. It looks very crowded.

It is difficult to find the way to the platform. There are long queues at the ticket windows. Porters are seen carrying luggage up and down the platform. The platform looks crowded. Some people are sitting on the benches and some on the floor beside their luggage. Tea stalls are busy selling tea, cold drinks and eatables. Some persons are looking at the books and magazines at the bookstall. As soon as the train arrives, passengers are seen getting into or getting down from the train. The entrance to the compartment is very crowded.

Answers

1. F
2. T
3. F
4. T
5. T

Writing

Free response.



8. The Zigzag Walk

Comprehension

- A. 1. a. Aunt Mabel was not surprised by Uncle Ken's zigzag way.
b. She took a *tonga* and reached the house.
- B. 1. Uncle Ken said the best way to enjoy life was to zigzag.
2. The boy had only one condition to zigzag with Uncle Ken.
3. The boy laid the condition that they eat *chaat* every fifteen minutes.
4. *chaat* shop; *halwai* shop

Vocabulary

1. Hi Mala! Are we going to the amusement park today?
2. The apples in the orchard are ready to be picked.
3. At what time will the flight be landing?
4. Wow! Your kite looks really beautiful.
5. Hi! Can I please talk to Richard?

Speaking



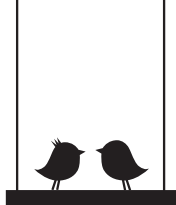
Play CD Track 7 or read the text aloud.

Audio script

- | | | |
|-------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1. zigzag | 2. factories | 3. <i>tonga</i> |
| 4. platform | 5. <i>bazaars</i> | |

Writing

Free response.



9. Why Nobody Pets the Lion at the Zoo

Comprehension

- A. 1. He growled a growl at man.
2. Yes, the lion would have tried to bite man, had he been closer.
- B. 1. The lion is better fit for biting than for being bit.
2. Yes, the lion is a shy animal.
Students will underline the following line:
You'll find the lion's rather shy.
3. What the lion really wants is someone to love and care for him dearly, but he is unable to get it because everyone is scared of his teeth.
4. The lion has a heart of gold beneath.
5. He just can't trust his teeth.

Vocabulary

- | | | |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. daughter | 2. rough | 3. cough |
| 4. bought | 5. taught | 6. enough |
| 7. naughty | 8. laugh | |

Listening



Play CD Track 8 or read the text aloud.

Audio script

Once upon a time a lion was asleep in a forest. Just then a little mouse fell on him. This woke the lion up

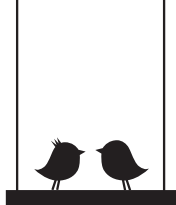
who then wanted to eat the mouse. The mouse begged the lion to spare him this time and promised that he would help him whenever he needed it. Later, the lion was caught in a trap spread by a hunter. The little mouse was passing by the forest and saw the lion trapped in a net. He went up to him and cut the net stealthily with his sharp teeth. The lion thanked the mouse and they became good friends forever.

Answers

1. Once upon a time a little mouse fell upon a big lion.
2. The lion woke up and wanted to eat the mouse.
3. The lion spared the mouse this once.
4. The mouse saw the lion trapped in a net and cut it with his sharp teeth.
5. The lion thanked the mouse and they became good friends forever.

Writing

Free response.



10. The Child Who Saw Santa Claus

Comprehension

- A.
1. a. The child said these words to his mother.
b. The boy was seven years old.
 2. a. The child's mother said these words to the child.
b. The mother brought the boy's warm coat, cap and red mittens.
- B.
1. The child first met his grandfather on his way to meet Santa Claus.
 2. The child next met a Christmas helper on his way to meet Santa Claus.
 3. The third person that the child met on his way to meet Santa Claus was a toyman.
 4. The boy stopped speaking each time he described Santa Claus to the three people because he found all of them to be as good as Santa.

Vocabulary

- | | |
|--------|------------|
| 1. dam | 2. pan |
| 3. pin | 4. now/won |
| 5. lap | 6. tub |

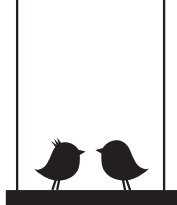
Speaking

Free response.

Writing

1. The picture reminds us of Christmas.
2. We can see Santa Claus in the picture.

3. He is keeping Christmas presents for children.
4. He is wearing a red cap and a red coat with white fur trimmings. He has a long white beard, tiny spectacles on his eyes and he is wearing white gloves on his hands. He looks chubby, old and round in appearance.
5. Gifts, Christmas tree, wreath, fireplace, brown sofas, candles, gift bag, stocking, wall, curtains and rug.



11. Making Butter

Comprehension

- A. 1. skimmer 2. churning
3. smooth; round 4. nice
- B. 1. We must skim the milk and separate the rich yellow cream from it before we leave the milk so white.
2. The dasher must not stop till the cream is turned to butter.
3. We should buy one pound of butter.
4. We must taste the butter once it is made and spread it on a slice of bread and give it to children to eat.

Vocabulary

1. bread-butter 2. bride-groom
3. salt-pepper 4. lock-key

Listening



Play CD Track 9 or read the text aloud.

Audio script

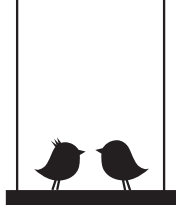
I must not throw upon the floor
—The crust I cannot eat:
For many little hungry ones
—Would think it quite a treat.
My parents labour very hard
—To get me wholesome food;
Then I must never waste a bit
—That would do others good.

Answers

1. crust
2. treat
3. labour
4. good

Writing

Free response.



12. Rumpelstiltskin

Comprehension

- A.
- a. The miller's daughter said these words to Rumpelstiltskin.
 - b. She was asked to give her first born child.
 - c. Yes, she did agree to Rumpelstiltskin's demand.
- 2.
- a. Rumpelstiltskin said these words to the queen.
 - b. According to the little man, the devil told the queen his name.
 - c. He says the above words because he thought no one knew his name.
- B.
1. The girl was the daughter of the miller.
 2. The king married the girl because he thought that he could not find a richer wife in the whole world.
 3. The queen was given three days' time to find out Rumpelstiltskin's name.
 4. Conrad; Harry; Laceleg
 5. A messenger, whom the queen had sent, helped her in knowing Rumpelstiltskin's name.

Vocabulary

- A.
1. merry-happy
 2. tiny-very small
 3. smart-intelligent
 4. scared-afraid
 5. kind-caring
 6. ready-prepared
- B.
1. queen
 2. dishonest
 3. clever

4. common
5. easy/simple
6. ugly

Speaking



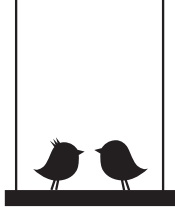
Play CD Track 10 or read the text aloud.

Audio script

- | | | |
|--------------|---------------|--------------------|
| 1. Pinocchio | 2. Cinderella | 3. Rumpelstiltskin |
| 4. Rapunzel | 5. Aladdin | 6. Tinkerbell |

Writing

Free response.



13. Valentine

Comprehension

- A. 1. jump; slither
2. fight; stronger
- B. 1. We have fifty years or longer.
2. Hoptoads hop.
3. Hogs are described as being fatter than hoptoads.
Students will underline the following line:
Hogs are fatter.
4. According to the poet, being with the beloved matters the most.

Vocabulary

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| 1. end-finish | 2. sob-cry |
| 3. hurry-rush | 4. save-keep |
| 5. error-mistake | 6. paste-stick |

Listening



Play CD Track 11 or read the text aloud.

Audio script

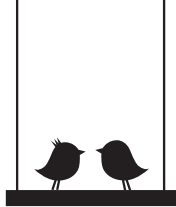
- | | |
|------------|----------|
| 1. trumpet | 2. drum |
| 3. tabla | 4. piano |

Answers

- | | |
|----------|------------|
| 1. drum | 2. piano |
| 3. tabla | 4. trumpet |

Writing

Monkeys live in forests. They can swing from one tree to the other very swiftly using their tails and hands. They like eating bananas. Monkeys are very intelligent animals but often love to make mischief.



14. The Tree Who Wished for New Leaves

Comprehension

- A.
1. a. The little pine tree said these words.
b. It said these words because it had leaves like needles.
c. Yes, the little pine tree's wish did come true.
 2. a. The little pine tree said these words to the birds.
b. It promised to keep them safe and warm in the winter.
c. i. leaves of chocolate
ii. leaves of glass
iii. leaves of needles
- B.
1. The Angel of the trees granted all the wishes of the little pine tree.
 2. Some children came and plucked all the chocolate leaves that the tree had and took them away in a bag.
 3. The glass leaves of the tree were shattered into small pieces by strong winds that blew when it rained heavily.
 4. A needle is a sharp piece of metal that is used for sewing.

Vocabulary

- A.
1. grand + father = grandfather
 2. school + bag = schoolbag
 3. table + spoon = tablespoon
 4. arm + chair = armchair
 5. pass + port = passport
 6. ever + green = evergreen
- B.
1. animals
 2. fairy tale
 3. homes
 4. seasons

Speaking



Play CD Track 12 or read the text aloud.

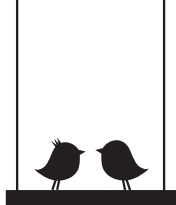
Audio script

- | | | |
|----------|--------------|-----------|
| 1. glass | 2. woods | 3. pine |
| 4. angel | 5. chocolate | 6. needle |

Writing

Students may tick these words:

1. little
2. sparkling
3. happy
4. large
5. unhappy
6. beautiful



15. The Baby

Comprehension

- A.
1. everywhere; here
 2. bonds; bands
 3. sky; through
- B.
1. The poem is about the coming of a little baby into the world.
 2. The light getting into the eyes of the baby makes them sparkle and spin.
 3. The baby's cheeks look like warm white roses.
 4. The baby's feet come from the same box as the cherubs' wings.

Vocabulary

- | | | |
|---------|-----------|-------------|
| 1. calf | 2. kitten | 3. pup |
| 4. fawn | 5. chick | 6. duckling |

Listening



Play CD Track 13 or read the text aloud.

Audio script

Monkey swing on a tree,
Sheep and lions grazing free,
Tall giraffes, a sight to see!
All in the zoo to visit.

Deer with antlers on their head,
Hippos waiting to be fed,
Peacocks with their feathers spread,
All in the zoo to visit.

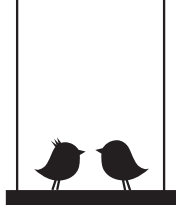
Polar bears all getting wet,
Baby goats that I can pet,
Elephants I won't forget,
All in the zoo to visit.

Answers

1. swinging on a tree
2. a sight to see
3. with their feathers spread
4. all getting wet
5. I won't forget

Writing

Free response.



16. Rip Van Winkle

Comprehension

- A.
- a. Rip Van Winkle said these words to himself.
 - b. He went to the forest.
 - c. He did not have a beard when he went to sleep.
2. a. Rip Van Winkle said these words to the mayor.
- b. Yes, he really was the most popular man in his town because he was loved by everyone.
- B.
1. Mrs Van Winkle was of the opinion that her husband was a useless man who wasted most of his time sleeping and avoiding chores.
 2. Rip was very happy that his nagging wife was gone.
 3. Rip was happy to go back home because he wanted to tell his wife that he loved her and that he was a changed man.
 4. When Rip Van Winkle finally awoke, he realised that this had just been a dream and none of those things had really happened with him.

Vocabulary

1. disappear
2. halt
3. fear
4. enjoy
5. popular
6. frown
7. chore

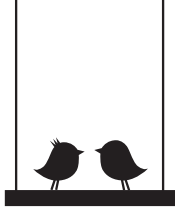
Speaking

Free response.

Writing

1. Rip Van Winkle hated to do chores and was very good at getting out of them.
2. One sunny afternoon, Mrs Van Winkle told her husband to go into the woods and chop some firewood.
3. He quickly fell into a deep sleep.
4. He awoke with a groan to the feeling of something strange scratching his chin.
5. He peered down his nose to discover that he had grown a huge white beard overnight.
6. Rip Van Winkle missed his wife.
7. He ran back home to tell his wife that he loved her and how he was a changed man.

Paragraph: Rip Van Winkle hated to do chores and was very good at getting out of them. One sunny afternoon, Mrs Van Winkle told her husband to go into the woods and chop some firewood. He quickly fell into a deep sleep. He awoke with a groan to the feeling of something strange scratching his chin. He peered down his nose to discover that he had grown a huge white beard overnight. Rip Van Winkle missed his wife. He ran back home to tell his wife that he loved her and how he was a changed man.



17. The Sing-Song of Old Man Kangaroo

Comprehension

- A.
 - 1. a. The kangaroo said these words.
 - b. The above lines were said to Nqa, Nquing and Nqong.
 - c. He wanted to become popular.
 - 2. a. The Big God Nqong said these words to the kangaroo.
 - b. The kangaroo's wish came true and he was transformed at five o'clock.
- B.
- 1. The kangaroo was grey, woolly and had four short legs before he went to any of the Gods.
 - 2. The Big God Nqong helped the kangaroo in fulfilling his wish.
- C.
- 1. The kangaroo ran through the desert.
 - 2. The kangaroo ran through the mountains.
 - 3. The kangaroo ran through the forest.
 - 4. The kangaroo ran through the countryside.
 - 5. The kangaroo ran through the trees.
 - 6. The kangaroo ran through the long grass.
 - 7. The kangaroo ran through the short grass.

Vocabulary

- 1. burrow- a hole in the ground
- 2. grin-to smile widely
- 3. popular-famous
- 4. hind legs-legs at the back
- 5. cinder-small pieces of ash
- 6. yard-a unit used for measuring distance

Listening



Play CD Track 14 or read the text aloud.

Audio script

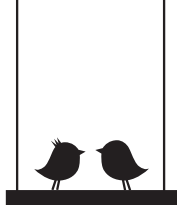
- | | | |
|------------|-----------|------------|
| 1. actor | 2. artist | 3. butler |
| 4. banker | 5. diver | 6. hatter |
| 7. manager | 8. packer | 9. soldier |
| 10. weaver | | |

Answers

1. actor
2. artist
3. butler
4. banker
5. diver
6. hatter
7. manager
8. packer
9. soldier
10. weaver

Writing

Free response.



18. The Midas Touch

Comprehension

- A.**
1. a. King Midas said these words.
b. He was sitting in his treasure room counting gold coins.
c. He valued gold above everything else.
d. He wished for turning everything into gold by merely touching it.
e. The Olympian god Bacchus helped him in fulfilling his wish.
 2. a. Marigold said these words to her father Midas.
b. Midas had just turned Marigold's rosebush into gold by touching it.
c.
 - i. they had a glorious smell but after he touched it, they smelt like metal.
 - ii. their petals were soft, but after he touched it, they became really hard.
 - iii. they were red in colour, but as soon as he touched it, they lost their colour.
- B.**
1. door
 2. wall
 3. rosebush
 4. garden

5. utensils
 6. wine
 7. loaf of bread
 8. Marigold
- C.
1. Bacchus was an Olympian god who came down to earth to teach the greedy King Midas a lesson.
 2. Midas decided to hold a banquet at his palace to tell his kingdom about his ability to turn everything into gold by merely touching an object.
 3. His face turned pale because he realised that his wish turned out to be a curse.
 4. Midas asked Bacchus to have some pity on him and reverse the spell. Bacchus told him to bathe in the river Pactolus. As he entered the waters, flecks of gold got washed off him and mingled with the sand. Thus Midas got rid of the spell which turned out to be a curse.
 5. a. We should be careful when we wish for something.
b. We should not be very greedy.

Vocabulary

- A.
1. doctor
 2. alter
 3. computer
 4. successor
 5. traveller
- B.
1. plough
 2. brought
 3. caught
 4. fought
 5. doughnuts

Speaking

Free response.

Writing

Free response.