ALBAKIO
INTERNATIONAL

Marvel English

Grade 4

SOLUTION KEY

Solution key — every exercise, with the answer and where it comes from

Albakio International Publishers · 2026

Contents

Marvel English Grade 4 — every exercise worked through, with the question, the working and the answer.

1 Beautiful Planet 3

2 To New Beginnings 7

3 The Great Adventure Day 13

4 Tree Friend 19

R1 Reinforcement 1 23

5 Nature Ninjas 25

6 Wonderful Teacher 30

7 Art on the Move 35

R2 Reinforcement 2 41

8 Kamil's Mistake 44

9 Decoding Dreams 48

10 Heart of Gold 53

11 Lifeline 57

12 Flight Mode 62

R3 Reinforcement 3 68

UNIT 1

Beautiful Planet

PRE-READING · PAGE 1

1. What is the name of our planet?

   'Planet Earth is what we call home'.

   Answer The name of our planet is Earth.

WHILE-READING · PAGE 1

1. What does the poem suggest we should appreciate?

   'appreciate the beauty around you'

   Answer The poem suggests that we should appreciate the beauty around us.

POST-READING · PAGE 1

1. What should we do when we go outside to help save energy?

   'turn off the lights when we go outside'

   Answer We should turn off the lights when we go outside.

WORD EXPLORER · PAGE 2

Use these words in sentences in your notebook. Accept any correct sentence that shows the meaning.

1. roam (walk, wander)

   Answer We like to roam in the park after school.

2. garbage (household waste)

   Answer Please put the garbage in the dustbin.

3. appreciate (value goodness)

   Answer I appreciate my teacher's help.

4. beautiful (having beauty)

   Answer The garden looks beautiful in spring.

UNDERSTANDING BETTER A · PAGE 2

Circle the correct option.

a. On which planet do we live? (Mercury / Globe / Earth / Jupiter)

   'Planet Earth is what we call home'

   Answer Earth

b. What is our responsibility towards the planet according to the poem? (ignore it / take good care of it / explore it / appreciate it)

   'it's our job to take care of her'

   Answer take good care of it

c. Which action is mentioned in the poem as a way to take care of the planet? (cut down trees / pick up garbage / build factories / use more vehicles)

'Pick up garbage on the street'

Answer pick up garbage

d. What should we do when we go outside, according to the poem? (turn off lights / leave the lights on / buy more lights / live in the dark)

'turn off the lights when we go outside'

Answer turn off lights

e. What does the poem say we should respect? (only people / every living thing / only animals / only plants)

'we show respect for every living thing'

Answer every living thing

UNDERSTANDING BETTER B · PAGE 2

Answer the following questions.

a. Why should we pick up garbage on the street?

'it's our job to take care of her' — 'Pick up garbage on the street'

Answer We should pick up garbage on the street because it is our job to take care of our beautiful planet and keep it clean.

b. What mode of transportation is mentioned for going to school?

'we ride bikes to school in the morning'

Answer Riding bikes is mentioned for going to school.

c. List the actions mentioned in the poem that help take care of the planet.

Stanzas 2 and 3 list the actions.

Answer Pick up garbage on the street, be kind to all you meet, appreciate the beauty around you, make good choices every day, ride bikes to school, turn off the lights when we go outside, and show respect for every living thing.

d. According to the poem how should we show respect?

'we show respect for every living thing'

Answer We should show respect for every living thing.

PHONICS (RHYMING POEMS) A · PAGE 3

Read the poem and circle the words that rhyme at the end of each line.

1. Stanza 1: planet / home / her / roam

Answer home – roam

2. Stanza 2: street / meet / you / day / way

Answer street – meet; day – way

PHONICS (RHYMING POEMS) B · PAGE 3

Choose a word that rhymes with the highlighted words (play, inside, moon, night, shout). The first one has been done for you.

1. The sun shine oh so bright. Where does it go every ____?

Answer night (done as example)

2. The sun comes up every day. It stays in the sky while we ____.

Answer play

3. To bed we will go soon. That is when we see the ____.

Answer moon

4. Behind the clouds the sun goes to hide. This is when we go back ____.

Answer inside

5. I love it when the sun comes out. We go outside to scream and ____.

Answer shout

GRAMMAR AND PUNCTUATION A (DEFINITE AND INDEFINITE ARTICLES) · PAGE 4

Complete the sentences using either definite (the) or indefinite (a or an) articles.

a. Rida saw ____ penguin in the zoo.

Answer a

b. Zahid wants to be ____ architect when he grows up.

'architect' begins with a vowel sound.

Answer an

c. I sent ____ email to my cousin to show him the pictures of my holiday.

'email' begins with a vowel sound.

Answer an

d. I went into ____ museum hoping to see some beautiful pieces of art.

Answer the

Please check — 'a museum' is also grammatically correct; accept either.

e. Ayesha visited her grandfather in ____ hospital.

Answer the

Please check — 'a hospital' is also grammatically correct; accept either.

B. MAKING QUESTIONS WITH "BE" VERBS · PAGE 5

Change each statement into a question by moving am, is or are to the beginning.

1. You are reading a book.

Answer Are you reading a book?

2. He is eating lunch.

Answer Is he eating lunch?

3. I am drawing a picture.

Answer Am I drawing a picture?

4. It is raining outside.

Answer Is it raining outside?

5. You are writing a letter.

Answer Are you writing a letter?

6. I am helping my mother.

Answer Am I helping my mother?

PUNCTUATION C (CAPITAL LETTERS) · PAGE 6

Use capital letters in the right places in these sentences in your notebook.

a. we like to watch football every saturday night.

Answer We like to watch football every Saturday night.

b. harry potter and the cursed child is a very interesting book.

Short words like 'and' and 'the' inside a title stay small.

Answer Harry Potter and the Cursed Child is a very interesting book.

c. kamil celebrated pakistan day very enthusiastically.

Answer Kamil celebrated Pakistan Day very enthusiastically.

d. my school starts on the august 28. it is a tuesday.

Answer My school starts on the August 28. It is a Tuesday.

Please check — The printed sentence 'on the August 28' is not natural English; 'My school starts on August 28.' is better. The task only asks for capitals, so accept either.

LISTEN AND SPEAK (VERBAL & NON-VERBAL COMMUNICATION) · PAGES 6–7

Act out each situation before the class. Look for the correct action or words and the correct answer.

Situation 1. A boy waves his hand to say hello to his friend.

Answer Non-verbal communication

Situation 2. A girl says, "Thank you" to her teacher after getting help.

Answer Verbal communication

Situation 3. A child smiles and gives a thumbs-up to show he likes the drawing.

Answer Non-verbal communication

Situation 4. A boy tells his classmate, "You did a great job!"

Answer Verbal communication

Situation 5. A girl nods her head to show she agrees with the answer.

Answer Non-verbal communication

WRITING · PAGES 7–8

Read the example 'All about My Friend', then write 'All about My Mother' using the same pattern.

A. All about My Mother: what she loves to do, what she says often, the nicest thing she does for you, the funniest or happiest moments you share, three words that describe her.

Accept any sensible answer that follows the pattern and uses multi-syllable words, adjectives and adverbs (-ly words) with correct spelling.

Answer My mother's name is Sadia. She loves to cook delicious food and read stories to us patiently. My mother always says lovingly, "Do your best and be kind." The nicest thing my mother does is to help me with my homework every evening. The happiest moment we share is when we visit my grandparents together. Three words that describe my mother are: caring, cheerful, hardworking. I love my mother because she always looks after me.

UNIT

2 To New Beginnings

PRE-READING · PAGE 9

1. How did you feel on your first day to school?

   Accept any sensible personal answer.

   Answer On my first day at school I felt nervous and a little shy, but I was also excited to meet my new teacher and friends.

WHILE-READING · PAGE 9

1. How does Alina feel on the first day of school? Which words in the text show her feelings?

   'With butterflies in my stomach'
   'I always felt a little nervous'
   'exciting but also made me restless'

   Answer Alina feels nervous and restless, but also a little excited. The words 'butterflies in my stomach', 'nervous' and 'restless' show her feelings.

2. What can you tell about Miss Rana from the text?

   'Hi, I'm Miss Rana. What's your name?'
   'That's great!' she said with a smile.

   Answer Miss Rana is a friendly, kind teacher who greets the children warmly and makes them feel welcome.

POST-READING · PAGE 10

1. What do you think Miss Rana will do next with her class?

   Accept any sensible prediction.

   Answer I think Miss Rana will give the class more group activities so that they keep working together and show respect, cooperation and fairness.

WORD EXPLORER · PAGE 10

Use the words in sentences of your own.

1. routine

   Accept any correct sentence.

   Answer My morning routine starts with brushing my teeth.

2. nervous

   Answer I felt nervous before my speech.

3. cooperation

   Answer With cooperation, our team finished the project quickly.

4. brainstorm

   Answer Let us brainstorm ideas for the class party.

5. fairness

   Answer Our teacher treats everyone with fairness.

6. values

Answer Honesty and kindness are important values.

Please check — The running head on the even pages misprints the title as 'TO NEW BEGINNING'.

UNDERSTANDING BETTER A · PAGE 11

Circle the correct option.

a. Who was Alina's teacher?

Answer Miss Rana

b. How did Alina feel on the first day?

> 'I always felt a little nervous'

Answer nervous

c. Which values did Alina's group choose? (tick the correct ones)

Answer cooperation, fairness

Please check — The group chose respect, cooperation and fairness; respect is not among the options, and honesty and creativity were not chosen.

d. What did the groups make to show their values?

> They made posters and displayed them on the wall.

Answer a poster

e. What lesson does the story teach?

> The story speaks of 'the importance of teamwork and respect'.

Answer working together

Please check — 'Ready to accept change' could also be argued from the title; 'working together' is the best fit with the text.

UNDERSTANDING BETTER B · PAGE 11

Answer the following questions.

a. Who are the main characters and what is the setting of the story?

Answer The main characters are Alina and Miss Rana (with Alina's classmates). The story is set at school on the first day after the summer break.

b. How does Alina's feeling change during the story?

> 'I always felt a little nervous'

Answer At first Alina feels nervous and restless. Miss Rana's friendly greeting, meeting her friends and working in a group make her feel happy and comfortable.

c. What is the main idea of the story?

Answer The main idea is that teamwork, respect and fairness help us make a good new beginning.

PHONICS EXPRESS A: ANAGRAMS · PAGES 11-12

Fill the correct letters to complete the anagrams of the word given. (heart – earth, alert – later, break – brake are done.)

1. coats – c _ _ _ t

Answer coast

2. elbow – b _ l _ _

Answer below

3. smile – _ _ i _ e

Answer slime

4. bread – _ e _ r _

Answer beard

5. horse – s _ _ r _

Answer shore

6. least – _ _ e a _

Answer steal

MISSING LETTERS B · PAGE 12

Add the missing vowels to these multi-syllable words.

1. beaut_f_l

Answer beautiful

2. exc_t_ng

Answer exciting

3. r_m_mber

Answer remember

4. ch_c_late

Answer chocolate

5. c_mput_r

Answer computer

6. umbr_ll_

Answer umbrella

7. c_lc_lator

Answer calculator

8. imp_rt_nt

Answer important

9. _ncred_ble

Answer incredible

10. envir_nm_nt

Answer environment

GRAMMAR A: COMMON AND PROPER NOUNS · PAGE 13

Write the common and proper nouns in the correct column; begin proper nouns with a capital letter.

1. kings of punjab were famous warriors.

Answer Common: kings, warriors
Proper: Punjab

2. ms. raza showed us a film about indus valley.

Answer Common: film
Proper: Ms. Raza, Indus Valley

3. giraffes are commonly found in africa.

Answer Common: giraffes
Proper: Africa

4. ana wore new dresses on eid-ul-fitr.

   Answer Common: dresses
   Proper: Ana, Eid-ul-Fitr

5. does this train go to karachi?

   Answer Common: train
   Proper: Karachi

6. saim and his family visited paris and saw the eiffel tower.

   Answer Common: family
   Proper: Saim, Paris, Eiffel Tower

   Please check — The table has only seven rows, but there are eight common and ten proper nouns; children will need extra space.

COUNTABLE AND UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS B · PAGE 14

Tick countable or uncountable.

1. music

   Answer uncountable

2. sandwich

   Answer countable

3. happiness

   Answer uncountable

4. apple

   Answer countable

5. flower

   Answer countable

6. water

   Answer uncountable

MANY, FEW, MUCH, LESS C · PAGE 15

a. I have _____ milk in the glass. (much or less)

   Answer less

   Please check — Both options can fit; 'much' sounds odd in a positive sentence, so 'less' is the better choice. Accept either.

b. There are _____ books on the table. (many or few)

   Answer many (accept few)

c. There is _____ noise in the room. (much or less)

   Answer much (accept less)

d. I have _____ biscuits in my jar. (many or few)

   Answer many (accept few)

e. She has _____ homework to do. (much or less)

   Answer much (accept less)

COLLECTIVE NOUNS D · PAGE 15

Underline the collective nouns.

a. The hockey team arrived in the ground.

Answer team

b. Mr. Bilal's class enjoys science.

Answer class

c. My friend's family likes camping.

Answer family

d. The group entered the gym together.

Answer group

e. The school of fish swam quickly.

Answer school

f. The flight of birds was flying south.

Answer flight

COLLECTIVE NOUNS E · PAGE 15

Use band, stack, army, choir, chest, forest once each.

1. A _____ of drawers

Answer chest

2. A _____ of trees

Answer forest

3. A _____ of ants

Answer army

4. A _____ of singers

Answer choir

5. A _____ of papers

Answer stack

6. A _____ of musicians

Answer band

LISTEN AND SPEAK · PAGE 16

Introduce Yourself: in groups of four or five, take turns to introduce yourself using the prompts.

1. Name, date of birth, family/friends, after-school activities, favourites, a talent, future plans, a fun fact, pets or hobbies.

> Listen for full sentences covering most prompts, clear voice and good listening while others speak.

Answer Oral activity – no written answer.

WRITING · PAGE 17

Narrative Writing: write about your school's first day using the prompts.

1. On my first day at school / Entering the classroom, I noticed / During the excitement of the first day / Meeting my classmates for the first time / As the day unfolded, I couldn't help but feel

> Accept any sensible narrative; check the events are in order (first, next, last) and feelings are described.

Answer On my first day at school after the summer break, I woke up early with butterflies in my stomach.
Entering the classroom, I noticed fresh charts on the walls and a smiling new teacher.
During the excitement of the first day, we played a game to learn each other's names.
Meeting my classmates for the first time, I made a new friend called Hamza.
As the day unfolded, I couldn't help but feel happy and proud to be in Grade 4.

UNIT 3

The Great Adventure Day

PRE-READING · PAGE 18

1. Scan through the text and pictures: how many spots are being offered to visit in the flyer?

   Arang Kel, Neelum Dam, Kutton Waterfall, Ramkot Fort

   Answer Four spots are offered: Arang Kel, Neelum Dam, Kutton Waterfall and Ramkot Fort.

WHILE-READING · PAGE 19

1. What interesting words did you learn as you read the brochure?

   Accept any words from the flyer.

   Answer I learnt the words breathtakingly, meadow, landscapes, trekking, electricity, invaders and watchtowers.

   Please check — The text spells the dam both 'Neelam' (heading) and 'Neelum'; Neelum is correct.

POST-READING · PAGE 19

1. What places would you like to visit? Why?

   Accept any place with a reason.

   Answer I would like to visit Arang Kel because I want to ride the chair lift and see its lush green meadows.

WORD EXPLORER · PAGE 20

Use these words in sentences in your notebook.

1. landscape (nature's view)

   Accept any correct sentence.

   Answer The landscape of the Neelum Valley is green and beautiful.

2. trekking (walking long distance in mountains)

   Answer We went trekking to Arang Kel for four hours.

3. explore (search)

   Answer We want to explore the old fort.

UNDERSTANDING BETTER A · PAGE 20

Answer the following questions.

a. What is Arang Kel famous for?

   'It is known for its lush green landscapes.'

   Answer Arang Kel is famous for its lush green landscapes and beautiful meadow.

b. What is Neelum Dam built on?

   'Built on the Neelum River'

   Answer Neelum Dam is built on the Neelum River.

c. Why is Neelum Dam important?

'helps store water and produce electricity for the area'
'helping to prevent floods and make sure there's enough water for farms and homes'

Answer It stores water, produces electricity, helps prevent floods and makes sure there is enough water for farms and homes.

d. What is special about the water at Kutton Waterfall?

'Watch the water fall like magic from the rocks. Dip toes in the cool water and feel refreshed.'

Answer The water falls like magic from the rocks, and it is cool and refreshing to dip your toes in.

e. Where is Ramkot Fort located?

'Ramkot Fort is near Mangla Lake in Azad Kashmir.'

Answer Ramkot Fort is near Mangla Lake in Azad Kashmir.

f. Why do you think Kutton Waterfall is a great place for kids to visit?

Accept any sensible reason from the flyer.

Answer It is great for kids because they can watch the waterfall, dip their toes in cool water, play on soft grass, enjoy snacks and listen to birds.

g. Why do you think Ramkot Fort was built on a hilltop?

'It was used as a defensive military fort, protecting the area from invaders.'

Answer It was built on a hilltop so that soldiers could see enemies coming from far away and protect the area from invaders.

Please check — The flyer never says the fort is on a hilltop; children must infer it from the picture and the word 'defensive'.

GRAMMAR AND PUNCTUATION · PAGES 21-22

Sort nouns, verbs and adjectives from the Amazing Adventure Camp advertisement (summer, join, amazing given).

1. Nouns / Naming Words

Accept any seven correct words in each column.

Answer fun, camp, experience, outdoors, forests, lakes, projects, food, pizzas, fruit, snacks, workshops, landscapes, models, games, leaders, environment, surroundings

2. Verbs / Action Words

Answer explore, come, hiking, swimming, crafting, painting, building, playing, choose, sign up, get

3. Adjectives / Describing Words

Answer unforgettable, great, beautiful, blue, creative, delicious, tasty, fresh, yummy, awesome, friendly, safe, clean, natural, exciting, best

USING FULL STOPS WITH ABBREVIATIONS A · PAGE 23

Write the titles correctly.

1. dr sana khan

Answer Dr. Sana Khan

Please check — The table headings misprint 'Title' as 'Tile'. It also gives 'Ms.' as the short form of 'Miss'; 'Miss' has no abbreviation, and 'Ms.' is a separate title.

2. ms amna

Answer Ms. Amna

3. mr zia

Answer Mr. Zia

4. mrs kamal

Answer Mrs. Kamal

DAYS AND MONTHS ABBREVIATIONS B · PAGE 23

Use abbreviations to answer.

a. What is the last school day of the week?

Answer Fri.

Please check — Accept Sat. where the school has a six-day week.

b. What two weekdays begin with the same letter?

Answer Tue. and Thu. (accept Sat. and Sun.)

c. What two days make up the weekend?

Answer Sat. and Sun.

d. Which is the first month of the year?

Answer Jan.

e. Which is the last month of the year?

Answer Dec.

f. Which month is it now?

Accept the current month, abbreviated with a full stop (May is never abbreviated).

Answer Nov.

SV AND SVO PATTERN C · PAGE 24

Underline the subject and circle the verb.

1. The dog barks.

Answer Subject: The dog · Verb: barks

2. The girl paints a picture.

Answer Subject: The girl · Verb: paints

3. Birds fly.

Answer Subject: Birds · Verb: fly

4. Ahmed kicks the ball.

Answer Subject: Ahmed · Verb: kicks

5. The teacher writes on the board.

Answer Subject: The teacher · Verb: writes

ADD A VERB D · PAGE 24

Fill in the blanks to make SV sentences.

1. The baby _____.

Accept any suitable verb.

Answer The baby cries.

2. The sun _____.

Answer The sun shines.

3. My friend _____.

Answer My friend laughs.

ADD AN OBJECT E · PAGE 24

Make SVO sentences by adding an object.

1. The cat eats _____.

   Accept any suitable object.

   Answer The cat eats fish.

2. The boy throws _____.

   Answer The boy throws the ball.

3. The girl reads _____.

   Answer The girl reads a book.

LISTEN AND SPEAK · PAGE 25

Deduce Meaning from Context: pairs read each sentence and explain what it means.

1. "The forest was big and full of sounds and smells."

   Accept any sensible explanation; listen for use of the hints.

   Answer The forest was huge, with birds singing, leaves rustling, and the smell of flowers and fresh air.

2. "Bambi looked around and saw butterflies fluttering and heard birds singing."

   Answer Fluttering means the butterflies were flapping their wings quickly and gently as they flew.

3. "He felt a little scared, but his mother was calm."

   Answer Bambi was afraid in the big new place, but his calm mother helped him feel safe.

4. "Bambi looked up in awe. He had never seen anything so beautiful."

   Answer Awe means a feeling of wonder and amazement at something very beautiful or surprising.

5. "Bambi learned that the forest was full of friends and surprises."

   Answer Bambi found many new animal friends and fun, unexpected things such as flowers and streams in the forest.

HYPHENATED COMPOUND WORDS C · PAGE 26

Use ice-cold, hand-written, home-made, good-looking, well-known.

a. The author is very _____.

   Answer well-known

   Please check — The example list misprints 'up-to-date' as 'up-do-date'.

b. She is a _____ lady.

   Answer good-looking

c. The burger and chips were _____.

   Answer home-made

d. It is _____ on mountains in winters.

   Answer ice-cold

e. Our teacher made sure our work was all _____.

   Answer hand-written

WRITING: SYLLABIC PATTERNS A · PAGE 26

Break each word into syllables and label them open (O) or closed (C). Example: el-e-phant (C-O-C).

1. Important
   Answer im-por-tant (C-C-C)
2. Fantastic
   Answer fan-tas-tic (C-C-C)
3. Dinosaur
   Answer di-no-saur (O-O-C)
4. Vacation
   Answer va-ca-tion (O-O-C)

CONSONANT SYLLABLES B · PAGE 27

Break each word into syllables and identify the consonant blend.

1. splendid
   Answer splen-did · blend: spl
2. truckload
   Answer truck-load · blend: tr
3. contestant
   Answer con-tes-tant · blend: st
4. contruct
   Answer con-struct · blend: str
   Please check — Misprint: 'contruct' should be 'construct'.
5. structure
   Answer struc-ture · blend: str
6. flower
   Answer flow-er · blend: fl
7. cluster
   Answer clus-ter · blend: cl (and st)
8. brighten
   Answer bright-en · blend: br

CONSONANT BLENDS C · PAGE 27

Think of two words with consonant blends and multiple syllables; break them into syllables.

1. Two words of your own
   Accept any multisyllabic words containing a blend.
   Answer present: pres-ent (blend pr)
   blanket: blan-ket (blend bl)

MULTI-SYLLABLE ADJECTIVES AND ADVERBS D · PAGE 28

Fill in the blanks with the correct multi-syllable adjective or adverb. (a. happily is done.)

b. He was a _____ student who always finished his homework on time. (adjective)

Accept any suitable multi-syllable adjective.

Answer hard-working (accept responsible)

c. The magician _____ waved his wand, and a rabbit appeared! (adverb)

Answer magically (accept suddenly)

d. The room was _____ decorated for the party, with balloons everywhere. (adjective)

Answer beautifully (accept colourfully)

Please check — The blank describes the verb 'decorated', so it needs an adverb, not an adjective as the book labels it.

e. She ran _____ to get the bus. (adverb)

Answer quickly (accept hurriedly)

UNIT 4

Tree Friend

PRE-READING · PAGE 29

1. Can you tell what the text is about by reading the title and looking at the pictures?

   Accept a sensible prediction.

   Answer I think the text is about a friendship between a boy and a tree that gives him apples and shade.

WHILE-READING · PAGES 29-30

1. Where does the story mostly take place?

   'When the boy was tired, he slept under the tree.'

   Answer The story mostly takes place under and around the apple tree.

2. What do you learn about the tree's character from its actions?

   'You can pluck my apples and sell them in the market.'
   'you can cut off my branches and trunk and make a boat.'

   Answer The tree is loving, kind and generous. It gives the boy everything it has – apples, branches and trunk – just to make him happy.

POST-READING · PAGE 31

1. How can you take care of trees or nature in your own life?

   Accept any sensible answer.

   Answer I can plant trees, water them, keep the area around them clean, not break branches and not waste paper.

WORD EXPLORER · PAGE 31

Use the words in sentences of your own.

1. company (to be with someone)

   Accept any correct sentence.

   Answer I enjoy my grandmother's company.

   Please check — The heading is misprinted 'Word Explores'.

2. swinging (moving back and forth)

   Answer The children were swinging in the park.

3. delicious (yummy)

   Answer The mangoes were delicious.

4. surroundings (area around us)

   Answer We should keep our surroundings clean.

5. gratitude (thank or appreciate)

   Answer I wrote a card to show my gratitude to my teacher.

6. business trip (travel for work)

   Answer My father went to Lahore on a business trip.

UNDERSTANDING BETTER A · PAGE 32

Answer the questions below in your notebook.

a. What is the main idea of this story?

> 'the tree was his precious companion in his journey through life'

Answer The main idea is that trees give us so much throughout our lives, so we should love, appreciate and protect them.

b. What lesson do we learn from the tree and the boy?

> 'we should all appreciate how trees help us. We can plant more trees, take care of them, and protect them'

Answer We learn to be thankful for trees and to plant, care for and protect them, and not only take from them.

c. How does the tree show love for the boy?

Answer The tree gives him company, shade, apples to eat and sell, its branches and trunk for a boat, and at last its stump to rest on.

d. What do the pictures show about the boy and the tree's friendship?

Answer The pictures show them happy together when the boy is young, and then the tree slowly losing its apples, branches and trunk as the boy grows old, but they stay friends to the end.

PHONICS A: SPOT THE DIFFERENCE IN SOUND · PAGE 32

Say each pair aloud and find which sound changes.

1. bake and back

Answer The vowel sound changes: long /ay/ (a-e) in bake, short /a/ in back.

2. trip and trap

Answer The middle vowel changes: /i/ → /a/.

3. beach and bench

Answer The vowel changes from long /ee/ (ea) to short /e/, and an /n/ sound is added.

4. light and night

Answer The first sound changes: /l/ → /n/.

5. coat and goat

Answer The first sound changes: /k/ (c) → /g/.

6. ship and shop

Answer The middle vowel changes: /i/ → /o/.

7. cube and cute

Answer The last consonant sound changes: /b/ → /t/.

8. mat and met

Answer The middle vowel changes: /a/ → /e/.

9. rain and train

Answer A /t/ sound is added at the start (r → tr).

PHONICS B · PAGE 32

Pick a pair of words from the list and use it in a sentence.

1. One sentence using a pair

Accept any sentence using both words of one pair.

Answer The goat chewed the button off my coat.

WORDS THAT SHOW FEELINGS AND EMOTIONS · PAGE 33

Act out tired, shocked, happy, sad, cold, hot, angry with partners.

1. Act out the emotions in the pictures.

Look for matching face and body: e.g. smile and stand tall for happy, look down and frown for sad, wide eyes and open mouth for shocked, shiver for cold.

Answer Drama activity – no written answer.

GRAMMAR A: REGULAR AND IRREGULAR NOUNS · PAGE 34

Colour the regular plural nouns blue and irregular plural nouns red.

1. Sara and her friends decided to go for a walk near their homes…

'group' and 'flock' are singular collective nouns, so they are not coloured.

Answer Regular (blue): friends, homes, sandwiches, apples, bottles, creatures, bushes, birds, trees
Irregular (red): deer, sheep, children, mice

LISTEN AND SPEAK · PAGES 34-35

Enact a short play script: The Talking Tree (Tree, Sami, Esha, Bird, Squirrel, Narrator).

1. Perform the play in groups.

Look for clear, expressive lines, a deep kind voice for the Tree, gestures (Bird flapping, Squirrel climbing) and the Narrator guiding the story.

Answer Drama activity – no written answer.

WRITING A: COMPLETE A PARAGRAPH · PAGE 36

Add the words talk, name, forest, magical, home, squirrel, storm, animals, story, trunk, dark.

1. Sami and Esha went to a _____ to find a _____ talking tree.

Answer forest, magical

2. "Look, Esha! This tree might _____!"

Answer talk

3. "What's your _____?"

Answer name

4. …a bird landed on a branch, and a _____ ran up the tree.

Answer squirrel

5. "Hello, Sami and Esha! Welcome to our _____."

Answer home

Please check — The play says 'Welcome to our forest', but 'forest' is already used in the first blank and 'home' is otherwise left over; accept either.

6. "Do you have a _____ to tell us?"

Answer story

7. "One night, a big _____ came."

   Answer storm

8. "I stayed tall to protect the _____."

   Answer animals

9. …the squirrel hid in the tree's _____.

   Answer trunk

10. "You should go home before it gets _____."

    Answer dark

R1

REVISION

Reinforcement 1

PHONICS: RHYMING WORD GAME · PAGE 37

Teams take a card, read the word aloud and say a rhyming word.

1. Say a word that rhymes with the card (e.g. dog – log).

   Award a point for any real word with the same ending sound.

   Answer Oral game – no written answer.

VOCABULARY: SPOT THE DIFFERENCE IN SOUND · PAGE 37

Write the letters with the different sounds.

1. live and leave

   Answer i and ea (short /i/ vs long /ee/)

2. dear and dare

   Answer ea and a (/eer/ vs /air/)

3. break and brick

   Answer ea and i (/ay/ vs short /i/)

4. Listening Game: write which word of the pair you heard.

   Check children pick the word the teacher said.

   Answer Listening activity – answers depend on the teacher's word.

GRAMMAR: ARTICLES · PAGE 37

Complete the sentences with a, an or the.

a. I saw _____ tiger at the zoo.

   Answer a

b. _____ sun is shining brightly today.

   Answer The

c. She has _____ idea for the project.

   Answer an

d. We are going to _____ park.

   Answer the

IDENTIFY THE NOUN TYPE · PAGES 37-38

Quick Fire and Noun Sorting Race are oral/group games; then circle the correct type of noun.

1. Quick Fire / Noun Sorting Race

   Check nouns are sorted correctly into common, proper, countable and uncountable.

   Answer Group game – no written answer.

a. Sarah (proper/common) is playing with her dog (countable/uncountable).

   Answer Sarah – proper; dog – countable

b. We bought some rice (uncountable/countable) from the store.

Answer uncountable

ADJECTIVES WITH 'MORE' AND 'MOST' · PAGE 38

a. This is _____ difficult than the test we took last week.

Answer more

b. That was the _____ exciting football match I have ever watched.

Answer most

c. I need _____ time to finish this project than I thought.

Answer more

Please check — Here 'more' describes an amount of time, not a comparison of an adjective, so it does not really fit the heading.

PUNCTUATION: CAPITALISATION AND FULL STOPS · PAGE 38

Correct the capitalisation and use full stops with abbreviations.

a. my teacher ms alia said, "our test is on friday at 8 am."

Answer My teacher Ms. Alia said, "Our test is on Friday at 8 a.m."

b. we celebrate holidays like eid and independence day.

Answer We celebrate holidays like Eid and Independence Day.

WRITING · PAGE 38

Write about an event in the correct sequence using temporal words, multisyllabic words, adjectives and adverbs, and a closing sentence.

1. Short paragraph about an event

> Check for first/next/then/finally, adjectives and adverbs, correct spelling and a closing sentence. Accept any event.

Answer Last Sunday, my family had a wonderful picnic. First, we carefully packed delicious sandwiches and fresh fruit. Next, we drove happily to the beautiful park. Then, we played cricket on the soft green grass. Finally, we watched the colourful sunset together. It was an unforgettable day.

UNIT 5

Nature Ninjas

PRE-READING · PAGE 39

1. How can you keep your school greener and cleaner?

   Accept any sensible answer.

   Answer We can plant trees, use the dustbins, recycle paper and plastic, and not litter the playground.

WHILE-READING · PAGE 39

1. How does Ms. Zeba feel as she enters the grade 4 classroom?

   'Ms. Zeba is full of excitement as she enters the grade 4 classroom.'

   Answer Ms. Zeba feels very excited, because she has special news about a recycling project for her students.

POST-READING · PAGE 41

1. How do the students react to the Nature Fighter' presentation?

   'In the next few weeks, more kids start using the recycling bins correctly. They learn how useful recycling can be and why it's important.'

   Answer The students learn from the presentation: more kids start using the recycling bins correctly and understand why recycling is important.

   Please check — The question names the group 'Nature Fighter" with a stray apostrophe; the group is called the Nature Ninjas.

WORD EXPLORER · PAGE 41

Use these words in sentences in your notebook.

1. environment (everything around us)

   Accept any correct sentence.

   Answer We must keep our environment clean.

2. appreciated (admired, approved)

   Answer The principal appreciated our recycling poster.

3. brainstorm (sharing ideas)

   Answer Our group met to brainstorm ideas for the project.

4. pollution (harmful materials in the surroundings)

   Answer Smoke from cars causes air pollution.

UNDERSTANDING BETTER A · PAGE 41

Circle the correct option.

a. What is the name of the project that Ms. Zeba planned for her class? (art project / science project / recycling project / math project)

> 'a special task to create a school project on recycling'

Answer recycling project

b. What do the students call themselves? (recycling team / nature ninjas / nature guard / green team)

Answer nature ninjas

c. What does recycling mean? (throwing things away / turning waste into useful things / buying new things / sharing things with others)

> 'recycling means turning waste into useful things'

Answer turning waste into useful things

d. What superhero do Zara and Taimur create for their play? (captain clean / waste guard / recycling hero / nature ninjas)

Answer waste guard

UNDERSTANDING BETTER B · PAGE 42

Answer the following questions.

a. What are the three parts of the Nature Ninjas project?

> 'make an informative poster, plan an activity to sort waste, and give a presentation to the whole school'

Answer The three parts are making an informative poster, planning a waste-sorting activity and giving a presentation to the whole school.

b. Why did the Nature Ninjas decorate the recycling bins?

> 'to make them easy to see and fun to use'

Answer They decorated the bins to make them easy to see and fun to use.

c. What change did the Nature Ninjas notice in their school after their project?

> 'more kids start using the recycling bins correctly'

Answer More kids started using the recycling bins correctly, and the school became greener and cleaner.

d. What role does each member of the group play in the project?

Answer Laila makes a colourful poster, Jalal plans the waste-sorting activity by decorating the bins, and Zara and Taimur create a short play for the presentation.

PHONICS A: HOMOPHONES · PAGE 42

Choose the correct word to complete each sentence.

1a. I _____ my breakfast early this morning. (eight/ate)

Answer ate

1b. There are _____ boys in my team. (eight/ate)

Answer eight

2a. _____ am going to the library. (I/eye)

Answer I

2b. She has a small cut near her _____. (I/eye)

Answer eye

3a. _____ going to watch a movie tonight. (their/there/they're)

Answer They're

3b. The children forgot to bring _____ books.

Answer their

3c. Please put the chair over _____.

Answer there

HOMOPHONES B: TO, TOO, TWO · PAGE 43

a. Nadia has _____ cats and a dog.

Answer two

b. I like going _____ my grandma's house.

Answer to

c. It's _____ hot outside to play.

Answer too

PREFIXES C · PAGE 44

Add the correct prefix: re-, pre-, mis-, un-, dis-, in-, non-, ex-. (export is done.)

1. place

Answer misplace (accept replace)

2. paid

Answer prepaid (accept unpaid)

3. written

Answer unwritten (accept rewritten)

4. claim

Answer reclaim (accept exclaim, disclaim)

5. fiction

Answer nonfiction

6. correct

Answer incorrect

7. cooked

Answer uncooked (accept precooked)

8. calculate

Answer miscalculate (accept recalculate)

GRAMMAR A: COMMON GENDER NOUNS · PAGES 44-45

Use doctor, artist, teacher, parent, photographer, chef, scientist, lawyer. (The actor received an award – done.)

a. The _____ made an important research to save energy.

Answer scientist

Please check — The sentence should read 'did important research'; 'research' takes no 'an'. The stray line 'The singer had a high-pitched voice.' is printed above the exercise.

b. The _____ provided expert legal advice to their clients.

Answer lawyer

c. The _____ took stunning pictures of ceremony.

Answer photographer

d. The _____ checked the patient and gave the necessary medication.

Answer doctor

e. The famous _____ prepared a delicious meal for the guests.

Answer chef

f. They are loving _____ of two children.

Answer parents

Please check — The word bank gives 'parent', but the sentence needs the plural 'parents'.

g. The _____ explained the lesson clearly.

Answer teacher

h. The talented _____ displayed her work in the local gallery.

Answer artist

MODAL VERBS B: INTENT · PAGE 45

Wordbank: will, should, can, might.

a. I _____ play with my friend after school.

Answer will (accept can)

b. We _____ visit Grandma this weekend.

Answer will (accept should)

c. We _____ clean up before dinner.

Answer should

d. I _____ help my mother with the dishes.

Answer will (accept can, should)

Please check — 'can' and 'might' in this wordbank do not show intent (the book lists them under possibility).

MODAL VERBS C: POSSIBILITY · PAGE 45

Wordbank: might, may, could, can.

a. It _____ rain later, so take an umbrella.

Answer might (accept may)

b. She _____ win the race if she keeps practicing.

Answer could (accept can)

c. We _____ go to the park after school.

Answer may (accept can, might)

d. I _____ watch a movie this weekend if my parents allow.

Answer can (accept may)

PRESENT PERFECT TENSE D · PAGE 47

Fill in the blanks with already, just or yet.

a. They have _____ started playing outside.

Answer just (accept already)

Please check — The instruction asks for 'the correct form of the verb' too, but every verb is already printed; only already/just/yet is needed.

b. Has she finished her book _____?

Answer yet

c. I have _____ seen my friend.

Answer just (accept already)

d. They have not had dinner _____.

Answer yet

e. He has _____ called his grandma.

Answer already (accept just)

f. I haven't had breakfast _____.

Answer yet

g. She has _____ got a new bike.

Answer just (accept already)

LISTEN AND SPEAK · PAGE 47

Ask Questions to Obtain Information: guess a mystery object with yes/no questions.

1. Team yes/no guessing game (e.g. Is it a mammal? Does it have spots?)

Check that every question is a proper yes/no question and that teams use the answers to narrow down their guess.

Answer Oral game – no written answer.

WRITING B: WRITING DIALOGUES · PAGE 48

Write a suitable dialogue for each situation.

a. Laila expressing her excitement about the poster

Accept any dialogue in speech marks with correct punctuation.

Answer "Wow, our poster looks amazing! Everyone will want to recycle now!" Laila said, looking at her colourful drawings.

b. Nature Ninjas expressing their feelings before the presentation

Answer "I'm so nervous, but I know we can do this together," said Taimur, trying to calm his nerves.

c. Their teacher praising the Nature Ninjas

Answer "Well done, Nature Ninjas! You have made our school greener and cleaner," said Ms. Zeba, congratulating the group on their success.

UNIT 6

Wonderful Teacher

PRE-READING · PAGE 49

1. What words or pictures come to your mind when you think about a wonderful teacher?

   Accept any sensible words or images.

   Answer Kind, patient, helpful, smiling, caring; a teacher writing on the board and helping a child read.

WHILE-READING · PAGE 49

1. Circle the words at the end of lines that rhyme with each other. What do you notice about the rhyming pattern?

   'cares … share', 'taught … bought', 'tell … well'

   Answer Rhyming pairs: cares/share, taught/bought, tell/well (much/touched is a near rhyme). The rhymes come at the end of every second line, not on every line.

   Please check — The poem has no stanza breaks, so the pattern is not perfectly regular; accept a sensible description.

POST-READING · PAGE 50

1. What feelings does the poet show about teachers?

   'You are such a special teacher That no words can truly tell However much you're respected'

   Answer The poet shows love, respect and gratitude for teachers, and feels that words cannot fully express how special they are.

WORD EXPLORER · PAGE 50

Use these words in sentences in your notebook.

1. wonderful (excellent, great)

   Accept any correct sentence.

   Answer We had a wonderful time at the picnic.

2. sparkled (shine brightly)

   Answer Her eyes sparkled with joy.

3. creativity (new ideas)

   Answer Art class lets us show our creativity.

4. goals (target, aim)

   Answer My goals this year are to read more books and win the race.

UNDERSTANDING BETTER A · PAGE 50

Answer the following questions.

a. What special qualities does the teacher have?

   'With a special gift for learning And with a heart that deeply cares'

   Answer The teacher has a special gift for learning, a caring heart, and adds a lot of love to everything she shares.

b. How does the teacher make a difference in the world?

> 'For you helped To make the world a better place Through every life you touched.'

Answer The teacher makes the world a better place by touching the lives of students, sparking their creativity and helping them reach their goals.

c. What feelings do the students have for their teacher?

> 'However much you're respected For the work you do so well.'

Answer The students love, respect and appreciate their teacher more than words can tell.

PHONICS A: MAGIC 'E' SYLLABLES · PAGES 50-51

Sort bone, cube, tone, tube, hole, rule, stone, rude into o-e and u-e.

1. o-e

Answer bone, tone, hole, stone

2. u-e

Answer cube, tube, rule, rude

ADJECTIVES OF QUANTITY · PAGE 51

Word bank: some, many, few, several.

a. She bought _____ books from the fair.

Answer several (accept some, many, few)

Please check — The word box is misprinted 'World Bank' here and in two later boxes; it should be 'Word Bank'.

b. We saw _____ birds in the garden.

Answer many (accept some, few, several)

c. He drank a _____ milk before sleeping.

Answer little

Please check — None of the word-bank words fits after 'a' with 'milk' (an uncountable noun); 'a little' is correct. Accept 'some' only if the 'a' is crossed out.

d. There are _____ apples in the basket.

Answer some (accept many, few, several)

ADJECTIVES OF QUALITY · PAGE 51

Circle the adjective of quality.

1. The brave soldier saved the child.

Answer brave

2. This soup is delicious.

Answer delicious

3. Our teacher is kind.

Answer kind

4. The clever fox ran away quickly.

Answer clever

COLOUR AND SIZE A · PAGE 52

a. The _____ elephant drank water from the lake. (big/small)

Answer big (accept small)

b. She wore a _____ dress to the party. (red/blue/green)

Answer red (any of the three)

c. We saw a _____ cat sitting on the fence. (black/white/grey)

Answer black (any of the three)

d. The _____ balloon floated up to the sky. (large/tiny)

Answer tiny (accept large)

ADJECTIVES OF SHAPE · PAGE 52

Match the object with its shape adjective: oval, flat, rectangular, square.

1. table

Answer table → rectangular

2. mirror

Answer mirror → oval

3. plate

Answer plate → flat

4. window

Accept table → square and window → rectangular as well.

Answer window → square

ADJECTIVES OF ORIGIN · PAGE 53

Choose the correct adjective of origin.

a. I love _____ food. (Pakistani / round)

Answer Pakistani

b. She bought a _____ car. (beautiful / Japanese)

Answer Japanese

c. We watched a _____ movie. (Chinese / brave)

Answer Chinese

d. The _____ pizza was very tasty. (Italian / few)

Answer Italian

SUFFIXES B · PAGE 53

Choose from -ly, -ful, -ness, -ment, -less (use → useful is done).

1. pain

Answer painful (accept painless)

2. swift

Answer swiftly (accept swiftness)

3. slow

Answer slowly (accept slowness)

4. care

   Answer careful (accept careless)

5. cord

   Answer cordless

6. selfish

   Answer selfishness (accept selfishly)

7. fear

   Answer fearful (accept fearless)

APOSTROPHES FOR POSSESSION C · PAGE 54

1. I put the dog food on the table.

   Answer I put the dog's food on the table.

   Please check — The contractions table misprints 'doesn't' as 'does'nt'.

2. My mom shoes will fit me.

   Answer My mom's shoes will fit me.

3. The cat toy is under the chair.

   Answer The cat's toy is under the chair.

4. Asim house is very big.

   Answer Asim's house is very big.

5. The teacher desk is very big.

   Answer The teacher's desk is very big.

   Please check — This repeats the worked example.

APOSTROPHES FOR CONTRACTIONS D · PAGE 54

1. I cannot go with you.

   Answer I can't go with you.

2. I am going to the store.

   Answer I'm going to the store.

3. I do not think it is a good idea.

   Answer I don't think it's a good idea.

4. She is my best friend.

   Answer She's my best friend.

5. We are going to the park.

   Answer We're going to the park.

MAIN AND SUBORDINATE CLAUSES E · PAGE 55

Tick the clauses that show a complete idea.

1. When the rain stopped / I will go to school / If I feel better / He missed the bus / We went outside / Because he was late / When it gets dark / The stars shine

   Answer ✓ I will go to school
   ✓ He missed the bus
   ✓ We went outside
   ✓ The stars shine

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES F · PAGE 55

Add a suitable subordinate clause.

1. The teacher smiled

Accept any clause beginning with because, when, as, after, although, etc.

Answer The teacher smiled because we had finished our work on time.

2. We stayed at home

Answer We stayed at home because it was raining heavily.

3. My father drove carefully

Answer My father drove carefully as the road was wet and slippery.

LISTEN AND SPEAK · PAGE 56

Command or Question? Pairs read the sentences; the partner says whether each is a command or a question from the stress and intonation.

1. Brush your teeth before bed. / What should you do before going to bed? (and the other pairs)

Listen for falling intonation on commands and rising or wh-question intonation on questions; the partner should identify each correctly.

Answer Oral pair activity – no written answer.

WRITING: WRITE A CINQUAIN · PAGES 57–58

B. Brainstorm a topic, adjectives, verbs, feelings and synonyms, then write a cinquain.

a–e. Brainstorm: topic, adjectives, verbs, feelings and thoughts, synonyms

Accept any topic; check each list matches its heading.

Answer Topic: Teacher
Adjectives: kind, patient, wise
Verbs: teaching, guiding, caring
Feelings: thankful, happy, proud
Synonyms: guide, mentor

f. Write a simple cinquain poem.

Check the pattern: noun / 2 adjectives / 3 -ing verbs / 4-word phrase / 1 synonym.

Answer Teacher
Kind, patient
Teaching, guiding, caring
She lights our way
Mentor

Please check — The book's own examples break the four-word rule in Line 4 ('Do we have a snow day?' has six words; 'Chasing shadows in the sun' has five).

UNIT

7 Art on the Move

PRE-READING · PAGE 59

1. Why do you think people decorate trucks?

Open question; the text says the designs show 'messages that talk about important issues' and that drivers want their truck 'to be the best-looking one on the road'. Accept any sensible answer.

Answer People decorate trucks to make them look beautiful and special, and to share messages with everyone who sees them.

WHILE-READING · PAGE 59

1. Name some common designs seen on Pakistani trucks.

'These designs can be flowers, fancy writing, and messages…'
Page 60: 'paintings of flowers, hearts, peacocks, famous singers, angels, and even army generals.'

Answer Common designs are flowers, fancy writing, hearts, peacocks, famous singers, angels and army generals.

WHILE-READING · PAGE 61

1. What role do trucks play in Pakistani culture, besides transportation?

'Trucks in Pakistan act like mobile billboards… while also serving as transportation.'
Page 60: 'It provides a space to show messages and create awareness about important issues.'

Answer Trucks act like moving billboards. They show art and spread important messages to the public, such as messages about education, women's rights and missing children.

POST-READING · PAGE 62

1. What places would you like to visit? Why?

Personal answer. Accept any sensible answer with a reason.

Answer I would like to visit Lahore because I want to see the colourful trucks and the old buildings there.

WORD EXPLORER · PAGE 62

Use these words in sentences in your notebook. Model sentences; accept any correct sentence that shows the meaning.

1. mobile (able to move)

Answer A truck is a mobile billboard.

2. poverty (not having enough)

Answer Many people live in poverty and cannot buy enough food.

3. significant (important)

Answer Truck art plays a significant role in our culture.

4. vibrant (lively, exciting)

Answer The truck was painted in vibrant colours.

5. communicate (send or receive messages)

Answer We communicate with our friends by talking and writing.

6. worldwide (all over the world)

Answer Pakistani truck art is loved worldwide.

UNDERSTANDING BETTER A · PAGE 62

Circle the correct option.

a. What are the bright and colourful designs on the truck called? (truck mart / truck smart / truck art)

'Truck art is a special type of art found in Pakistan. It has bright and colorful designs…'

Answer truck art

b. What is special about truck art in Pakistan? (simple / unique / expensive)

'Each truck is unique, with no two trucks looking the same.'

Answer unique

c. What do truck designs often include? (flowers / cars / books)

'These designs can be flowers, fancy writing, and messages…'

Answer flowers

d. What sound do the chains on the trucks make? (clinking / buzzing / jingling)

'Chains hang from the bumper make jingling sounds as the truck moves.'

Answer jingling

UNDERSTANDING BETTER B · PAGE 62

Answer the questions below in your notebook.

a. What is truck art in Pakistan known for?

'It has bright and colorful designs that cover the trucks.'
'Each truck is unique, with no two trucks looking the same.'

Answer Truck art in Pakistan is known for its bright, colourful designs, and every truck looks different.

b. What messages are often written on trucks?

Page 60: 'These messages can be about education, ending slavery, or asking politicians to solve problems like poverty.'
Also messages about child marriage, child labour and domestic violence.

Answer Messages about education, ending slavery, solving poverty, and women's rights such as stopping child marriage and child labour are written on trucks.

c. How does truck art help find missing children?

Page 61: 'Trucks show pictures of missing children along with the helpline numbers of non-profit organizations…'

Answer Trucks show pictures of missing children with helpline numbers, so people who see them can help. At least five of twenty children have been found.

d. Look closely at all the pictures and labels. How is truck art described at the end of the passage?

'Timeless Art Form' (page 62): 'It is a famous and highly valued and vibrant art form, equally loved within the country and worldwide.'

Answer It is described as a timeless art form: a famous, highly valued and vibrant art form that is loved in Pakistan and all over the world.

e. What do the images tell you about its importance?

The pictures show a woman's portrait on a truck, a missing person's picture, and truck-art cloth and kitchenware. Accept any sensible answer.

Answer The images show that truck art is used everywhere, on trucks, clothes and pots, and that it carries important messages, so it is a very important part of our culture.

GRAMMAR AND PUNCTUATION: REGULAR AND IRREGULAR VERBS · PAGE 63

Read and identify: write R for regular verbs and I for irregular verbs.

1. walk

Answer R (walked)

2. eat

Answer I (ate)

3. play

Answer R (played)

4. write

Answer I (wrote)

5. talk

Answer R (talked)

6. run

Answer I (ran)

COMPLETE THE TABLE BY FILLING IN ALL FORMS OF EACH VERB · PAGE 63

Base form → s/es form, present participle (-ing), past form, past participle.

1. climb

Answer climbs, climbing, climbed, climbed

2. watch

Answer watches, watching, watched, watched

3. read

Answer reads, reading, read, read

4. help

Answer helps, helping, helped, helped

5. sing

Answer sings, singing, sang, sung

SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS A · PAGE 64

Write the missing synonyms and antonyms to complete the table. Accept other correct words.

1. fast – quick – ____

Answer antonym: slow

2. hot – ____ – cold

Answer synonym: warm (or boiling)

3. near – close – ____

Answer antonym: far

4. easy – simple – ____

Answer antonym: difficult (hard)

5. tall – ____ – short

Answer synonym: high

6. bright – shiny – ____

Answer antonym: dark (dull)

7. good – nice – ____

Answer antonym: bad

8. clean – ____ – dirty

Answer synonym: neat (tidy)

SYNONYMS (WORDS THAT MEAN THE SAME) · PAGE 64

1. What is a synonym for happy?

Answer glad (or joyful, cheerful)

2. What is a synonym for big?

Answer large

ANTONYMS (WORDS THAT MEAN THE OPPOSITE) · PAGE 65

1. What is an antonym for hot?

Answer cold

2. What is an antonym for fast?

Answer slow

RECIPROCAL PRONOUNS B · PAGE 65

Use either 'each other' or 'one another' to complete the sentences.

a. We meet ____ every day.

'We' does not say how many people; use 'one another' for a group or 'each other' for two.

Answer We meet one another every day. (Accept 'each other' if two people are meant.)

b. Both my neighbours do not want to see ____.

'Both' = two people.

Answer each other

c. Aliya and Amna are talking to ____ about the result.

Two people.

Answer each other

d. Those two boys are fighting with ____.

Two people.

Answer each other

FIRST, SECOND, OR THIRD PERSON PRONOUNS C · PAGE 66

Sort the pronouns into the table: she, I, they, he, you, me, us, your, his, ours, mine, hers, theirs, we.

1. 1st person pronouns

   Answer I, me, us, ours, mine, we

2. 2nd person pronouns

   Answer you, your

3. 3rd person pronouns

   Answer she, they, he, his, hers, theirs

D. UNDERLINE THE PRONOUNS USED IN THE SENTENCES BELOW · PAGE 67

a. She likes to play with her dolls.

   Answer She, her

b. He is going to the zoo with his family.

   Answer He, his

c. They are going to have a picnic.

   Answer They

d. I gave him my favourite book.

   Answer I, him, my

e. We stayed inside as it was raining.

   Answer We, it

f. You can help her with the puzzle.

   Answer You, her

IDENTIFY THE SENTENCE TYPE E · PAGE 67

Write D (Declarative), I (Interrogative), Imp (Imperative) or E (Exclamatory).

1. Please close the door.

   Answer Imp

2. The sky looks beautiful today.

   Answer D

3. What time is it?

   Answer I

4. Wow, that was amazing!

   Answer E

5. I am learning to swim.

   Answer D

6. Are you coming to the park?

   Answer I

F. WRITE YOUR OWN SENTENCE FOR EACH TYPE · PAGE 68

Model answers. Accept any correct sentence with the right end mark.

1. Declarative

   Answer My school bag is blue.

2. Interrogative

   Answer Where do you live?

3. Imperative

   Answer Open your books.

4. Exclamatory

   Answer What a beautiful truck!

LISTEN AND SPEAK: TALK CONFIDENTLY · PAGES 68–69

Activity: Peer Interview. Pairs take turns to ask and answer; listen for full sentences, a reason after 'because', and questions that need more than a yes/no answer.

1. What do you like to do on the weekend?

   Model answer; accept any sensible answer.

   Answer On the weekend I like to play cricket with my cousins.

2. Which animal do you like the most?

   Answer I like dogs the most because they are friendly.

3. What do you enjoy eating for lunch?

   Answer I enjoy eating rice and chicken for lunch.

4. Which is the best part of your day at school?

   Answer The best part of my day is the art class.

5. Which one do you like more, reading or playing outside?

   Answer I like playing outside more because I can run with my friends.

6. What makes you happy?

   Answer Spending time with my family makes me happy.

WRITING: WRITING AN APOLOGY LETTER · PAGES 69–70

Write a reply letter from Natasha to Sofia. Check for: sender's address, date, greeting, introduction, body, conclusion, signature. Accept any sensible letter.

1. Reply to Sofia's letter

   Answer 12 Rose Street
   Oaktown
   28 June 2025

   Dear Sofia,
   I was very happy to read your letter. It made me smile.
   I accept your apology. I was sad last weekend, but I know you did not mean to hurt me. I am sorry too, because I got angry over a small thing.
   You are my best friend and I do not want to lose you. Let us forget it and play together on Saturday.

   Your loving friend,
   Natasha

R2

REVISION

Reinforcement 2

PHONICS: WORD SORTING · PAGE 71

Word list on the board: eight, ate, right, write, comb, thumb, hair, hare, hour, our, see, sea, wrist, knee, castle, honest.

1. Homophones (words that sound the same but have different meanings or spellings)

Answer eight – ate; right – write; hair – hare; hour – our; see – sea

2. Silent letters

Silent letter shown in brackets.

Answer comb (b), thumb (b), wrist (w), write (w), knee (k), castle (t), honest (h), hour (h), eight (gh), right (gh)

GRAMMAR: COMMON GRAMMATICAL GENDER · PAGE 71

Fill in the noun used for both males and females (artist, teacher, doctor).

a. The ____ is reading a story to the class.

Answer teacher

b. The ____ is examining the patient.

Answer doctor

c. The ____ painted a beautiful picture.

Answer artist

MODAL VERBS · PAGE 71

Choose the correct modal verb (must/ought to, may/might, will/would, shall/should).

a. We ____ help the elderly cross the road.

Advice / right thing to do.

Answer should (or ought to)

b. You ____ finish your homework before playing.

A rule or strong duty.

Answer must

c. I ____ visit my grandparents this weekend if it doesn't rain.

Future plan with a condition.

Answer will

d. She ____ come to the party, but she isn't sure.

'isn't sure' = possibility.

Answer might (or may)

ADJECTIVES · PAGE 71

Fill in the blanks with suitable adjectives (large, red, square).

a. The ____ (size) cat climbed the tree.

Answer large

b. She wore a ____ (colour) dress.

Answer red

c. The ____ (shape) table was in the corner.

Answer square

PUNCTUATION: APOSTROPHE FOR POSSESSION AND CONTRACTION (APOSTROPHE HUNT) · PAGE 71

Students correct the sentences in pairs.

1. The girls books were on the desk.

Answer The girls' books were on the desk. (one girl: The girl's books)

2. The teachers lounge is upstairs.

Answer The teachers' lounge is upstairs.

3. The childrens playground is closed.

Answer The children's playground is closed.

4. It is raining outside.

> Already correct; it can be shortened with a contraction.

Answer It's raining outside.

5. Anams toys are in the box.

Answer Anam's toys are in the box.

6. The players ball is on the field.

Answer The player's ball is on the field. (Accept players' for more than one player.)

PAST CONTINUOUS TENSE · PAGE 72

Guess the Action: one student acts out a card; the class guesses with was/were + verb + -ing. Listen for the correct helping verb and -ing form.

1. playing football

Answer He was playing football.

2. reading a book

Answer She was reading a book.

3. drawing a picture

Answer He was drawing a picture.

4. riding a bicycle

Answer She was riding a bicycle.

5. cooking dinner

Answer He was cooking dinner.

6. watering the plants

Answer She was watering the plants.

7. talking on the phone

Answer He was talking on the phone.

8. playing the piano

Answer She was playing the piano.

SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS · PAGE 72

Circle the correct synonyms / antonyms.

a. What is a synonym for "fast"? (slow / quick / weak / heavy)

Answer quick

b. What is a synonym for "brave"? (shy / bold / quiet / scared)

Answer bold

a. What is an antonym for "hot"? (warm / cold / spicy / bright)

Answer cold

b. What is an antonym for "tall"? (short / wide / large / big)

Answer short

WRITING: WRITE THE FIRST DRAFT · PAGE 72

Write a short story on one topic. Check: who was there and what happened, what you did or felt, what you learned or why it was special, and a dialogue or exclamation. Accept any sensible story.

1. A Day with my Favourite Cartoon Character / The Most Exciting Thing I Learned in Class

Answer The Most Exciting Thing I Learned in Class
Last week, our science teacher, Ms. Hina, brought a magnet to class. She put some pins on the table. "Watch closely!" she said. When she moved the magnet near them, the pins jumped up and stuck to it! We all shouted, "Wow!" Then each of us tried it. I felt so excited. I learned that magnets pull things made of iron. It was special because we learned by doing it ourselves.

UNIT 8

Kamil's Mistake

PRE-READING · PAGE 73

1. Have you ever made a mistake? What was it?

   Accept any sensible personal answer.

   Answer Yes, once I broke my sister's pencil and did not tell her. Later I said sorry and gave her my own pencil.

WHILE-READING · PAGE 73

1. What would Kamil win if he got all the words right in his spelling test?

   'He wanted to win his third Spelling Champion Award and a new dictionary filled with fun videos. Ms. Maria also promised a chocolate bar to anyone who got a perfect score.'

   Answer He would win his third Spelling Champion Award, a new dictionary filled with fun videos and a chocolate bar.

POST-READING · PAGE 74

1. What did you learn from this story?

   '"Not for misspelling 'honestly'," she said, "But for your honesty."'

   Answer I learnt that we should always be honest and own up to our mistakes, even when it means losing a prize.

WORD EXPLORER · PAGE 75

Use these words in sentences in your notebook.

1. cheer

   Accept any correct sentence.

   Answer We cheer loudly for our team at every match.

2. confess

   Answer I had to confess that I had eaten the last biscuit.

3. wondering

   Answer I was wondering who left the gift on my desk.

4. dizzy

   Answer Spinning round and round made me dizzy.

5. realized

   Answer She realized she had left her bag at school.

UNDERSTANDING BETTER A · PAGE 75

Circle the correct option.

a. What did Kamil notice about the word "honesty"? (he spelled it correctly / he missed an "e" / he forgot the letter "t" / he wrote "a")

> 'H-o-n-e-s-l-y! He had missed the "t."'

Answer he forgot the letter "t"

Please check — The word Kamil misspelt was 'honestly' (he wrote 'honesly'), not 'honesty' as the question says.

b. What did Ms. Maria promise to give to the student with a perfect score? (gold medal / dictionary / chocolate bar / trophy)

> 'Ms. Maria also promised a chocolate bar to anyone who got a perfect score.'

Answer chocolate bar

c. How did Kamil feel when he realized his mistake at home? (happy and excited / scared and dizzy / sleepy and tired / angry and shocked)

> 'Kamil felt weak and dizzy.'

Answer scared and dizzy

d. What did Kamil return to Ms. Maria the next morning? (test paper / dictionary / school bag / book)

> 'Nervously, he returned the dictionary'

Answer dictionary

UNDERSTANDING BETTER B · PAGE 75

Answer the following questions.

a. What had Miss Maria promised the winner?

> 'Ms. Maria also promised a chocolate bar to anyone who got a perfect score.'

Answer She had promised a chocolate bar to anyone who got a perfect score, along with the Spelling Champion Award and a new dictionary.

Please check — The question calls her 'Miss Maria'; the story calls her 'Ms. Maria'.

b. Who won the spelling competition?

> '"Congratulations, Kamil! You did it!"'

Answer Kamil Hassan won the spelling competition, although he had really misspelt one word.

c. Why did Kamil go back to school early the next morning?

> 'He hadn't earned the award; it was a mistake.'

Answer He went early to tell Ms. Maria the truth about his spelling mistake and to return the dictionary.

d. How did Kamil show honesty at the end?

> '"I can't have the award. I didn't spell 'honestly' correctly, and you missed it."'

Answer He confessed that he had misspelt 'honestly' and returned the dictionary, even though nobody else had noticed.

INTERROGATIVE PRONOUNS A · PAGE 76

Complete with What or Which.

1. _____ are you reading now?

Answer What

2. _____ of these animals is the fastest?

Answer Which

3. _____ colour do you prefer?

Answer Which (accept What)

4. _____ is your teacher's name?

Answer What

5. _____ is in your backpack?

Answer What

6. _____ is your favourite animal?

Answer What

PUNCTUATION B: QUOTATION MARKS · PAGE 77

Rewrite each sentence using quotation marks.

a. Faris asked, Mama, can we go to the cinema?

Answer Faris asked, "Mama, can we go to the cinema?"

b. This ice cream is delicious, said Sara.

Answer "This ice cream is delicious," said Sara.

c. Thank you, Grandma, for the new basketball, said Salar.

Answer "Thank you, Grandma, for the new basketball," said Salar.

d. I have a football match on Saturday, said Dua.

Answer "I have a football match on Saturday," said Dua.

e. Saad asked Ali, Do you want to come over after school?

Answer Saad asked Ali, "Do you want to come over after school?"

SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE C · PAGE 78

Circle Yes if the action is a habit, No if it is not.

a. He is eating an apple right now.

Answer No

b. The dog barks every night.

Answer Yes

c. She visited her friend last weekend.

Answer No

d. I eat breakfast in the morning.

Answer Yes

e. They went to the beach last summer.

Answer No

f. They go to the park once a year.

Answer Yes

g. He plays football every Friday.

Answer Yes

h. I am reading a new book today.

Answer No

SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE D · PAGE 79

Use take, provide, tick, eat, listen; add 's' where necessary.

a. The clock _____ away the seconds.

Answer ticks

b. They _____ lunch together every day.

Answer eat

c. The trees _____ shade on a hot day.

Answer provide

d. We _____ to music while we exercise.

Answer listen

e. She _____ a nap in the afternoon.

Answer takes

LISTEN AND SPEAK · PAGES 79-80

Describe your favourite movie or show using the sentence starters.

1. Greeting, name of show, main characters, main idea, why you like it, favourite part, encourage others, thank the audience.

Listen for all eight parts, a confident voice and varied vocabulary. Accept any show.

Answer Hello everyone. My name is Ali. Today I will tell you about my favourite show, which is Ainak Wala Jin. The main characters are Nastoor, Zakoota and Hamoon Jadugar. The show is about a funny jinn who helps a family. I like it because it makes me laugh. My favourite part is when Zakoota does magic. I think everyone should watch it because it is fun for the whole family. Thank you. I hope you also enjoy watching it!

WRITING A: USING TEMPORAL WORDS · PAGES 80-81

Write the first draft of your narrative using First, Next, Then, After that, Finally.

1. First / Next / Then / After that / Finally

Check each box uses its temporal word, events are in order and the ending gives a sense of closure with feelings.

Answer First, we reached the zoo early in the morning with my cousins.
Next, we saw the lions and the huge elephants.
Then, we fed the ducks by the pond.
After that, we ate our packed lunch under a shady tree.
Finally, we drove home tired but happy, and I thanked my parents for a wonderful day.

UNIT 9

Decoding Dreams

PRE-READING · PAGE 82

1. Have you ever had a dream that you still remember?

   Accept any sensible personal answer.

   Answer Yes, I once dreamt that I could fly over my city like a bird and see all the houses from the sky.

WHILE-READING · PAGES 82-83

1. What are dreams compared to in the text, and how does that help you understand them?

   'Dreams are like watching a movie.'
   'When we go to sleep, it is just like putting a computer into "sleep" mode.'

   Answer Dreams are compared to watching a movie, and sleep is compared to a computer in sleep mode. This helps us understand that we see pictures in our mind while the brain keeps working slowly, not fully switched off.

2. Why is it important for school-going children to get sufficient sleep?

   'It is particularly important, especially for school-going children, to get sufficient sleep each night to retain what they learn in school every day.'

   Answer Enough sleep helps children remember (retain) what they learn in school every day, because dreams may help form stronger memories.

POST-READING · PAGE 84

1. What is the main theme of this article?

   Answer The article explains what dreams might be, why we dream and how dreams may help our memory and problem-solving, although nobody truly knows where dreams come from.

WORD EXPLORER · PAGE 85

Use the words in sentences of your own.

1. decoding (make sense of)

   Accept any correct sentence.

   Answer We spent the afternoon decoding a secret message.

   Please check — The heading is misprinted 'Word Explores', and 'investigating' is wrongly glossed as 'decide'; it means 'examining carefully to find out the truth'.

2. investigating

   Answer The police are investigating the theft.

3. product (result)

   Answer This painting is the product of hard work.

4. imagination (creation of mind)

   Answer She used her imagination to write a story about dragons.

5. routine (a habit or fixed order)

   Answer Brushing my teeth is part of my bedtime routine.

6. retain (remember, keep in mind)

Answer Revision helps me retain what I learn.

7. liberty (freedom)

Answer Birds fly at liberty in the open sky.

UNDERSTANDING BETTER A · PAGE 85

Circle the correct option.

a. What does our brain do when we sleep? (it rests / it still works / it is inactive)

'While sleeping, our brain still works, but not as actively as in the waking hours.'

Answer it still works

b. What do we usually dream about? (what happens in our lives / what happens in the world / what happens in other people's lives)

'we usually dream about what usually happens in our lives'

Answer what happens in our lives

UNDERSTANDING BETTER B · PAGE 85

Answer the questions in your notebook.

a. Underline key words and phrases that highlight the main points of the first and the last paragraph.

Accept similar key phrases.

Answer First paragraph: 'what dreams are', 'how they are formed', 'Scientists are not quite sure', 'still investigating the reasons why dreams occur'.
Last paragraph: 'nobody actually knows the source of dreams', 'the answer will be in a dream'.

b. How do scientists suggest dreams might help in memory formation?

'when we dream about different things in our lives, it could probably help us to recall those activities very well when we are awake'

Answer Dreaming about things that happen in our lives may help us recall them well when we are awake, so dreams may help form stronger memories.

c. Provide an example of how dreams might help someone improve a skill.

'It's like they are practicing driving while sleeping.'

Answer Someone learning to drive may dream about controlling the car carefully. It is like practising while asleep, and when they wake up they may have a clue about driving better.

Please check — The question has two misprints: 'Provide and example' and, in e, 'regrading'.

d. What suggestion is offered for reducing the fear in nightmares?

'if they change the endings of their dreams by imagining and writing them down and repeating them before going to bed'

Answer People can imagine a new, happier ending for the nightmare, write it down and repeat it before going to bed.

e. How does the article conclude regarding the source of dreams?

'In reality, nobody actually knows the source of dreams. Perhaps the answer will be in a dream.'

Answer It concludes that nobody really knows where dreams come from, and jokes that perhaps the answer will come in a dream.

GRAMMAR A: PAST CONTINUOUS · PAGE 86

Use the verbs in brackets (We were having dinner at 8 PM – done).

a. They _____ outside when it started to rain. (play)

Answer were playing

Please check — The banner misspells the heading as 'Past Continous'.

b. I _____ dinner when the power went out. (cook)

Answer was cooking

c. He _____ a book when the phone rang. (read)

Answer was reading

d. She _____ to work when the accident happened. (drive)

Answer was driving

e. We _____ TV when the lights went off. (watch)

Answer were watching

f. They _____ when the alarm went off. (sleep)

Answer were sleeping

g. She _____ at 7 PM last night. (study)

Answer was studying

h. I _____ the dog when it started to snow. (walk)

Answer was walking

i. She _____ on the computer when the manager called. (work)

Answer was working

j. They _____ the house when the storm began. (paint)

Answer were painting

INTERROGATIVE PRONOUNS B · PAGE 87

Choose Who, Whom or Whose.

1. _____ came early to class?

Answer Who

2. _____ is the backpack on the table?

Answer Whose

3. _____ is your Math teacher?

Answer Who

4. _____ is this umbrella?

Answer Whose

5. _____ did you ask for directions?

Answer Whom

6. _____ is your best friend?

Answer Who

SIMILES C · PAGE 88

Use like a snail, as big as the ocean, was like a zoo, as sweet as candy. (a. as cute as a button – done)

b. My teacher is _____

Answer as sweet as candy

c. Her heart is _____

Answer as big as the ocean

d. The house _____

Answer was like a zoo

e. The car moved _____

Answer like a snail

METAPHORS D · PAGE 88

Use diamonds in the sky, melted pot of heaven, heart of gold, with many twists and turns. (a. music to my ears – done)

c. The stars are _____

Answer diamonds in the sky

Please check — The list jumps from a to c; there is no item b.

d. My brother has a _____

Answer heart of gold

e. Life is a journey _____

Answer with many twists and turns

f. The warm chocolate was _____

Accept 'a melted pot of heaven'.

Answer melted pot of heaven

ADJECTIVES WITH MORE AND MOST E · PAGES 89-90

a. Sarah is _____ talented than her sister.

Answer more

b. This is the _____ exciting movie I've seen.

Answer most

c. The blue dress is _____ beautiful than the red one.

Answer more

d. He is the _____ intelligent student in the class.

Answer most

e. The restaurant serves the _____ delicious food of all.

Answer most

LISTEN AND SPEAK · PAGE 90

Opinions and Ideas: Think and Tell in a Listening Circle with a Listening Stick.

1. What do you think is the best thing about having a sibling? … Would you rather be an only child or have siblings? Why?

   Look for children who speak only when holding the stick, give a reason for their opinion, listen without interrupting and say 'Thank you for sharing'.

   Answer Oral discussion – no written answer.

WRITING: DESCRIBE A DREAM · PAGES 91–94

Write the first draft using the planning boxes, then edit it.

1. Introduction, attention grabber, what the dream is about

   Accept any real or made-up dream; check for descriptive, imaginative language.

   Answer Last night I had the strangest dream of my life. Imagine waking up in a world where the clouds were made of candyfloss! My dream was about a trip to a floating island in the sky.

2. Body 1: when and where; characters

   Answer It was a bright morning, and I was standing on a soft pink cloud high above Lahore. With me was my little brother, Bilal, and a friendly talking parrot called Mithu.

3. Body 2 and 3: events, feelings, main event, outcome

   Answer Mithu led us across a rainbow bridge to the floating island. I felt excited but a little scared of falling. The most exciting part was when giant butterflies carried us over a waterfall of orange juice. As a result, we reached a castle made of glass.

4. Conclusion: resolution, reflection, closing sentence

   Check the boxes on page 94 are also answered briefly.

   Answer Just as the castle doors opened, my alarm rang and the dream ended. The dream taught me that imagination can take us anywhere. Where would your dreams take you?

UNIT 10

Heart of Gold

PRE-READING · PAGE 95

1. Have you ever helped anyone?

   Accept any sensible personal answer.

   Answer Yes, I helped an old neighbour carry her shopping bags up the stairs.

WHILE-READING · PAGE 96

1. What was Rida's idea to help Mr. Tahir?

   'She remembered the money she got for her birthday. She thought about buying a guitar, but helping Mr. Tahir felt more important.'
   'Together, we can buy him a warm coat.'

   Answer Rida decided to use her birthday money, instead of buying a guitar, to buy Mr. Tahir a warm coat, and Dua added her Eid money.

POST-READING · PAGE 97

1. What lesson did Rida and Dua teach everyone?

   Answer They taught everyone to be kind and generous, to notice people in need and to share what we have to help them.

WORD EXPLORER · PAGE 97

Use these words in sentences in your notebook.

1. sympathetic

   Accept any correct sentence.

   Answer Rida was sympathetic towards the cold janitor.

2. janitor

   Answer The janitor cleans our classrooms every evening.

3. shivering

   Answer The puppy was shivering in the rain.

4. responsible

   Answer Ali is a responsible class monitor.

5. environment

   Answer We should keep our environment clean.

6. rushed

   Answer We rushed to the bus stop.

7. gratitude

   Answer He smiled with gratitude when we helped him.

8. generosity

   Answer Everyone praised the girls' generosity.

UNDERSTANDING BETTER A · PAGE 98

Circle the correct option.

a. What did Rida notice about Mr. Tahir? (he was smiling / he was shivering / he was playing / he was reading)

> 'Rida couldn't bear to see Mr. Tahir, the school janitor, shivering in the cold winter air.'

Answer he was shivering

b. Who joined Rida in her plan to help Mr. Tahir? (Sami / Talha / Dua / Miss Naima)

Answer Dua

c. What did Rida and Dua use to buy the coat? (their pocket money / birthday and Eid money / money from their parents / money from their classmates)

Answer birthday and Eid money

d. Who did Rida and Dua ask to help them buy the coat? (principal / janitor / administrator / teacher)

> 'When they saw Ms. Naima, the school administrator, they asked her for help.'

Answer administrator

e. What did Mr. Tahir receive from Rida and Dua? (a card / warm coat / a toy / money)

Answer warm coat

UNDERSTANDING BETTER B · PAGE 98

Answer the following questions.

a. How did Rida feel about Mr. Tahir's situation?

> 'Mr. Tahir was on Rida's mind all day. She felt sad about his situation'

Answer Rida felt sad about his situation and could not stop thinking about him all day.

b. What did Rida and her friend Dua decide to do to help Mr. Tahir?

Answer They decided to put together Rida's birthday money and Dua's Eid money to buy him a warm overcoat.

c. How did Mr. Tahir react when he received the coat?

> 'Rida and Dua felt happy as Mr. Tahir smiled at them with gratitude.'

Answer Mr. Tahir was grateful and smiled at them with gratitude.

Please check — The story does not describe his reaction at the moment he got the bag; it only says he smiled with gratitude during the assembly.

d. What did Ms. Romana say about Rida and Dua during the assembly?

> 'She praised them for their kindness in helping Mr. Tahir.'

Answer Ms. Romana, the principal, praised them for their kindness in helping Mr. Tahir.

GRAMMAR: ADVERBS INTO ADVERB PHRASES · PAGES 98-99

Use with full attention, with a loud noise, with patience, after a while, with great care.

1. They will arrive soon.

Answer They will arrive after a while.

2. She waited patiently.

Answer She waited with patience.

3. The dog barked loudly.

Answer The dog barked with a loud noise.

4. He worked carefully.

Answer He worked with great care.

Please check — The word bank prints 'with a great care'; the article 'a' should be dropped.

5. The students listened attentively.

Answer The students listened with full attention.

FUTURE TENSE A · PAGE 100

Fill in the blanks with will, shall or be going to.

a. We _____ help you carry your books.

Answer will (accept shall)

b. She _____ bake a cake for her friend's birthday.

Answer is going to

c. They _____ plant flowers in the garden tomorrow.

Answer are going to

d. He _____ clean his room after dinner.

Answer will (accept is going to)

e. We _____ go for a walk after it stops raining.

Answer shall (accept will)

f. I _____ call you when I reach home.

Answer will

g. My brother _____ start a new art project next week.

Answer is going to

SENTENCE OR PHRASE B · PAGE 101

Write S for a sentence and P for a phrase.

a. Plants and animals are living things

Answer S

b. My cat likes to nap

Answer S

c. After the rain

Answer P

d. Can you find it in the box?

Answer S

e. Feed, grow bigger, move on their own

Answer P

Please check — Items e and h contain verbs but no subject. The book's definition ('does not contain a subject or a verb') would wrongly rule them out; a phrase lacks a subject-verb pair.

f. Under the sea

Answer P

g. All living things need food and water

Answer S

h. Make their own food

Answer P

i. It is hot! I need water

Answer S

j. On the table

Answer P

LISTEN AND SPEAK · PAGE 102

Main Ideas: listen to 'Heart of Gold' read aloud, then discuss in groups and as a class.

1. What is the main idea of the story? Why is it important to help the needy? …

Listen for the main idea (kindness and helping those in need), examples from the story and other ideas for helping the community; check each group's speaker sums up clearly.

Answer Group discussion – no written answer. Main idea: kindness and generosity towards people in need.

WRITING: INFORMATIVE/EXPLANATORY TEXT · PAGES 102-103

Choose one topic: The Importance of Exercise, Favourite Food, A person I like the most, The Importance of Trees. Follow the elephant model.

1. Opening, introduction, two paragraphs (main idea, details, examples), conclusion

Check for an opening question or fact, two paragraphs each with a main idea, details and examples, and a conclusion that repeats the topic and sums up.

Answer Did you know that one big tree can give oxygen for four people? Today I want to talk about the importance of trees.
Trees keep our air clean. They take in harmful gases and give out fresh oxygen. For example, cities with many trees have cleaner air.
Trees also give us food and shelter. We get fruit, wood and shade from them, and birds build their nests in their branches.
Trees are precious gifts of nature. They clean our air and give us food and shelter. We should plant more trees and protect them for the future.

UNIT

11 Lifeline

PRE-READING · PAGE 104

1. How do you use water everyday?

   Accept any sensible answer.

   Answer I use water to drink, brush my teeth, wash my hands and face, take a bath, and help water the plants.

WHILE-READING · PAGES 104-105

1. Why do you think Nadia became curious about where water comes from?

   'They can get water easily at home, even though there are no lakes or rivers nearby.'

   Answer She saw her family using water so easily at home, even though there were no lakes or rivers nearby, so she wondered how it reached their house.

2. Why do you think it's important to clean water before it reaches our taps?

   'First, the water is sent to a plant to be cleaned. It's made safe for us to drink and use.'

   Answer Water from lakes, rivers and underground has dirt and germs, so it must be cleaned to make it safe to drink and use and to stop us falling ill.

POST-READING · PAGE 105

1. What can you do at home to help save water?

   Accept any sensible ideas.

   Answer I can turn off the tap while brushing my teeth, take shorter showers, fix leaking taps and use a bucket instead of a hose.

FICTION AND NON-FICTION · PAGE 105

1. Identify whether Lifeline is a fiction or a non-fiction text.

   Answer Lifeline is non-fiction: it gives real facts about how water is cleaned and supplied to our homes, even though it is told through Nadia's family.

   Please check — The text mixes a made-up family story with real facts; accept 'non-fiction' with this reason.

WORD EXPLORER · PAGE 106

Use these words in your sentences.

1. nearby (close)

   Accept any correct sentence.

   Answer There is a park nearby my house.

2. network (group of things that are connected)

   Answer A network of pipes carries water under the streets.

3. admire (look up to someone)

   Answer I admire my grandfather for his honesty.

4. lifeline (something very important that saves you)

Answer Water is the lifeline of all living things.

UNDERSTANDING BETTER A · PAGE 106

Circle the correct option.

a. Where did water come from, according to Nadia's mama? (water wells / water bodies / water tanks / underground pipes)

> 'We get water from underground. In our big city, it comes from a water tower or tank.'

Answer water tanks

Please check — Mama mentions underground water, a water tower or tank, and large pipes, so 'underground pipes' could also be argued; 'water tanks' matches her words most closely.

b. What does Nadia wonder about? (watering the plants / turning on the tap / getting water in the house / how water is cleaned)

> 'Nadia wonders, "How do we get water in our house?"'

Answer getting water in the house

c. What happens to the water after it is cleaned? (it is stored in cups / it goes into big tanks / it evaporates / it flows into homes)

> 'After cleaning, the water goes into big tanks to keep pressure and supply.'

Answer it goes into big tanks

d. What does Nadia want to share with others? (the importance of saving water / how to wash dishes / the names of water sources / how to use water)

Answer the importance of saving water

UNDERSTANDING BETTER B · PAGE 106

Answer the following questions.

a. How are Nadia and her parents using water?

> 'Nadia turns on the tap and splashes water on her face… Her mama fills the kitchen sink to wash the dishes, and her dad waters the plants outside with a hose.'

Answer Nadia splashes water on her face, her mama fills the sink to wash the dishes and her dad waters the plants with a hose.

b. What question does Nadia ask her dad?

> '"How do we get water in our houses?"'

Answer She asks him, "How do we get water in our houses?"

c. What does Nadia's dad tell her about where the water comes from?

> 'We use water from lakes, rivers, and underground sources. First, the water is sent to a plant to be cleaned.'

Answer He tells her that water comes from lakes, rivers and underground sources. It is cleaned at a plant, stored in big tanks, and carried by a network of pipes to buildings and then to our taps.

d. Why does Nadia feel it is important to save water?

> 'Now she understands how water travels from far away to their home.'

Answer She now understands how far water travels and how much work goes into cleaning and supplying it, and that water is the lifeline of our planet.

PARTICIPLES A · PAGE 107

Fill in the blanks with the correct -ed or -ing word (He cooked a delicious meal – done).

a. We _____ (clean) our room yesterday.

Answer cleaned

Please check — The book calls these 'participles', but in a, c and f the -ed words are simple past-tense verbs.

b. The girl is _____ (skip) rope.

Answer skipping

c. He _____ (smile) when he saw his friend.

Answer smiled

d. I am _____ (play) with my toys.

Answer playing

e. They are _____ (run) in the park.

Answer running

f. We _____ (paint) a picture last week.

Answer painted

g. He is _____ (sing) a song right now.

Answer singing

ZERO ARTICLES B · PAGE 108

Identify the uncountable noun; rewrite without 'the' if it is not needed.

a. She loves the sugar in her tea.

Answer sugar – She loves sugar in her tea.

b. We need the water to survive.

Answer water – We need water to survive.

c. I don't like the homework.

Answer homework – I don't like homework.

d. She gave me the advice to follow.

Answer advice – She gave me advice to follow.

e. He has the patience of a saint.

Answer patience – He has the patience of a saint. ('the' is needed here.)

Please check — In e, f and g, 'the' is correct because a particular thing is meant (the patience of a saint, today's traffic, the air here); accept either form in f and g.

f. The traffic was terrible today.

Answer traffic – Traffic was terrible today. (accept unchanged)

g. The air is fresh and clean here.

Answer air – The air is fresh and clean here. (accept 'Air is fresh…')

QUANTIFIERS C · PAGE 109

Use some, little, many, much, all.

a. There are _____ apples in the basket.

Answer many (accept some)

b. She has _____ milk left in the fridge.

Answer little (accept some)

c. We have _____ friends coming over.

Answer some (accept many)

d. He spent _____ money on the game.

Answer some (accept much, little)

e. _____ of the students passed the exam.

Answer All (accept Some, Many)

PROXIMITY TO THE SPEAKER D · PAGE 109

Use this, that, these, those.

a. Do you see _____ bird over there?

Answer that

b. _____ shoes are hurting my feet.

Answer These

c. Place the vase on _____ table in the corner.

Answer that

d. Could you toss me one of _____ pillows?

Answer those

e. _____ newspaper I'm holding has today's news.

Answer This

f. Mariam wants _____ apples displayed in the window.

Answer those

MATCHING E · PAGE 110

1. This

Answer This → a person, place or thing close by

2. That

Answer That → a person, place or thing at a distance

3. These

Answer These → people, places or things close by

4. Those

Answer Those → people, places or things at a distance

DIRECT SPEECH F · PAGES 110-111

Underline the sentences with direct speech.

1. a. The sun was shining… b. "Can you help me with my homework?" asked Javed. c. The teacher said that we would have a test on Friday. d. Ayesha shouted, "Watch out for the car!" e. It was a rainy day… f. "Where are you going?" asked the policeman. g. "Let's go to the park," suggested Maria.

   c is reported (indirect) speech: no inverted commas.

   Answer Direct speech: b, d, f, g

LISTEN AND SPEAK · PAGE 111

Group Discussion and Presentation: Importance of Water (How we Waste Water / Ways to Save Water).

1. Discuss a topic in groups, draw visual aids and present to the class.

> Look for clear points, a helpful visual aid, every member taking part, and a closing message about saving water.

Answer Group presentation – no written answer.

WRITING: PARAPHRASING · PAGE 112

Read the paragraph about the Burj Khalifa and rewrite it in your own words.

1. The world's tallest building is called the Burj Khalifa…

> Check that all main facts are kept (tallest, 163 floors, 828 m, Dubai, UAE, uses, tourists) but the wording is the child's own.

Answer The Burj Khalifa in the centre of Dubai is the tallest building on Earth. It has 163 floors and rises 828 metres (2,717 feet). Dubai is in the United Arab Emirates, a Middle Eastern country. The tower holds a hotel, homes, offices and restaurants, and visitors can travel right up to the top.

UNIT 12

Flight Mode

PRE-READING · PAGE 113

1. Which facts, headings or pictures make this news report about birds more interesting to read?

   Accept any sensible choice with a reason.

   Answer The close-up photos of colourful birds, the question headings such as 'Why do birds migrate?', and amazing facts like 'About 4,000 species of birds are regular migrants' make it interesting.

WHILE-READING · PAGES 113-114

1. Which facts help to explain why birds travel to other places?

   'When it gets cold, they fly to warmer areas where there's more food.'
   'Some birds also move to find a good place to have babies.'

   Answer Birds travel to survive: they fly to warmer places with more food when it gets cold, and they move to find a good, safe place to have babies.

2. Underline the words or phrases in the report that make you want to care about the birds.

   Accept any phrases that stir feeling.

   Answer 'what a beautiful sight it is', 'Birds are amazing', 'sadly, not as many birds come to Pakistan as before', 'are in danger', 'It's important to protect the birds'

POST-READING · PAGE 115

1. Which part of the text convinces readers to protect the migratory birds?

   'Some birds, like cranes and houbara bustards, are in danger because of this. It's important to protect the birds so they can keep coming to Pakistan.'

   Answer The last paragraph, which says that illegal hunting has put cranes and houbara bustards in danger and that we must protect the birds so they keep coming to Pakistan.

WORD EXPLORER · PAGE 116

Use the words in sentences of your own.

1. destination

   Accept any correct sentence.

   Answer Our destination for the trip is Murree.

   Please check — The heading is misprinted 'Word Explores'. 'Landmark' is defined as 'an important building', but the text uses it for rivers and mountains.

2. survive

   Answer Plants need water to survive.

3. migration

   Answer The migration of cranes happens every winter.

4. landmark

   Answer Minar-e-Pakistan is a famous landmark in Lahore.

5. species

Answer Many species of birds visit our lakes.

6. illegally

Answer The men were caught hunting birds illegally.

UNDERSTANDING BETTER A · PAGE 116

Circle the correct option.

a. Why do birds migrate? (to avoid hunters / to survive and find food / to search for new places)

'Birds move from one place to another to survive.'

Answer to survive and find food

b. What helps birds navigate during migration? (GPS devices / earth's magnetic field, stars, and the sun / road signs)

'Birds can sense the Earth's magnetic field, like a compass, and they also look at the stars and the sun'

Answer earth's magnetic field, stars, and the sun

UNDERSTANDING BETTER B · PAGE 116

Answer the questions below in your notebook.

a. What do migratory birds do during their migration?

'they take breaks during their journey to rest and eat'

Answer They fly long distances in groups, find their way using the magnetic field, sun, stars and landmarks, and stop on the way to rest and eat.

b. When do migratory birds return home?

'Then, when it gets warm again, they go back home where the food is.'

Answer They return home when it gets warm again; birds that visit Pakistan in winter leave in the spring.

c. Why is Pakistan an important place for migratory birds?

'Pakistan is part of a special path in the sky that birds use to travel, called the Central Asian Flyway.'

Answer Pakistan lies on the Central Asian Flyway, and its lakes and wetlands give birds food and places to have their young.

d. What is one reason why not as many birds come to Pakistan as before?

'People hunting and catching birds illegally is one big reason.'

Answer People hunt and catch birds illegally.

UNDERSTANDING BETTER C · PAGE 116

Fill in the information from the table.

1. _____ flies more than 49,700 miles each year.

Answer The Arctic Tern

Please check — The table calls both the Arctic Tern and the Northern Wheatear 'longest migration' (the wheatear's is the longest for its size). It calls the Great Snipe the 'fastest bird', but it is really the fastest long-distance non-stop flier.

2. The Bar-headed Goose is the _____ migratory bird.

Answer highest-flying

3. The fastest bird award should go to _____.

Answer the Great Snipe

JOINING WORDS: FOR ADDITION · PAGE 117

a. I will buy carrots _____ apples when I go to the shop.

Answer and (accept as well as)

b. We would like to meet your wife _____.

Answer as well

c. She has invited Anam _____ Rida.

Answer and (accept as well as)

JOINING WORDS: FOR REASON · PAGE 117

a. We had to run for the bus _____ we were late.

Answer because

b. I was wearing a hat and gloves _____ it was very cold outside.

Answer because

c. I opened the window _____ I wanted to let some fresh air in.

Answer because

JOINING WORDS: FOR SEQUENCE · PAGE 118

a. _____, preheat the oven.

Answer First

Please check — The example list puts 'Then, I eat my breakfast' before 'Next, I put on my shoes', which muddles the taught order first–next–then–finally.

b. Chocolate is my _____ choice, vanilla is my _____ choice.

Answer first, second

c. A _____ and a third plane flew above us.

Answer second

TRANSITIVE AND INTRANSITIVE VERBS G · PAGE 118

Underline the verb; write T (has an object) or I (no object).

1. She baked a cake.

Answer baked – T

2. The baby cried.

Answer cried – I

3. The sun rises.

Answer rises – I

4. Ali closed the door.

Answer closed – T

IMPERATIVE VERBS G · PAGE 119

Circle the imperative verb.

1. Sit down.

   Answer Sit

   Please check — Three different exercises on pages 118–120 are all lettered 'G'.

2. Wash your hands.

   Answer Wash

3. Bring me the red book.

   Answer Bring

4. Do not run in the hallway.

   Answer run (Do not run)

INFINITIVES G · PAGE 119

1. I like _____ (read) storybooks.

   Answer to read

2. We decided _____ (go) to the park.

   Answer to go

3. She helped her brother _____ (do) homework.

   Answer to do (also 'do' after 'helped')

4. They want _____ (play) football.

   Answer to play

IDENTIFY THE ADVERB TYPE · PAGE 119

Choose the adverb, then write manner, time, place or frequency.

1. The dog barked _____ (loudly / yesterday).

   Answer loudly – manner (accept yesterday – time)

2. We will visit the zoo _____ (tomorrow / quickly).

   Answer tomorrow – time

3. The children are playing _____ (outside / carefully).

   Answer outside – place (accept carefully – manner)

4. He always brushes his teeth _____ (always / slowly).

   Answer slowly – manner

   Please check — 'always' is already printed in the sentence, so the frequency option makes no sense here; 'always' in the sentence is the adverb of frequency.

5. She danced _____ (gracefully / today).

   Answer gracefully – manner (accept today – time)

ADVERBS QUALIFYING VERBS, ADJECTIVES AND ADVERBS G · PAGE 120

1. The baby slept peacefully.

   Answer peacefully – qualifies the verb 'slept'

2. He ran quite slowly.

   Answer quite – qualifies the adverb 'slowly' (slowly qualifies the verb 'ran')

3. The movie was very funny.

Answer very – qualifies the adjective 'funny'

4. The boy finished his work quickly.

Answer quickly – qualifies the verb 'finished'

5. It was a really exciting game.

Answer really – qualifies the adjective 'exciting'

USING A DICTIONARY F · PAGE 121

Find the right spelling and meaning of the underlined words.

1. The whater in the lake is very cold.

Answer Correct spelling: water
Meaning: the clear liquid that falls as rain and fills rivers, lakes and seas

2. He was hapy to see his friend.

Answer Correct spelling: happy
Meaning: feeling or showing pleasure

3. She wore a lovly dress to the party.

Answer Correct spelling: lovely
Meaning: very beautiful or pleasant

4. He likes to reed books about space.

Answer Correct spelling: read
Meaning: to look at and understand written words

ALPHABETICAL ORDER BY THIRD LETTER G · PAGE 121

1. backward, basket, baggage, bakery

Third letters: c, s, g, k

Answer backward, baggage, bakery, basket

LISTEN AND SPEAK · PAGE 122

Enactment: groups choose a story or play, select roles, practise, rehearse and perform.

1. Enact a story or play in groups.

Look for every child having a role, clear expressive dialogue, suitable gestures and movement, and a performance that shows the main idea.

Answer Drama activity – no written answer.

WRITING: CONCLUDING SENTENCES · PAGE 123

Match the opening sentence with its concluding sentence.

1. I love going to the park.

Answer I love going to the park. → The park is my favourite place to have fun and play.

2. My dog is the best pet.

Answer My dog is the best pet. → My dog makes me happy and is a great friend.

3. Reading is a fun hobby.

Answer Reading is a fun hobby. → Reading helps me learn and imagine new things.

4. My friends and I like to play on the swings.

Answer My friends and I like to play on the swings. → Playing on the swings with my friends is so much fun.

5. Write two concluding sentences for the paragraph about enjoying outdoor activities.

Accept any two sentences that sum up the paragraph without adding new ideas.

Answer Being outdoors, in the mountains, the park or my garden, always fills me with joy. The fresh air, the birdsong and the feeling of freedom are why I love spending time outside.

R3

REVISION

Reinforcement 3

GRAMMAR: JOINING WORDS · PAGE 124

Team game: insert the correct connector (and, because, first, second, as well as).

a. I like ice cream, _____ I also enjoy chocolate cake.

Answer and

b. _____, we finished our homework, then we went outside to play.

Answer First

c. She didn't go to the party _____ she was feeling sick.

Answer because

d. I have a dog _____ a cat at home.

Answer as well as (accept and)

UNDERSTANDING PARTICIPLES · PAGE 124

a. The puppy was _____ (bark) loudly.

Answer barking

b. The cake was _____ (bake) to perfection.

Answer baked

c. The _____ (excite) children ran to the playground.

Answer excited

d. The sun was _____ (shine) brightly in the sky.

Answer shining

INTERROGATIVE PRONOUNS · PAGE 124

Form a question for each statement (Sarah is reading a book → Who is reading a book?).

1. This pen belongs to Ali. (What Who Whose)

Answer Whose pen is this?

2. The blue car is parked outside. (What Whom Which)

Answer Which car is parked outside?

3. They are playing football. (Who What Which)

Answer Who is playing football? (accept What are they playing?)

QUANTIFIERS WITH COUNTABLE AND UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS · PAGE 125

True or False? Rewrite false statements to make them true.

a. There aren't much apples in the basket.

Answer False – There aren't many apples in the basket.

b. Do you have many water left in your bottle?

Answer False – Do you have much water left in your bottle?

c. We need a lot of chairs for the party.

Answer True

PUNCTUATION: COMMAS AND SPEECH MARKS · PAGE 125

a. Ali asked Where are you going?

Answer Ali asked, "Where are you going?"

b. Please pass me the salt said Maryam.

Answer "Please pass me the salt," said Maryam.

c. I'm so excited to visit the zoo shouted Usman.

Answer "I'm so excited to visit the zoo!" shouted Usman.

d. Can we go to the park today asked Ana.

Answer "Can we go to the park today?" asked Ana.

WRITING · PAGE 125

Write about A day at the park using at least three temporal words.

1. A day at the park

Check for at least three temporal words, events in order, and a choice the writer made.

Answer Last Saturday, my family spent the day at the park. First, we found a shady spot under a big tree and spread our mat. Next, my brother and I chose to play on the swings instead of the slide. Then, we fed the ducks by the pond. After lunch, we flew a bright red kite. Finally, we packed up and walked home, tired but happy.