

Subject-English

30.05.2020

Class 5

Lesson 1:- Chuskit Goes To School

Dear students,

Today, I am going to solve some questions.

(D) 1.How was Chuskit different from her cousins?

Answer:- Chuskut's brother was fit and he used to go to school while Chuskit was unable to walk. She uses wheelchair.

2.What did Chuskit often dream of?

Answer:- Chuskit often dreams of carrying a school bag, even eating packed lunch.

3.How did Abdul help Chuskit? What does this tell us about him?

Answer:- Abdul told the principal of government school everything about the problem of Chuskit. He made the principal active to help Chuskit. This shows Abdul is a kind hearted boy.

4. What had the village Education Committee of Mentok yul for one of the children who could not walk?

Answer:- The village Education Committee had made a special toilet for those who could not walk.

5. Do you think Chuskut's grandfather was extremely attached to her? Support your answer with evidence from the story?

Answer:- I think Chuskut's grandfather was very attached to her. He often gets angry when anyone gives her dream of going to school because he thinks Chuskut could not walk. But in the last he saw the road was prepared and the tears came into his eyes.

6. What do you think would have happened when Chuskut went to school for the first time? How would she have felt when she got back home?

Answer:- I think Chuskut would have been very happy when she went to school first time. She

would have been very excited after returning from the school.

Grammar (Abstract Noun)

- A Noun is the name of person, person, place, animal, thing or idea. Nouns can be abstract or concrete.

Nouns

1. Concrete Noun

2. Abstract Noun

- 1. Concrete Noun :-** A concrete Noun is the name of something that can be felt with our sense organs. Concrete Nouns can often appear in singular and plural forms . Ex:-

Mother

Flowers

Boys

Teacher

- 2. Abstract Noun:-** An abstract Noun is the name of an idea, an emotion, a quality, a state or an action. Ex:-

Happiness

Right

Excitement

- Some more examples of abstract nouns are given below.

Ideas:- justice, truth, wisdom

Emotional:- happiness, love, sorrow

Quality:- beauty, courage, kindness

States :- childhood, sickness, youth

Action:- laughter, movement, theft

Forming Abstract Noun

- From common Noun

Friend : friendship

Mother : motherhood

- From verbs

Appear : appearance

Clean : cleanliness

Grow : growth

Break : breakage

Discover : discovery

Realise : realisation

- From Adjectives

Cruel : cruelty

Free : freedom

Happy : happiness

Long : length

Poor : poverty

Home assignments:-

- **Change the following words into abstract Noun.**

Believe

Child

Honest

Treat

Think

True

- **Write and remember all questions .**

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