

**Support Material**

**Class V**

**Subject: English**

**Session 2018-19**

**Periodic -1**

**Chapter 1 The man Who Fought windmills**

Many many years ago there was a man who lived in a castle in Spain. His name was Don Quixote. He wanted to become a knight like his grandfather but there were any knights any more. World has changed and nobody wore shiny armour any more. But this did not stop Don Quixote he decided to dress up in his great grandfather's rusty armour and go off in search of adventure. One day he met Sancho Panza who took him with him to make the ruler of some distant land. After many days of riding Don Quixote and Sancho Panza came to a large field. His head was so full of magic and adventure that he thought the windmills were giants. Before Sancho could utter a word Don Quixote charged forward on his horse. Just as he come to the first windmill, the wind began to blow, and the great arms of the mill creaked around. His lance struck into one of the windmill's blades, and he was swept up, off his horse and high into the air. He fell with a loud clang to the ground and his helmet turned the other way on his head. Then Don Quixote had an idea he took out the bowl, filled as it was with curd, he added a magic potion to the curd. He wear it on his head to turn the windmills back into giants. The moment he put the bowl on his head the curd began to drip all over his face. He shouted for help and tell Sancho that his brain is melting those wicked giants have cast a spell on him. Then he asked Sancho to go home back with a promise to come back again till he get his brain fixed.

### **Word Meanings**

1. Clang = a clear loud sound
2. Potion = A mixture for drinking
3. Spell = group of words used to work magic
4. Armour = A metal covering to protect the body in battle
5. Bony = very thin

### **Antonyms**

1. Many = few
2. More = less
3. Laughed = cried
4. Right = wrong/ left
5. Late = early
6. Shiny = dull
7. Far = near
8. Brave = coward
9. Full = empty
10. First = last

### **Homophones**

1. See = sea
2. Years = ears
3. Some = sum
4. Great = grate
5. Right = write
6. Knight = night
7. Won = one
8. Story = storey
9. There = their
10. Way = weigh

## **Chapter :2 Visiting France**

Mrs and Mr Rajan with their two daughters, Alisha and Indrani came from India to live in France for one year. Mrs Rajan had come to study about French perfumes business for Indian government while Mr Rajan would train as a chef and their daughters would study on French school. France is among the largest countries of Europe. It is about one fourth size of India. France has snow- capped mountains called French Alps. Dairy farming is also popular as the French love cheese. On many hillsides juicy grapes from the vineyards are harvested and pressed into wine, for which France is famous. The country has almost everything that people need for a comfortable and happy life. The Eiffel tower is a symbol of France as the Taj Mahal is a symbol of India. Capital of France is Paris. It is a very beautiful and old city. Its white stone buildings gleam in the sun. The city is well maintained that is why tourists love to visit this city and speak highly of it. Most highways and railroads in France lead to Paris. Many people often dress according to the fashion of Paris.

Musee du Louvre is one of the finest museum in the world.

Normandy and Brittany are two of the oldest parts of the country.

These two are peninsulas. The people here are farmers and fishermen, they were not too interested in trying new things. The Rajans enjoyed visiting the old seaports. In the last days of World War II , big guns thundered thee, bombs had exploded, and bullets had ripped through the trees and gardens. However, the seacoast and the countryside looked very peaceful when the Rajan family visited them.

### **Word Meanings**

1.Luscious = having a strong pleasant cause

2.Gleam = shine brightly

- 3. Trimmed = made neat
- 4. Sidewalk Cafés = small roadside restaurants
- 5. Old fashioned = values of past
- 6. Ripped = tore

### **Antonyms**

- Bright = dull
- Plenty = few
- Ugly = beautiful
- Broad = narrow
- Pleasant = unpleasant
- Poor = rich
- Love = hate
- Comfortable = Uncomfortable

### **Homophones**

- Sea = see
- Wine = vine
- Need = knead
- Week = weak
- Knew = new