

Chapter-5 Our Pride

Note: Copy this work in your notebook.

A. Write the meanings and make sentences of the same given words.

1. heroic deeds – **Meaning**: brave work

Sentence: The National Awards are given for having performed heroic deeds.

2. participate – **Meaning**: take part

Sentence: I like to participate in sports activities.

3. posthumously – **Meaning**: an award given after one's death

Sentence: In 2014, few children were given the awards posthumously.

4. gave away – **Meaning**: distributed

Sentence: Santa Claus gave away sweets to the children.

5. sacrifice – **Meaning**: to give up one's life for the sake of others

Sentence: The soldiers sacrifice their lives for the country.

6. confronted – **Meaning**: came to face with

Sentence: I confronted a snake while I was returning from school.

B. Give one word for.

1. An award given after one's death- **Posthumously**

2. To give up one's life for the sake of others- **Sacrifice**

3. Came to face with- **Confronted**

C. Ques / Ans

Q1. When was the National Awards for Bravery started?

Ans1. The National Awards for Bravery were started in the year 1957.

Q2. Who were given the National Awards for Bravery?

Ans2. The National Awards for Bravery were given to children below the age of sixteen years, who have performed heroic deeds.

Q3. When do we celebrate Children's Day?

Ans3. We celebrate Children's Day on 14th November.

Q4. Who gives away the Bravery Awards?

Ans4. The Prime Minister of India gives away the Bravery Awards.

D. Think and Answer.

Q1. Why do you think the names of children are announced on November 14? What is so special about this day?

Ans1. 14th November is celebrated as Children's Day all over. The Bravery Awards are also given on the same day for the children to feel themselves extraordinary.

NOTE: This work to be done in the book only.



A. Fill in the blanks with suitable words given in the bracket.

1. The National Awards for Bravery were started by Indian Council for Child Welfare. (Indian Home Ministry/Indian Council for Child Welfare)
2. The awards are given to children below the age of 16. (16/ 18)
3. The children participate in the Republic Day parade. (Republic/Independence Day)
4. The awards are announced on 14th November (14th November/26th January)



Play with Words

Homophones are words that sound the same. They are, however, spelt differently and mean different.

Example : blue/blew.

D. Fill in the blanks with the correct word given in the bracket.

1. Mohan, you need to buy a new pair of shoes. (by/buy)
2. The puppy is too weak to play. (week/weak)
3. I can see a ship sailing in the sea. (sea/see)
4. She wants to eat the whole apple. (hole/whole)



E. Fill in the blanks with either 'mm' or 'nn'. Then say the words aloud.

- | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. RU <u>N</u> <u>N</u> ER | 2. WI <u>N</u> <u>N</u> ER | 3. SU <u>M</u> <u>M</u> ER |
| 4. MA <u>N</u> <u>N</u> ER | 5. HA <u>M</u> <u>M</u> ER | 6. DRU <u>M</u> <u>M</u> ER |



Spelling

F. Fill in the blanks to spell words from the story.

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. R <u>U</u> SH <u>E</u> D | 2. C <u>O</u> UN <u>C</u> I <u>L</u> | 5. FA <u>I</u> N <u>T</u> |
| 3. A <u>W</u> <u>A</u> RD | 4. HE <u>R</u> O <u>I</u> C | 6. FE <u>E</u> T |

HOMEWORK:

1. Learn all word- meanings.
2. Learn all give one word for.
3. Learn all ques. and answers.
4. Write all these notes in your notebook neatly.
5. Draw straight lines using a scale/ ruler after every answer as shown above.