

1.1 Being Neighborly

- Louisa May Alcott

ICE BREAKERS:

(1) Read the statements on page 1 of the textbook and mark those that apply to you.

(2) Complete the following web diagram:

Friendship to me means

- Helping in times of need
- Having long conversations
- Exchanging confidences
- Giving and receiving gifts
- Defending in face of criticism
- Knowing and understanding feelings

(3) If you see someone lonely or sad you will

Ans.

(1) Ask them the reason for their sadness.

(2) Try to solve their problem, if I can.

(3) Try to motivate the person or try to make him/her happy.

Q.1. Read the first activity, read the extract and then do all the activities:

Al. Complex Factual/Global Understanding:

Complete the following:

(1) To Jo, the fine house seemed **a lonely, lifeless sort of house.**

(2) Jo swept a path around the garden **for Beth to walk in when the sun came out and the invalid dolls needed air.**

Extract 1

“What in the world are you going to do now, Jo?.....except the old gentleman and his grandson.

A 2. Inference/ Interpretation:

Bring out the contrast between the two houses with the help of the following points:

House of March

1. old, brown house
2. **bare and shabby; no greenery or flowers**
3. children played all
4. **presence of the smiling mother**

House of Laurence

- (a) **stately stone Mansion**
- (b) well-kept grounds
- (c) **lonely and lifeless, no around children frolicking**
- (d) no motherly face smiled at the windows.

A3. Conclusion/Guessing

Complete the following:

Jo doesn't want to be a pussy-cat because

- (1) She doesn't like to doze by the fire like a pussy-cat.
- (2) She likes adventures.

A4. Vocabulary:

(1)The extract deals with the atmosphere of two homes. Collect the words associated with:

(a) home:

Ans.

(1) House of March: old, brown house, bare and shabby, robbed of vines and flowers.

(2) House of Laurence: stately, stone mansion, comfort and luxury, big coach house, well-kept grounds, conservatory, lovely things, rich curtains, lonely and lifeless, no motherly face ever smiled.

(b) garden

Ans. groves and lawns, low hedge, vines and flowers, well-kept grounds.

(2) Give one word for the following:

Ans.

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- (1) to sleep lightly and/or for a short time. • **Doze**
(2) played cheerfully. • **Frolicked**

A5. Personal Response

Which house do you like-the house of March or the house of Laurence?

Ans. I like the house of March, even though it was shabby. It was homely and full of fun. The house of Laurence was lonely and lifeless, and did not have any lively children or a loving mother. A home without a mother is not a home.

A6. Contextual Grammar:

Do as directed:

(1) I advise you to stay warm and dry by the fire. (Rewrite beginning 'You.....')

Ans. You are advised to stay warm and dry by the fire.

(2) It's cold and dull out. (Add a question tag.)

Ans. It's cold and dull out, isn't it?

Q. 2. Read the first activity, read the extract and then do all the activities

AL. Complex Factual/Global Understanding

Complete the following statements:

- (1) To Jo, the fine house seemed like **a kind of enchanted palace.**
(2) Jo was always scandalizing Meg **by her queer performances.**

Extract 2

**To Jo's lively fancy,
.....A kind word to him."**

A2. Inference/ Interpretation

Give reasons:

Jo went over to the house next door

(1)

(2)

Ans.

Jo went over to the house next door:

(1) to make friends with the lonely young boy who lived there.

(2) to see the wonderful things that were there in the beautiful house.

A. Conclusion /Guessing:

Explain: "That boy is suffering for society and fun.

Ans. This statement means that the boy was suffering because he was alone and did not have any company or friends. His life was boring and he did not have any fun.

A1. Vocabulary:

(1) Collect the words associated with 'home'.

Ans. fine house, enchanted palace, splendours and delights, hidden glories, curtains down, upper window, lower windows.

(2) Guess the meaning of the words 'hidden glories' with reference to the context:

Ans. Hidden glories: the beautiful and expensive things that were probably in the house

(3) Fill in the blanks with the adjectives that describe the given nouns

- (1) palace
- (2)boys
- (3)performances
- (4)afternoon.

Ans.

- (1) enchanted** palace
- (2) jolly** boys
- (3) queer** performances
- (4) snowy** afternoon.

A5. Personal Response

Do you think that friends are important?

Why?

Ans. Yes, friends are very important. They not only help you during difficult times but they also share your joys with you. The most important thing is that true friends cheer you when you are feeling low, and motivate you when you face failure.

A6. Contextual Grammar

Do as directed:

(1) It's shame! (Rewrite as a rhetorical question.)

Ans. Isn't it a shame?

(2) She saw Mr. Lawrence drive off, and then sallied out to dig her way down to the hedge. (Rewrite beginning with When...)

Ans. When she saw Mr. Lawrence drive off, she sallied out to dig her way down to the hedge.

Q.3. Read the first activity, read the extract and then do all the activities :

A1. Complex Factual/ Global Understanding:

Rewrite the given sentences in the correct order of occurrence in the extract

- (1) Laurie tried to tidy up the room.
- (2) Jo threw a handful of snow towards the window.
- (3) A servant came up to announce a young lady.
- (4) There was a loud ring at the door.

Ans.

(2) Jo threw a handful of snow towards the window.

(1) Laurie tried to tidy up the room.

(4) There was a loud ring at the door.

(3) A servant came up to announce a young lady.

Extract 3

Up went to high school.....
.....announce a young lady.

A2. Inference/ Interpretation

Complete the following

Laurie was bored because:

- (1) He had a bad cold.

(2) He had been shut in the house for a week.

(3) He did not have anything to amuse himself with.

(4) He was not allowed to read and he did not have anyone to read to him.

(5) He did not have any friends.

A3. Conclusion/Guessing:

Fill in the blanks, comparing Laurie's expressions and behaviour before and after he saw Jo:

Before he saw Jo, Laurie was **sitting listlessly** by the window. When he saw Jo the **listless look** vanished immediately, his eyes **brightened** and he began **to smile**. He also opened the window and began to talk in **a friendly** manner with Jo. He requested her to **come into his house**.

A4. Vocabulary

(1) Name the figure of speech in the following phrases:

(i) as dull as tombs.

Ans. The figure of speech is Simile, where two dissimilar things have been compared with the use of the word 'as'.

(ii) as hoarsely as a raven.

Ans. The figure of speech is Simile, where two dissimilar things have been compared with the use of the word 'as'.

(2) Complete the sentence:

A little gentleman' means...

Ans. 'A little gentleman' means **a young boy who is polite and well-mannered, like a gentleman.**

A5. Personal Response

Are friends different from neighbors?

Are you friends with your neighbors?

Give examples and write.

Ans. Yes., friends are different from neighbors. You can choose your friends, but you cannot choose your neighbors. I am friendly with my neighbours, and talk politely to them when I meet them, but I do not spend much time with them. They are much older than I am and we have nothing in common. My real friends are my classmates from school. We play games, study or go shopping together. We like to spend time together.

A6. Contextual Grammar:

Do as directed:

***(1) Jo flourished her broom as she called out....**

“How do you do? Are you sick?”

Laurie opened the window and croaked out as hoarsely as a raven.. “Better, thank you. I’ve had a bad cold and been shut up a week.”

(Change into indirect speech.)

Ans. Jo flourished her broom and called out to Laurie, greeting him and asking if he was sick.

Laurie opened the window and croaked out as hoarsely as a raven that he was better. He politely thanked Jo and added that he’d had a bad cold and been shut up for a week.

(2) Shut the window, like a good boy.

(Identify the type of sentence)

Ans. Simple sentence; imperative sentence.

Q. 4. Read the first activity, read the extract and then do all the activities:

A1. Complex Factual/Global

Understanding:

Complete the following:

(1) Jo entered the old stone house, carrying **three kittens and a covered dish containing blanc-mange.**

(2) In order to tidy the room, Jo **brushed the hearth, straightened the things on rent mantelpiece, put the books and bottles in place, turned the sofa from the light and plumped up the pillows.**

Extract 4

**“All right, show her up.....
.....you’re fixed.”**

A2. Inference/Interpretation:

Write the contribution of Meg, Amy and re you sick?” Beth when Jo went over to make friends window and croaked out with Laurie:

Ans.

When Jo went over to make friends with Laurie:

(1) Meg made a blanc-mange and sent it with her

(2) Amy decorated the blanc-mange with the scarlet petals of her geranium plant.

(3) Beth sent three kittens to comfort him.

A3. Conclusion/Guessing:

“It worries me, though.” Explain what it was that worried Laurie.

Ans. Laurie’s room was untidy. He wanted to keep it neat, but he could not make the lazy maids tidy up the room. This made him uncomfortable and worried him.

A4. Vocabulary:

Give the noun forms of the following:

- (1) appear
- (2) refuse
- (3) anxious
- (4) simple
- (2) refusal
- (3) anxiety

Ans.

- 1. **appearance**
- 2. **refusal**
- 3. **anxiety**
- 4. **Simplicity**

A5. Personal Response

Make a list of gifts you give/receive to/ from your friends

Ans.

I give my friends

- (1) books
- (2) flowers
- (3) chocolates.

I receive from my friends:

- (1) chocolatesS
- (2) pens

(3) small bags.

A6. Contextual Grammar

***Do as directed**

(1) Being soft, it will slip down without hurting your sore throat. (Rewrite beginning 'Since...')

Ans. Since it is soft, it will slip down without hurting your sore throat.

(2) What a cozy room this is! (Rewrite as an assertive sentence.)

Ans. This is really a very cozy room.

Q. 5. Read the first activity, read the extract and then do all the Activities:

A1. Complex Factual/Global

Understanding:

Write if the following statements are True or False

Ans.

- | | |
|---|----------------|
| (1) Laurie was not satisfied with the way Jo dealt with the room. | • False |
| (2) Beth was the sister who stayed at home a great deal. | • True |
| (3) Laurie's words show that he missed his mother. | • True |
| (4) Laurie wanted to read rather than talk. | • False |

Extract 5

And so he was.....
..... he could not control.

A2. Inference Interpretation

Pick out the sentences or phrases that show the following

(1) Jo was fond of reading.

Ans. Jo looked affectionately toward some inviting books.

(2) Laurie was apologetic about peering at his neighbors.

Ans. I beg your pardon for being so rude.

(3) Laurie was fond of reading.

Ans. I've read all those (books).

(4) Jo was very fond of Beth.

Ans. She's my girl (Beth), and a regular good one she is, too.

A3. Conclusion Guessing

Write down in your own words the way Laurie confirmed the names of the March sisters.

Ans. Laurie had often heard the March sisters calling to one another. He had also seen them through the window, all around the table with their mother. He knew that the sister who was visiting him was Jo. He then asked whether Beth was the one who stayed at home a good deal and sometimes went out with a basket. After confirming that he was right, he asked if the sister who was pretty was Meg, and the one with the curly hair was Amy. In this manner he confirmed the names of the March sisters.

A4. Vocabulary:

(1) Guess the meanings of the following words:

(1) coloured up

(2) whisked

Ans.

(1) coloured up - **blushed; looked a bit shy or embarrassed.**

(2) whisked - **moved someone or something- around suddenly and quickly.**

(2) Pick out four past participles from the first paragraph of the extract.

Ans. laughed, talked, whisked, watched (beckoned. sat)

A5. Personal Response:

Give reasons for us being reluctant to make friends with some strangers, but being comfortable with some, even after meeting them for the first time.

Ans. If we do not get the correct vibes, we do not make friends. So when we meet someone new, if that person has similar ideas, outlook or tastes, then we become friends. If that person is pleasant and the body language is positive, we like that person. However, if that is not the case, and we do not like them for some reason, or our ideas do not match, we are reluctant to make friends.

A6. Contextual Grammar

Do as directed:

(1) "The pretty one is Meg and the curly-haired is Amy, I believe?" - Laurie

"How did you find that out?" - Jo

(Change into indirect speech.)

Ans. Laurie guessed that the pretty one was Meg and the curly-haired one was Amy.

Jo asked him how he had found that out.

(2) Laurie poked the fire to hide a little twitching of the lips. (Rewrite as a complex sentence)

Ans. Laurie poked the fire because he wanted to hide a little twitching of the lips.

Q.6. Read the first activity, read activities the extract and then do all the

A1. Complex Factual/Global

Understanding

Name the following:

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|
| 1. Laurie's tutor: | Mr. Brooke |
| 2. She would sing to Laurie if asked. | • Beth |
| 3. She was fifteen years old. | • Jo. |
| 4. They would make Laurie laugh. | • Meg and Jo. |

A 2 Inference interpretations:

(1) Complete the following sentence in your own words

Laurie's grandfather was afraid that **Laurie would be a bother to strangers.**

(2) Complete the table, bringing out the contrast in the lives of Jo and Laurie in a few lines.

Ans.

Jo's life

- (1) Jo was part of a big and happy family and had a warm secure home.**
- 2) Jo and her family were acquainted with all their neighbors and had plenty of friends.**

Laurie's life

- (1) Laurie was sick and lonely, and had no one to go about with him and share his life**
- 2) Laurie remained at home and did not visit anyone and had no friends.**

(3) Complete the following:

Laurie has:

- (1) a tutor
- (2) a grandfather
- (3) A new friend (Jo).

He doesn't have:

- (1) a mother
- (2) siblings

(3) friends

A3. Conclusion/Guessing

(1) Complete the following:

Hunger is related to food. Laurie is 'hungry' for **the warmth and security of a happy home and the love of a mother.**

(2) Describe the effect of Laurie's words on Jo.

Ans. When Jo realized how lonely Laurie was, she felt sympathetic towards him. She tried to include him in the activities of her jolly family. She invited him over to her house and advised him to visit his other neighbors too and make friends. She also told him kindly to stop being bashful. She was empathetic towards his condition.

A1 Vocabulary:

(1) Pick out two most suitable adjectives from the box for each of the following:

warm polite lonely kind sick innocent

(1) Laurie: **(a) lonely (b) sick**

(2) Jo: **(a) warm (b) innocent**

(3) Grandfather: **(a) polite (b) kind**

(2) Give the noun forms of the adjectives given in the box above:

Ans.

(1) warm - **warmth**

(2) polite - **politeness**

(3) lonely - **loneliness**

(4) kind - **kindness**

(5) sick - **sickness**

(6) innocent - **innocence**

A5. Personal Response:

Narrate in 100 words an incident that illustrates the way a friend of yours 'made you feel happy and accepted' at some point in your life.

Ans. This happened on the first day of college. I was new and did not know anyone. After the first lecture, I went to the canteen for a sandwich. I was terrified when I saw the noisy crowd and was about to go back when I heard a voice call my name. Turning, I saw that it was Shweta, my friend from school, who was a year senior to me. She was sitting with a group of girls. She made place for me on the bench, introduced me to her friends and made me feel really 'happy and accepted'. I shall always remain grateful to her for this generous action

A6. Contextual Grammar:

Do as directed:

(1) You needn't think you'd be a bother. (Rewrite as an affirmative sentence)

Ans. You should refrain from thinking that you be a bother.

(2) You ought to make an effort and go visiting everywhere you are asked. (Replace the modal auxiliary with another showing compulsion.)

Ans. You must make an effort and go visiting everywhere you are asked.

Q. 7. Read the first activity, read the extract and then do all the activities

A1 Complex Factual Global

Understanding

Pick out the sentence that describes the theme of the extract

(1) Jo's description of her grandfather.

- (2) The way Jo entertained Laurie.
- (3) The way Jo boasted about her family.
- (4) The way Jo defied Laurie's grandfather

Ans. The way Jo entertained Laurie.

Extract 7

**"Do you like your school?"
.....in some of his moods**

A2 Inference Interpretation Complete the following web:

Aunt March

- was a **dear, cross old soul**
- had a **parrot that talked Spanish**
- was a **fidgety old lady**
- had a **fat poodle**

A3. Conclusion Guessing:

Describe the effect of Laurie's words on Jo.

Ans. When Laurie showed that he enjoyed her company and asked her to continue her anecdotes, Jo was elated. She told him about their plays and plans. Their hopes and fears for her father. and the most interesting events of their world. Then they began talking about books.

A4. Vocabulary:

(1) Find out the meaning of the following phrases:

(1) to wait on

(2) good breeding

Ans.

(1) to wait on act as an attendant to someone.

(2) good breeding : polite and socially correct behaviour that someone has, because they were taught it as a child.

(2) Use the phrases given above in your own sentences:

(1) When the rich old woman was ill, a maid was found to wait on her.

(2) The courteous actions of the prince revealed his good breeding.

A5. Personal Response:

Write in brief how people amused themselves in earlier times, without TV, internet or social media for entertainment.

Ans. In earlier times, people chatted with each other, visited each other's homes, wrote letters, played games and read books for entertainment.

A6. Contextual Grammar:

Change into indirect speech:

(1) "Do you like your school?" asked the boy. Don't go to school; I'm a business man-girl,

I mean." answered Jo.

Ans. The boy wanted to know whether she (Jo) liked school

To which Jo answered rather emphatically that she did not go to school. She further added that she was a businessman, and jovially corrected the gender.

(2) "I'm not afraid of anything." returned Jo, with a toss of the head.

"I don't believe you are!" exclaimed the boy.

Ans. Confidently tossing her head, Jo replied that she was not afraid of anything. The boy admiringly responded that he did not believe she was.

Q.8. Read the first activity, read the extract and then do all the

Activities:

A1. Complex Factual/ Global:

Understanding:

Pick out the false sentences and rewrite them correctly:

- (1) Jo was very critical of the library.
- (2) The doctor arrived to examine Jo.
- (3) Laurie said that he wanted something more than books for his happiness.
- (4) Jo was a little bit afraid of Grandpa.

Ans.

False sentences

Corrected sentences

- (1) Jo was very critical of the library. (1) Jo was very happy with the library.
- (2) The doctor arrived to examine Jo. (2) The doctor arrived to examine Laurie.

Extract 8

**The atmosphere of the whole house.....
..... as a cricket here," answered Jo.**

2. Inference Interpretation:

Complete the following:

Jo's reasons for not having to be afraid of Grandpa

- (1) She had asked permission from her mother to visit Laurie.
- (2) Laurie also seemed to be better because of her visit.

A3. Conclusion Guessing:

A fellow can't live on books.' Explain.

Ans. Though Laurie had a wonderful library with plenty of books, and he was very fond of

reading, he said that this was not enough for him to be happy. He needed friends, love and the security of a happy family; only having plenty of books was not enough reason to be happy.

A4. Vocabulary

(1) Find the meaning of the words in the context:

(1) pranced

(2) wicked

Ans.

(1) pranced: walked, moved or danced in a lively and confident way.

(2) wicked: playfully mischievous.

(2) Name and explain the figure of speech:

‘I’m happy as a cricket here.’

Ans. The figure of speech is Simile, where two dissimilar things have been compared with the use of the word ‘as’.

(3) The extract deals with the atmosphere of two homes. Collect the words associated with ‘library’

Ans. Library lined with books, pictures and statues, cabinets filled with Coins and curiosities, large armchairs, queer tables and bronzes, a great open fireplace with quaint tiles around it.

A5. Personal Response:

List some of the things you need to be happy.

Ans.

To be happy, we need

(1) a happy and secure family life.

(2) money

(3) good friends

(4) good health

A6. Contextual Grammar:

Do as directed:

(1) Jo flew up, exclaiming with alarm.

(Rewrite as a compound sentence.)

Ans. Jo flew up and exclaimed with alarm.

(2) It was lined with books and there were pictures and statues.

(Rewrite using 'not only.....but also...')

Ans. It was not only lined with books but there were also pictures and statues.

Q.9. Read the first activity, read the extract and then do all the activities:

A1. Complex Factual/Global

Understanding:

(1) List the things that Jo notices in the portrait.

Ans.

(1) Grandpa had kind eyes.

(2) His mouth was grim.

(3) He looked as if he had a tremendous " " of his own.

(4) He wasn't as handsome as ne Own grandfather.

(2) Answer the following questions in one sentence each

(i) What quality of Jo's did Grandpa appreciate?

Ans. Grandpa appreciated Jo's spirit her honesty and frankness.

(ii) What lessened Jo's fear of Grandpa?

Ans. The kindness and sly twinkle in Grandpa's eyes lessened Jo's fear of Grandpa

(iii) "The girls would laugh at her'. Who were the girls?

Ans. The girls were her sisters.

iv) What type of a man was Jo's grandfather?

Ans. Jo's grandfather was a fine and spirited man brave and honest.

Extract 9

**Laurie went away,.....
..... Suited her exactly.**

A2. Inference Interpretation

(1) Give a brief account of the interaction between Grandpa and Jo.

Ans. Jo had been standing before Grandpa's portrait when the door opened behind her. Thinking that it was Laurie, she commented frankly on the person in the portrait. She suddenly heard a gruff voice behind her, thanking her, and realized that it was Grandpa and not Laurie to whom she had addressed her frank comments. She was embarrassed, but observed that Grandpa's eyes, which had a twinkle in them, were kind. The two then began to discuss Jo's comments. Jo's frank and honest answers pleased Grandpa, who liked her spirit? He said so bluntly, and praised her grandfather, after which they were quite comfortable with each other.

A3 Conclusion Guessing:

(1) Find out the reason for Jo's dismay.

Ans. Jo had been standing before Grandpa's portrait when the door opened behind her. Thinking that it was Laurie, she commented

frankly on the person in the portrait. She suddenly heard a gruff voice behind her, and realized that it was Grandpa and not Laurie to whom she had addressed her frank comments. She was dismayed because she was afraid that she had been rude to Grandpa.

(2) Complete the sentence:

In spite of Jo's apprehensions. Grandpa is:

- (1) kinder than what the portrait showed
- (2) happy with her frank answers
- (3) humorous

A4 Vocabulary:

From the extract, find the antonyms of the underlined words and fill in the blanks:

- (1) The frog could turn an **ugly** prince into aone.
- (2) The girl was **uneasy** in the closed room, but feltwhen the windows were opened.
- (3) It is better to die as..... a man than to live as a **coward**.
- (4) Though the answer angered the principal, the explanationher.

Ans.

- (1) The frog could turn an ugly prince into a **handsome** one.
- (2) The girl was uneasy in the closed room, but felt **comfortable** when the windows were opened.
- (3) It is better to die as a **brave** man than to live as a coward.
- (4) Though the answer angered the principal, the explanation **pleased** her.

A 5 Personal Response

What would you have done if you were in Jo's place?

Ans. I think that if I was in Jo's place I would have apologized and run away without talking any further to Grandpa. It is very embarrassing to be caught voicing your thoughts openly.

A6. Contextual Grammar:

(1) Choose the correct option for the sentences given below:

(1) He isn't as handsome as my grandfather.

- (a) My grandfather is less handsome than he is.
- (b) My grandfather is more handsome than he is.
- (c) He is more handsomne than my grandfather.

Ans. (b) My grandfather is more handsome than he is.

(2) The living eyes were kinder than the painted ones.

- a) The painted eyes were as kind as the living ones.
- (b) The painted eyes were not as kind the living ones
- (c) The painted eyes were less kindest than the living ones

Ans. (b) The painted eyes were not as kind as the living ones.

(2) Add a question tag: You've got your grandfather's spirit.

Ans. You've got your grandfather's spirit, haven't you?

Q. 10. Read the first activity, read the extract and then do all the activities:

A1. Complex Factual/Global

Understanding:

Choose the correct alternative and fill in the blanks:

- (1) Grandpa knew the father of Jo's..... (mother/ father)
- (2) The Christmas present had been sent by(Laurie/ Grandpa)
- (3) The..... family helped the Hummels (Laurence/ March)
- (4) Mr. Laurence.....Jo. (liked/ disliked)

Ans.

- (1) Grandpa knew the father of Jo's **mother**.
- (2) The Christmas present had been sent by **Laurie**.
- (3) The **March** family helped the Hummels
- (4) Mr. Laurence **liked** Jo.

Extract 10

**“What have you been doing.....
..... the story at home.**

A2. Inference/ Interpretation:

(1) Give a brief account of the interaction between Grandpa and Jo.

Ans. Grandpa bluntly asked Jo the reason for her presence in the house. Jo replied that she was just being a good neighbor, and that she felt that Laurie needed cheering up, which would be done if he had young friends. She offered their help, gratefully reminding Grandpa of the wonderful Christmas present he had sent. Grandpa responded that that was Laurie's doing. He then inquired about the Hummels, whom the March family was helping. Jo discussed the Hummels, and her mother's help to them. Grandpa then remembered Jo's grandfather, who had been his friend, and said that he would drop in on her mother. He told Jo to continue her visit to Laurie, and courteously accompanied her for tea.

A3. Conclusion /Guessing

Discuss what Jo meant by this:

(1) "Only trying to be neighborly, sir."

Ans. Jo meant that she was just trying to be a good neighbor and befriend Laurie.

(2) 'seems a little lonely

Ans. She wanted to indicate to Grandpa that Laurie did not have any young friends and was hence lonely.

(3) 'splendid Christmas present'

Ans. Laurie had sent the March family a wonderful present for Christmas, and Jo offered their help in return.

A4. Vocabulary:

(1) The traits of the characters you meet in the extract are given in the brackets in a jumbled form. Sort them out and write them in the appropriate columns

(This activity is based on the entire lesson.)

(shy, bold, gruf. friendly, withdrawn, perceptive, empathetic, playful, lonely, happy, gentlemanly, frank, mature, dull, sharp, adventurous)

Jo	Laurie	Grandpa
bold	shy	
friendly	playful	Gruff
perceptive	lonely	Withdrawn
happy	mature	Sharp
frank	dull	
adventurous		

(2) Guess the meaning of:

(1) go on being neighborly.

Ans. to continue to visit them and be their friend

(2) the word 'affair' in the context.

Ans. responsibility/action.

A5. Personal Response:

Jo's decision to make friends with the lonely boy next door proves to be a good one. Elaborate. You may begin with 'Jo was a bold, friendly and warm person.....'

(This activity is based on the entire lesson.)

Ans. Jo was a bold, friendly and warm person. She was also perceptive, and she realized that Laurie, the boy next door, was lonely and needed friends. She also realized that he was probably shy and would not take the first step. Hence, she decides one day 'to go over' and break the ice. She not only makes friends with Laurie but she also makes a good impression on Laurie's grandfather, who asks her to continue to visit them and be their friend. This is the beginning of a lifelong and deep friendship between Laurie and Jo. Hence, Jo's decision to make friends with the lonely boy next door proves to be a good one.

A6. Contextual Grammar:

Do as directed

(1) And Jo told how her visit came about.

(Frame a Wh-question to get the underlined part as the answer.)

Ans. What did Jo tell?

(2) Her eyes danced with fun as she imagined herself telling the story at home.

(Rewrite using only one finite verb.)

Ans. Her eyes danced with fun on imagining herself telling the story at home.

GRAMMAR

Find proverbs. Maxims and idioms related to 'friendship'

Ans.

- (1) Birds of a feather flock together.
- (2) A friend in need is a friend indeed.
- (3) A man is known by the company he keeps.
- (4) as thick as thieves
- 5) to get on like a house on fire
- (6) to hit it off
- (7) a shoulder to lean on

Change the following sentences into indirect speech:

(1) Chandra said, "I am speaking the truth."

Ans. Chandra said that he was speaking the truth.

(2) The old woman said, "There is nothing here."

Ans. The old woman said that there was nothing there.

(3) Ten years ago, there were almost 600 peacocks in our village. Now the number is more than three times," says Maheshrao Gorde, the village sarpanch.

Ans. Mahesh Rao Gorde, the village sarpanch says that ten years earlier there were almost 600 peacocks in their village, but at present the number was more than three times

(4) "Most people here treat peacocks like their children," Gorde added.

Ans. Gorde added that most people there treated peacocks like their children.

(5) "People come at all hours to see the lions and many are disappointed when they do not get a glimpse of the animals," said Phalke.

Ans. Phalke said that people came at all hours to see the lions and many were disappointed when they did not get a glimpse of the

animals.

VOCABULARY

Prepare a word register of at least four things each, for the following:

(1) park

(2) bedroom

(3) school

(4) cricket

5) picnic

Ans.

(1) park-benches, trees, gates, flowers, bushes, etc.

(2) bedroom-bed, light, bedsheet, pillow, cupboard, etc.

(3) school-classroom, teacher, student, blackboard, table, etc.

(4) cricket - bat, ball, stumps, batsman, bowler, etc.

5) picnic- games, food, drinks, Songs, dances, etc.

WRITING SKILLS:

Use your imagination and extend the story in about 100 to 150 words.

Ans.

Jo describes her visit

Jo reached home after tea, excited and thrilled. As she had expected, her sisters were waiting for her, curious and anxious. Tell us everything!" they said holding her hand and drawing her to the sofa. "What happened? How was he? We saw the grandfather come back. What did he say?" Oh, it was terrible!" said Jo, pretending to pull a long face. "He is a terrible boy, and his grandfather threw me out!" Meg and Amy gasped. "What! How rude!

When you were only trying to be kind!" Beth smiled gently. "Oh, come on! You know that Jo is joking. I can always tell. Her eyebrows twitch when she tells lies!" Jo laughed and pinched Beth's cheek gently. "Yes, my observant sister, I was joking. It all went off very well. Not only can he come here but we can go there any time we wish. You should see the library! And the books!"

Yeses,, but how was he? Laurie?" asked Beth persistently.

Jo put her feet up on the sofa. "Come closer. I will tell you everything that happened, minute by minute," she said. And there they are, listening intently to Jo.