

Answer the following questions : (Neha's Alarm Clock)

1. Who doesn't want to get up early in the morning and why?

Neha doesn't want to get up early in the morning because she wants to sleep late and feel the warmth of her blanket.

2. Who wakes up Neha at 6 in the morning?

The alarm clock wakes her up at 6 in the early morning.

3. What happens to Neha's clock?

So when the alarm clock rings at six in the morning, Neha is actually irritated and she wants the clock never to disturb her. Perhaps the clock drops from somewhere and it breaks.

4. What happens to Neha the next day morning?

While Neha was sleeping knowing that the clock will not disturb her any more but there were few birds coming and chirping at her window sill. She was again irritated and wished that the birds should never come back.

5. What happens on the third day and who wakes her up?

While Neha was sleeping deeply the big bright sun appeared with its sunrays to wake her up.

6. What makes Neha realize that we all have a alarm clock inside us ?

After all her wishes were granted, one morning Neha woke up suddenly asking her mother that who woke her up. She smiles to Neha explaining that we all have a body clock inside us which monitors us to do all things at the right time.

7. What is the central idea of this lesson?

This lesson explains us that we are all united by time. We are all doing our work regularly on the particular time given to us. It also explains us the importance of time and to rise early.

Reference to Context:

1." This alarm clock always rings at six and pulls me out of the bed! It's so unfair..."

a. Who is out of the bed?

Neha is irritated by her alarm clock.

b. Why Neha has to get up from her bed?

She has to get ready for her school.

c. What is the synonym of the word 'unfair' ?

The synonym of the word unfair is unjust.

d. Who is the author of the lesson 'Neha's Alarm Clock'?

'This lesson is written by Girija Rani Asthana

2. "Ma, who woke me up today?"

a. Who is the speaker?

Neha is the speaker.

b. What is the antonym of the word 'today'?

The antonym of the word 'today' is before.

c. Why Neha has to get up early?

Neha has to catch her school bus so she has to get up early.

d. What is the present tense of the verb 'woke'?

The present tense of the word 'woke' is 'wake'.

3. "Why do you sleep at nine every night?"

a. Who says these words to whom?

Neha's mom said these words to Neha.

b. Who makes Neha realize that sleeps at nine?

Her mom makes her realize that by telling her that we all have a body clock.

c. Who has written this story ?

It is written by Girija Rani Asthana.

d. After all the incidents which took place in the story so what did Neha learn?

She came to know about the body clock inside every one of us.

Word Meanings:

1. snuggles- an affectionate hug

2. mutters- a faint talk

3. window sill- to allow air and light from outside to enter a building

4. relax- to calm down

5. narrator- one who narrates stories

6. pillow- a soft cushion used to support the head in bed

7. blanket- a heavy loosely woven fabric

8. escape- to get free

9. imagine- to create something in one's mind.

Answer the following questions by yourself:

1. When does Neha go to sleep?

2. What happens to the alarm clock?

3. Who wakes her up on the third day?

4. How many wishes were granted for Neha?

5. When does Neha has her lunch?

Complete the sentences using one of these verbs: get change rise fall increase
You don't have to use all the verbs and you can use a verb more than once.

1. The population of the world is rising very fast.
2. Ken is still ill but he --- better slowly.
3. The world ---. Things never stay the same.
4. The cost of living ---. Every year things are more expensive.
5. The economic situation is already very bad and it --- worse.

Complete the sentences using one of the following:
cause(s) close(s) drink(s) live(s) open(s) speak(s) take(s) place

1. Ann speaks German very well.
2. I never --- coffee.
3. The swimming pool --- at 9 o'clock and --- at 18.30 every day.
4. Bad driving --- many accidents.
5. My parents --- in a very at small flat.
6. The Olympic Games --- every four years.

Put the verb in the correct form, present continuous or present simple.

1. Let's go out. It isn't raining (not/rain) now.
2. Julia is very good at languages. She speaks (speak) four languages very well.
3. Hurry up! Everybody --- (wait) for you.
4. '--- (you/listen) to the radio?' 'No, you can turn it off.'
5. '--- (you/listen) to the radio every day?' 'No, just occasionally.'
6. The River Nile --- (flow) into the Mediterranean.
7. Look at the river. It --- (flow) very fast today - much faster than usual.
8. We usually --- (grow) vegetables in our garden but this year we --- (not/grow) any.
9. 'How is your English?' 'Not bad. It --- (improve) slowly.'
10. Ron is in London at the moment. He --- (stay) at the Park Hotel. He --- (always/stay) there when he's in London.