

A. Answer these questions.

- 1. Where did Mulan live?
- 2. What did Mulan see at the village meeting place?
- 3. What did Mulan say to her father?
- 4. Why did Mulan cut off her long hair?
- 5. How was Mulan as a soldier in battle?
- 6. What did the General offer to Mulan when the war got over?
- 7. How did Mulan's parents react when she returned from the war?
- 8. Was the General angry after knowing that Mulan was a woman?

B. Answer these by choosing a correct option.

	1.	She took her father's Ammour and slipped out of the house before dawn.				
		a. armour 🗹 b. coat 🗌 c. slippers				
	2.	Mulan marched off tobattle with other men.				
		a. city b. battle c. fields				
	3.	Mulan became the <u>leader</u> of her unit.				
		a. leader 🖉 b. follower 📄 c. soldier				
	4.	Mulan's parents and the General talked about Mulan's				
		a. cheatingb. foolishnessc. bravery				
С.	Wr	ite 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.				
	1.	Mulan had learnt all the warfare skills from her father.				
	2.	Mulan was unable to show her skills in the war.				
	3.	Mulan was awarded many medals.				
	4.	Mulan was offered a job by the General.				
	5.	Mulan's father got angry at have 1				
D.	Wh	o said these words and to whom?				
	1.	"You taught me how to handle a sword I are i to her father				
	2.	g when to handle a sword. I can fight and you know that."				
	2.	I don't want to argue with you anymore. Go and prepare food!" Fature to Mulan				
	3.	"I am looking for the soldier who lives in this house." General to Mulan				
	4.	"That soldier is me." Mulan to 14 General				

E. Think and Tell.

Which quality of Mulan impressed you the most? Explain with example.



F. Make opposites adding prefixes to these words. Read the example.

1.	dis	+	appoint	=	disappoint
2.	il		legal		illegal
3.	jù.	+	regular	=	irregular
4.	<u></u> u.m	+	important	=	un impositant
5.		+	complete	=	incomplete
6.	dis	+	courage	=	dis courage
7.	im	+	mortal		immosital.
8.	un	+	living	=	unliving

G. Match the phrasal verbs in column A with their meanings in column B.

Α	B
1. come in	a. meet someone or find something by accident 4
2. come between	b. fall and land on the ground 3
3. come down	c. move towards something 万
4. come over	d. enter 1
	e. stop someone from doing something they want 2
5. come upon	e. stop someone norm de signa

- H. Complete these sentences with the right form of the phrasal verbs from the preexercise.

 - 2. I happened toCome over a very interesting book in the library.
 - 3. Please, Come in through that door and take a seat.
 - 4. The rain Come down very heavily yesterday.
 - 5. Nothing will ever ... Come between Rahul and his love for food.



Subject and Predicate

Every complete sentence consists of two parts- a subject and a predicate. The subject tells us who or what the sentence is about. The remaining part of the sentence is called the predicate. It tells us something about the subject.

The subject of a sentence can be singular or plural noun or a pronoun. The predicate always contains a verb.

Example:

- Mulan was returning from the market. (Here, 'Mulan' is the subject and ' was returning from the market' is the predicate.) The children clapped for the dancer. (Here, 'The children' is the subject and
- She kept her things neatly.

'clapped for the dancer' is the predicate.) (Here, 'She' is the subject and 'kept her things neatly' is the predicate.)

Circle the subject and underline the predicate in the sentences below. I.

- Mulan's father taught her archery and horse riding. 1.
- The people cheered loudly. 2.
- 3. The horse ran in the field.
- 4. (Delh) is a metropolitan city.
- they ate sandwiches at a cafe. 5.
- The trees were full of oranges. 6.



•	Lo	ook at the words in colour. Tick (\checkmark) the co		
			Subject	Predicate
	1.	Mulan was awarded many medals.		
	2.	Father punished him.		
	3.	Mother opened the door.		
	4.	David has lost his wallet.		
	5.	The teacher helped me and my friend.		
	6.	Rahul has many pets.		
	7.	Priya missed school for one week.		

COUNTABLE AND UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS

A noun can be countable or uncountable.

Read the following group of words.

a car

•

• three wickets

All the above written nouns can be one (singular) or more (plural) in number. Such nouns can be counted and are called countable nouns. We can also make their plural forms.

Read the following group of words.

lot of money
some rice
little water

four runs

All the above written nouns cannot be counted. There are no plural forms for these nouns. Such nouns are called uncountable nouns. We use words and phrases like some, much, little, lot of, little of with uncountable nouns.

K. Classify these nouns into countable and uncountable nouns.

water	fruit	boy	pen	milk			
coffee	tea	child	film	petrol			
Countable nouns fruit, boy, child, pen, film							
Uncountable nouns water, coffee tea, milk, petrol							



Complete the words choosing the correct endings from the brackets.

- 1. They enjoy a comfort able..... lifestyle. (able / ible)
- 2. She is hope ful..... of winning the race. (ful / full)
- 3. The field trip was an advent for the students. (are / ure)
- 4. His career as a journal ust was full of achievements. (ist / est)
- 5. He spent an enjoy able afternoon at a mall. (able / ible)



A diary is a personal book in which we record our thoughts, experiences and feelings. A diary entry is made to record incidents of one's life which are special in some way.