

ગુજરાત શૈક્ષણિક સંશોધન અને તાલીમ પરિષદ, ગાંધીનગરના પત્ર-ક્રમાંક
જીસીઈઆરટી/અભ્યાસક્રમ/C&E/2013/8269, તા. 6/4/2013 થી મંજૂર

English

(Second Language)
Standard 8
(First Semester)



PLEDGE

India is my country.

All Indians are my brothers and sisters.

I love my country and I am proud of its rich and varied heritage.

I shall always strive to be worthy of it.

I shall respect my parents, teachers and all my elders and treat everyone with courtesy.

I pledge my devotion to my country and its people.

My happiness lies in their well-being and prosperity.

રાજ્ય સરકારની વિનામૂલ્યે યોજના હેઠળનું પુસ્તક



નિર્માણ : ગુજરાત શૈક્ષણિક સંશોધન અને તાલીમ પરિષદ, ગાંધીનગર
મુદ્રક : ગુજરાત રાજ્ય શાળા પાઠ્યપુસ્તક મંડળ, ગાંધીનગર



ગુજરાત શૈક્ષણિક સંશોધન અને તાલીમ પરિષદ, ગાંધીનગર

આ પાઠ્યપુસ્તકના સર્વ હક્ક ગુજરાત રાજ્ય શાળા પાઠ્યપુસ્તક મંડળને આધીન છે.
આ પાઠ્યપુસ્તકનો કોઈપણ ભાગ કોઈપણ રૂપમાં ગુજરાત રાજ્ય શાળા પાઠ્યપુસ્તક મંડળના
નિયામકશ્રીની લેખિત પરવાનગી વગર પ્રકાશિત કરી શકાશે નહીં.

વિષય સલાહકાર :

ડૉ. રાજેન્દ્રસિંહ જાડેજા
ડૉ. મહેન્દ્ર ચોટલિયા

નિર્માણ-સંયોજન :

ડૉ. ટી. એસ. જોષી
હરેશ ચૌધરી
ઇકબાલ વોરા
ચંદ્રેશ પાલ્લીઆ

કન્વીનર :

ડૉ. જયેશ સુતરિયા

લેખન અને સંપાદન

રાકેશ પટેલ	છાયા ઉપાધ્યાય
રાજેશ્રી ટેડેલ	સંગીતા ખુમાણ
સલીમ બહોરા	મહેશગર ગોસ્વામી
રાકેશ પરમાર	કૌશિક પરમાર
કરશન દેસાઈ	સુરેશ દેસાઈ
પુષ્કર મકવાણા	

સમીક્ષા

ડૉ. પિયૂષ જોષી

ચિત્રાંકન અને ડિઝાઇન :

લક્ષ્મી કોમ્પ્યુનિકેશન

મુદ્રણ-આયોજન :

શ્રી હરેશ એસ. લીખ્યાચીયા
(નાયબ નિયામક : ઉત્પાદન)

પ્રસ્તાવના

RTE-2009 તેમજ NCF 2005 ને ધ્યાનમાં રાખીને સમગ્ર દેશમાં પ્રાથમિક શિક્ષણના અભ્યાસક્રમ, પાઠ્યપુસ્તક અને પાઠ્યપુસ્તકો તેમજ સમગ્ર શિક્ષણ પ્રક્રિયામાં બદલાવ થઈ રહ્યો છે. આ બદલાવ મુખ્યત્વે જે તે વિષયો અંગેની આપણી સમજ તેમજ શિક્ષણ પ્રક્રિયા અંગેની સમજ અંગેનો છે. બાળકની સર્જનશીલતા, વિચારશક્તિ, તર્કશક્તિ અને પૃથકકરણ કરવાની આવડત વિકસે એ નવા અભ્યાસક્રમનો મુખ્ય હેતુ છે. આ પાઠ્યપુસ્તકોમાં આપવામાં આવેલી પ્રવૃત્તિઓ એવી રીતે યોજવામાં આવી છે કે જેથી પ્રવૃત્તિ પછી એ અંગે ચર્ચા અથવા ચિંતન થાય, ઉપયોગન થાય અને શું શીખ્યા એ પણ તારવી શકાય. બાળકોને અવારનવાર વ્યક્તિગત રીતે તેમજ સામૂહિક રીતે નાનાં કે મોટા જૂથમાં કામ કરવાનો ભણવાનો અવસર મળે એવી અધ્યયન સામગ્રી છે, લક્ષ્ય નથી. મતલબ કે સાધન છે, સાધ્ય નથી. તેથી પાઠ્યપુસ્તક પોતે સમગ્ર શિક્ષણનું સાધન ન જ બની શકે તેમ છતાં એવું જરૂર કહી શકાય કે પ્રવૃત્તિલક્ષી શિક્ષણની આ તરાહ કદાચ સૌ પ્રથમવાર પ્રયોજાઈ રહી છે. આશા છે કે આ પાઠ્યપુસ્તકોના ઉપયોગ દ્વારા અધ્યયન-અધ્યાપન પ્રક્રિયા સરળ તેમજ રોચક બનશે.

નવા અભ્યાસક્રમ, પાઠ્યક્રમ અને પાઠ્યપુસ્તકોના નિર્માણની સમગ્ર પ્રક્રિયામાં માન. અગ્રસચિવશ્રી (શિક્ષણ) તેમજ માન. અગ્રસચિવશ્રી (પ્રા.શિ.) તરફથી સતત પ્રેરણા અને પ્રોત્સાહન મળી રહ્યાં છે.

UNICEF અને H M Patel Institute of English Training and Research નો સહયોગ આ આખી પ્રક્રિયા દરમિયાન મળ્યો છે. જે તે વિષયના કોર ગ્રુપના સભ્યોએ પણ વખતોવખત સહયોગ આપ્યો છે.

રાજ્ય વ્યાપી અમલીકરણ પછી વિષય તજજ્ઞો અને શિક્ષકો તરફથી મળેલા સૂચનો ધ્યાને લઈને ધોરણ ૬ થી ૮ ના આ પુસ્તકોમાં સુધારો કરવામાં આવ્યો છે. આ પાઠ્યપુસ્તકોને ક્ષતિરહિત બનાવવા પ્રયત્ન કર્યો છે. છતાં ક્ષતિ રહી ગઈ હોય તો ધ્યાન દોરવા વિનંતી છે.

શુભેચ્છા સહ

ડૉ. ટી.એસ.જોષી

નિયામક
જી.સી.ઈ.આર.ટી.
ગાંધીનગર

તા. 04-11-2019

પી. ભારતી (IAS)

નિયામક
ગુ.રા.શા.પા.પુ.મંડળ
ગાંધીનગર

પ્રથમ આવૃત્તિ : 2014, પુન:મુદ્રણ : 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020

પ્રકાશક : ગુજરાત રાજ્ય શાળા પાઠ્યપુસ્તક મંડળ, 'વિદ્યાયન', સેક્ટર ૧૦-એ, ગાંધીનગર વતી
પી. ભારતી, નિયામક

મુદ્રક :

FUNDAMENTAL DUTIES

It shall be the duty of every citizen of India :

- (A) to abide by the Constitution and respect its ideals and institutions, the National Flag and the National Anthem;**
- (B) to cherish and follow the noble ideals which inspired our national struggle for freedom;**
- (C) to uphold and protect the sovereignty, unity and integrity of India;**
- (D) to defend the country and render national service when called upon to do so;**
- (E) to promote harmony and the spirit of common brotherhood amongst all the people of India transcending religious, linguistic and regional or sectional diversities; to renounce practices derogatory to the dignity of women;**
- (F) to value and preserve the rich heritage of our composite culture;**
- (G) to protect and improve the natural environment including forests, lakes, rivers and wild life, and to have compassion for living creatures;**
- (H) to develop the scientific temper, humanism and the spirit of inquiry and reform;**
- (I) to safeguard public property and to abjure violence;**
- (J) to strive towards excellence in all spheres of individual and collective activity so that the nation constantly rises to higher levels of endeavour and achievement;**
- (K) to provide opportunities for education by the parent or the guardian, to his child or a ward between the age of 6-14 years as the case may be.**

***Constitution of India : Section 51-A.**

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UNIT-1

Q for Question

ACTIVITY - 1

- Here is an imaginary interview with a famous astronaut Sunita Williams. Listen to your teacher. Read it. Work in pairs and dramatize it.

Interviewer : Hello ! Ms Sunita Williams. Welcome to our programme.

Sunita Williams : Hello ! Nice meeting you.

Interviewer : Where do you work ?

Sunita Williams : At NASA as a flight engineer.

Interviewer : Where were you born ?

Sunita Williams : Ohio.

Interviewer : What is your date of birth ?

Sunita Williams : 19th September, 1965.

Interviewer : Where did you get your graduation from ?

Sunita Williams : I did my graduation from "Florida Institute of Technology."

Interviewer : Which special items did you bring with you in the space first time ?

Sunita Williams : The Bhagwad Gita, a small idol of Ganesha and a letter written in Hindi by my father.

Interviewer : Who inspired you in your life and work ?

Sunita Williams : Mahatma Gandhi.

Interviewer : What is your country of origin ?

Sunita Williams : India. In fact my father Deepak Pandya is from Gujarat.



• **Work in Pairs:**

Interview your friend. Write it below.

ACTIVITY - 2 (A)

- **Read the sentences carefully. Read the questions and mark (✓) for all the questions that are answered in the statements.**
આપેલા વાક્યોમાં જે જે પ્રશ્નોનાં જવાબ મળતા હોય તેની સામે (✓) કરો.

1. **Sunita Williams stayed in the space for 36 days.**
 - (A) Where did she stay ?
 - (B) Who stayed in the space ?
 - (C) For how many days did she stay in the space?

2. **The theatre was first developed in Greece as a part of religious view.**
 - (A) What was developed in Greece?
 - (B) Why was the theatre developed ?
 - (C) Where did the first theatre develop ?

3. **The first newspaper advertisement appeared on the back page of a 'London' newspaper in 1625.**
 - (A) When did the first newspaper advertisement appear ?

- (B) Who gave the first advertisement in 1625 ?
(C) Where did advertisement appear in the 'London' newspaper?

4. Kiran Bedi is the first woman IPS officer of India.

- (A) Who is the first woman IPS officer of India ?
(B) What is Kiran Bedi?
(C) When was Kiran Bedi selected as an IPS officer ?

5. Mahatma Gandhi was born in Porbandar on 2nd October, 1869.

- (A) When did Mahatma Gandhi go to Delhi ?
(B) Where was Mahatma Gandhi born ?
(C) What is the birthdate of Mahatma Gandhi?

ACTIVITY - 2 (B)

- **Frame question to get the underlined words as an answer.**
(એવા પ્રશ્નો બનાવો કે જેનો જવાબ નીચે આપેલા વાક્યોમાં લીટી દોરેલ શબ્દ જ આવે.)

Ex. Sunita graduated from the Florida Institute of Technology.

1. Who graduated from the Florida Institute of Technology ?
2. Where did Sunita graduate ?

1. My friends visited Amit's village last vacation.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

2. Kanaiyalal Munshi wrote 'Patan ni Prabhuta' in 1916.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____



3. **Sunita Williams was born on 19th September, 1965 in Ohio.**

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

4. **Munna made mango juice in the morning.**

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

5. **Maya attended the special classes to learn English.**

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

ACTIVITY - 3

- **Here are some riddles. Try to solve them in groups. Then write the answer.**

(A) It begins just where it ends. And your lovely house, there it stands. What is it ?

Ans. _____

(B) No tongue, no ear; I can speak and sing, and hear. Who am I ?

Ans. _____

(C) It runs night and day; But it never runs away. What is it ?

Ans. _____

(D) This house on wheels runs a race; It takes people from place to place. What is this ?

Ans. _____

[cckol, etpa-rcedorre, raitn, daro]

ACTIVITY - 4

- **Your teacher will read this play for you. Listen to the teacher and then you read the play silently.**

Fast Finger First

Vikas : Hello, good morning and welcome everyone. Today, at our 'Smit Vidyalaya', we have the 4th annual *Smart student* of the school contest. Our English teacher Mr. Parmar is the host of this competition and with him, the scorer is Mr. Bright, his own laptop. Our principal Mr. Sharma is the expert. Today we have nine contestants. They have computer screens in front of them. All of us are eagerly awaiting the start. So, let's not waste time.

Mr. Parmar : Thank you, Vikas. Hey ! Everyone, welcome again, and all the best to the participants.

Contestants : Thank you, sir.

Mr. Parmar : The first round is "Fast Finger First" round. OK, ready ? I will give you a question on your computer. You will get maximum 7 seconds. The contestant with the quickest finger will come to this smart seat. Your time starts now.

Arrange the following words in correct order. Make a sentence.

(A) best (B) friends (C) Trees (D) are (E) our

(Contestants, select their answers.) The correct order is CDEAB.

Mr. Parmar : OK. The time is up. Let's see, who is the quickest ? And she is Nandita Gosai. She took only 3 seconds. Welcome Nandita, come to this smart seat.

Nandita : Oh ! Thank you sir, I am so lucky.

Mr. Parmar : Are you ready ?

Nandita : Yes sir, but I want to say something.



Mr. Parmar : Yeh, sure.

Nandita : Sir, last year I tried hard but couldn't reach here.

Mr. Parmar : Right, you have got a chance. OK. Now let's have the rules. I will ask you six questions. Each correct answer will bring you a gift and the six correct answer will get you a scholarship. You will get ₹ 200 every month. Here is Miss Tick Tick. It will give you only one minute for the first three questions. There are three helplines. You can use any two of them.

Ready !

1. Hello Help 2. Expert's advice 3. Students Support.



Nandita : Yes, Sir.

Mr. Parmar : The First question on your screen is

1. Who wrote the poem 'Grammata' ? Here are the options.

- (A) Karshandas Manek (B) Kalapi
(C) Umashankar Joshi (D) Premanand

Nandita : Sir, it is "B" Kalapi.

Mr. Parmar : Are you sure ?

Nandita : Yes sir.

Mr. Parmar : Is it your final fix ?

Nandita : Yes sir.

Mr. Parmar : So, let's see. Mr. Bright, please show the right answer.
(Computer shows the answer)

And yes, you are right. It is B. You win the first gift.
Kalapi wrote this Gujarati poem.

Mr. Parmar : Now, the second question :

2. Which sea touches Gujarat ?

- (A) The Arabian Sea (B) The Aral Sea
(C) The Red Sea (D) The Yellow Sea

Nandita : Oh, I am confused. It may be either B or C.

Mr. Parmar : Miss Tick Tick is going fast.
If you are not sure, you have help lines.

Nandita : Yes sir, help line, please. I want to take "Hello help". I want to call my aunty.

Mr. Parmar : OK. Ms tick tick, please stop. Nandita, dial the number. (Nandita dials the number)

Nandita : Hello ! Aunty.

Aunty : Yes.

Nandita : Hello aunty, I am Nandita. I am participating in the "Smart student of school" contest. I want your help. I am at 2nd question. And I have only one minute. My time will start when I start to ask you the question. OK ?

Aunty : OK, Nandu, I am ready. Tell me...

Nandita : 2. Which sea touches Gujarat ?

- (A) The Arabian Sea (B) The Aral Sea
(C) The Red Sea (D) The Yellow Sea

Aunty : I think it's A or B.

Nandita : Fast aunty fast.

Aunty : OK, You have to choose... A.
(Phone cuts)

Nandita : Oh ! I think aunty puts stress on option A.

Mr. Parmar : Miss tick tick is going. Give me your final fix.

Nandita : Sir, My final fix is A.

Mr. Parmar : OK, Let's ask Mr. Bright
(Computer shows answer) And yes, your aunty is right. You win another gift.



Nandita : Oh ! I can't believe this. Thank you sir. Thank you aunty.

Mr. Parmar : OK, Nandita keep it up. Now this is the third question. After this Miss tick tick will not disturb you. OK, Let's see.

3. The amount of water flowing into tank doubles every minute. The tank is full in an hour. When was the tank half full ?

- (A) 58 minutes (B) 30 minutes
(C) 59 minutes (D) 31 minutes

Nandita : I know the answer. It is C. 59 minutes.

Mr. Parmar : Yes, you are quite right. Nandita you win another gift. Now you are free from Miss tick tick. I want to say something about you to the audience. Nandita is a good player of hockey. She won the player of the match award in the last inter school hockey tournament. Let's clap for that.

Nandita : Thank you, Sir.

Mr. Mehta : OK, Let's go on. The question is.

4. Which gas do trees breathe in ?

- (A) Oxygen (B) Carbon Dioxide
(C) Nitrogen (D) Methane

Nandita : I think it is B.

Mr. Parmar : Is that your final answer ?

Nandita : Yes sir, I want to go with option B.

Mr. Parmar : Let's see, Oops ! This is a wrong answer. You lose the game. The Correct answer is A, Oxygen

Nandita : Oh !

Mr. Parmar : Don't worry. Well played, Nandita. Take your seat. Now other contestants keep your fingers on the buzzer. Here comes the next question for "Fast Finger First" round.

• **Match 'A' with 'B'.**

A

1. competition
2. scholarship
3. expert
4. contestant
5. host

B

1. participant
2. knowledgeable person
3. contest
4. anchor
5. fund for education

• **Answer the following questions.**

1. Who is the host of the contest ?

2. What is the name of Vikas' school ?

3. Who is Mr. Bright ? What does he do ?

4. Who is Miss Tick Tick ?

5. How many questions did Nandita answer correctly ?

• **Say whether the following are true or false.**

1. After three questions a contestant will be free from Miss tick tick.
2. There is a help line through which we can talk to a person.
3. The expert is an English teacher.
4. Mr. Bright gives one minute's time to the contestants.
5. Meerabai wrote the Gujarati Poem ' Grammata'.

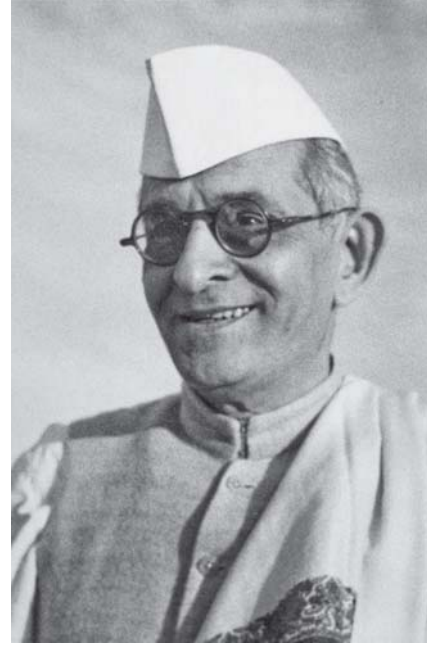




ACTIVITY - 5

- Here is the Time line of the great Gujarati writer "Kanaiyalal Munshi". Study it carefully. (અહીં કનૈયાલાલ મુનશીની જીવનરેખા આપી છે. તેનો અભ્યાસ કરો.)

Years	Events
1887	Born at Bharuch
1916	Wrote 'Patan ni Prabhuta'
1920	Wrote 'Prithvivallabh'
1930	'Lopamudra'
1938	Founded 'Bhartiya Vidya Bhavan'
1937-40	Remained the Home Minister of Mumbai State
1948	Agent General of India in Hyderabad state and Elected Member of the Legislative Council
1952-53	Remained Minister of Agriculture
1952-57	Remained Governor of Uttar Pradesh



He died in 1971 at his resident in Mumbai.
Suppose you met him when he was the Governor of Uttar Pradesh,
What questions would you ask him ?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

- Prepare your Father's / Mother's timeline. Write five sentences about him / her.

ACTIVITY - 6 (A)

Following are the steps to plan a quiz. Read them, work in groups and arrange them in a proper order.

- [] Make a group of three to five friends.
- [] Decide questions for each round.
- [] Select a scorer and a quiz master.
- [] Give a name to each group.
- [] List questions and their answers.
- [] Fix the time for each answer.
- [] Give a unique name to each round.
- [] Decide the point for each question.
- [] Categorize the questions to each round.
- [] Play the quiz.

ACTIVITY - 6 (B)

- Work in groups. Plan a quiz-programme for your school. Use the questions from this unit. Watch any quiz-programme on the television. Listen carefully to the instructions for different rounds. Organize a quiz in your class.
- તમારી શાળામાં ક્વિઝનું આયોજન કરો. અહીં આપેલી પ્રવૃત્તિઓના આધારે ચાર-પાંચના જૂથમાં પ્રશ્નો તૈયાર કરો. તદ્દુપરાંત ટીવી પર આવતા ક્વિઝના કાર્યક્રમો જુઓ, તેની સૂચનાઓ નોંધો. બધી તૈયારી થઈ જાય પછી શાળામાં ક્વિઝ ગોઠવો.

ACTIVITY - 6 (C)

- નીચેના પ્રશ્નોના ઉત્તરો માટે વિકલ્પો બનાવો.
 1. Who is the writer of 'The Mahabharat' ?
(A) (B)
(C) (D)
 2. Who discovered America ?
(A) (B)
(C) (D)

3. When did the battle of Plassi take place ?

- (A) (B)
(C) (D)

ACTIVITY - 6 (D)

- Now, frame questions for the options given below.

1. (A) The Tapi (B) The Mahisagar
(C) The Narmada (D) The Vatrak

2. (A) Kalapna Chawla (B) Sunita Williams
(C) Rakesh Sharma (D) Yuri Gagarin

3. (A) Computer (B) Laptop
(C) Tablets (D) Mobile

4. (A) Premanand (B) Narsinh Mehta
(C) Kanaiyalal Munshi (D) Umashankar Joshi

5. (A) Solar Energy (B) Oil
(C) Petrol (D) Coal

6. (A) CNG (B) PNG
(C) LPG (D) Petrol

7. (A) Porbandar (B) Ahmedabad
(C) Karamsad (D) Nadiad

8. (A) Junagadh (B) Ahmedabad
(C) Surat (D) Kutch





UNIT - 2

LMBB: Learn more be brighter

ACTIVITY - 1

- Listen, recite and enjoy the poem.

Whenever I see,
Others taller than me,
I feel that I am small
And I wish I were tall.

Whenever I see,
Someone overtakes me,
I wish my legs were longer,
To carry me faster.

Whenever I hear,
"Oh, your friend is such a dear;"
I feel like asking "why ?"
And it makes me cry.
Then comes my mother,
Who says, "Don't bother,
I love you, my dear."
The words I'm happy to hear.

ACTIVITY - 2

- See the picture and study the information. ચિત્ર જુઓ અને માહિતીનો અભ્યાસ કરો.

Burj Khalifa is the tallest building in the world. It is skyscraper in Dubai. It has 163 floors. Its height is 827.8 mts. (2722 ft.). It is the tallest man-made structure in the world. Its base is 333100 sq. ft. It has the longest water supply line. It has



the longest lifts. Its cost of construction was US \$ 1.5 billion. It is the most expensive building.

- Say whether the following sentences are true (T) or false (F) on the basis of the above text. Write T or F in the brackets given against each sentence. વાક્યો ખરાં છે કે ખોટાં તે નક્કી કરો. દરેક વાક્યની સામે આપેલા કૌંસમાં સાચા માટે (T) અને ખોટા માટે (F) મૂકો.

1. The tallest building in the world is Burj Khalifa. []
2. It is the smallest building in Dubai. []
3. No other building has so long water supply line as the Burj has. []
4. Its lift system is the longest one in the world. []
5. Its cost was higher than any other building in the world. []

ACTIVITY-3

- Look at the pictures and complete the sentences using the correct words.

ચિત્રોનો અભ્યાસ કરો અને પછી તેમના આધારે સાચા શબ્દો પસંદ કરી ખાલી જગ્યા પૂરો.

1. (small / smaller / smallest)

(a) Second box is _____.

(b) Third box is _____ than First box.

(c) Second box is the _____ of all the boxes.



2. (thick / thicker / thickest)

(a) The apple tree does not have _____ trunk.

(b) The trunk of the mango tree is _____ than the apple tree.

(c) The banyan tree has the _____ trunk of all the trees.



3. (short / shorter / shortest)

(a) Arnav is _____ boy.

(b) Aditya is the _____ boy in class.

(c) Yuvraj is _____ than Arnav. Arnav Yuvraj Aditya



ACTIVITY - 4

- **Your teacher will read the following story for you. Listen to your teacher and then read the story silently.**

Song of Songs

The great ruler of India, Akbar, had nine gems in his court. The nine gems were the greatest in their own fields. One of them was Tansen, a great musician. He played different types of musical notes for the king. He played raagas like, Malkaunsh, Dipak, Kedar, Malhar etc. Tansen made some innovations in Malhar Raag and created Miyamalhar Raag.

One evening the king was in his court. He said to Tansen, "Ustadji, play something new on your tanpura and make us happy". Tansen agreed. He took his tanpura. He started the Raag Darbari. The court became calm and quiet. People forgot everything around them. After some time the king looked up, his eyes bright with praise. "Wonderful !" He said.

"Superb ! I listen to you everyday, but this was the best". Tansen bowed before the king.

"I think you have the most wonderful voice in the world !" said the king.

"Well, my lord, there is someone who sings better than I." said Tansen with a smile.

"Really ?" cried the disbelieving king. "Then I must have him sing in my court. Can you arrange it ?" asked the king.

Tansen shook his head. "I'm afraid he will not come to the court."

"What ! Even if he hears that the king himself requests him ?"

"No, not even then."

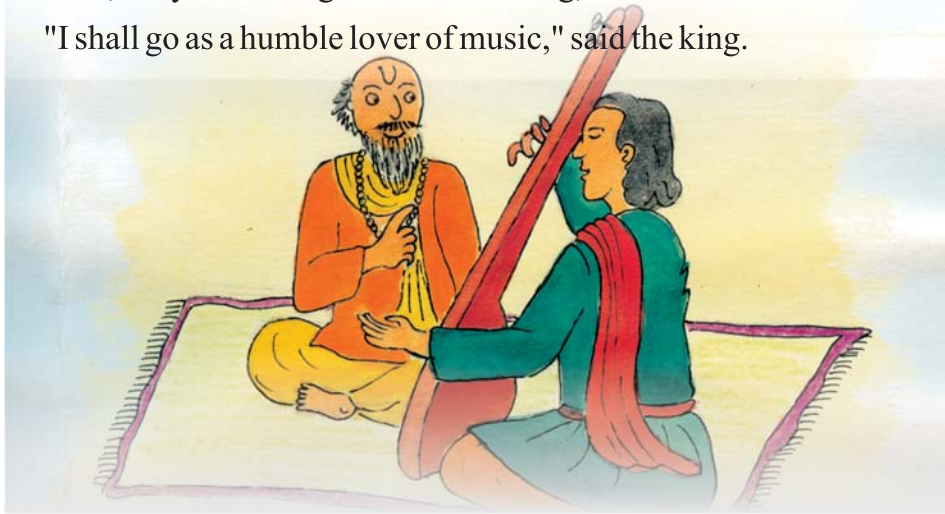
Akbar was very eager to meet him.

"Very well, Ustadji", said the king. With a smile he looked into Tansen's eyes.

"If he doesn't come here, I shall go to him myself. Will you take me to him ?" asked the king.

"Yes, but you do not go there as the king," said Tansen.

"I shall go as a humble lover of music," said the king.



Sant Haridas was the man. Tansen told Akbar about him. He was Tansen's guru. He lived a very simple life. He was devoted to music and to lord Krishna. He lived in Vrundavan, in a hut on the bank of river Yamuna. His disciples were Baijubawara and Tansen. When Tansen and the king reached the place, Sant Haridas was busy with his daily routine. He greeted both. When they requested him to sing, he smiled and said, "I am not a great musician. I sing as you sing. I left singing many days ago. So I can't sing properly."

Tansen, his favourite disciple could not persuade him to change his mind.

However, Tansen knew how to get round him. He offered to sing before his guru. Then, as Tansen sang, he made some mistake again and again.

"That's not the right note, Tansen", cried his guru. "What has happened to you?" said the guru.

Tansen pretended not to understand. He made the same mistake again. Sant Haridas was angry. He took the tanpura from Tansen's hand. He sang the Raag Darbari in the right way. He went onto the next and the next !

The sweetness of his voice spread all around. Both the king and Tansen forgot where they were. The king realized that Tansen was

right. He had certainly never heard any music like this before. He said, "I agree. Sant Haridas is the greatest musician. No other musician is so great as him."

They walked back silently. Then the king broke the silence. "Why can't you sing like him, Ustadji?"

Tansen smiled, "Shahenshah, I sing at your command - the command of the king of Hindustan. Guruji sings for the one who is the king of kings!"

• **Mark True or False for these sentences. Use (T) mark for true and (F) for false.**

1. Tansen agreed that he was the best singer.
2. Sant Haridas lived in a hut.
3. Sant Haridas came to Akbar's court.
4. Sant Haridas could not sing well.
5. Tansen made some mistakes deliberately.
6. The king agreed that Sant Haridas was a wonderful singer.

• **What do these lines from the lesson mean ? Tick mark the correct answer.**

1. "There is someone who sings better than I."

- (A) I sing better than someone.
- (B) Someone sings better than I do.
- (C) Someone sings as well as I do.

2. "I'm afraid he will not come, Shahenshah."

- (A) I am afraid that he will come.
- (B) I am not afraid of him.
- (C) I am afraid that he will refuse to come.

3. But Tansen knew how to get round him.

- (A) Tansen knew the way around.
- (B) Tansen knew how to get Sant Haridas to sing.
- (C) Tansen knew that he could go round him.



4. "I sing at your command."

- (A) I sing because you ask me to.
- (B) Your command is musical for me.
- (C) You sing at my command.

5. "Guruji sings for one who is the king of kings."

- (A) Guruji sings for one great king.
- (B) Guruji sings for many kings.
- (C) Guruji sings for God.

• **Answer these questions.**

1. Who sang better than Tansen ?

2. Where did Sant Haridas live ?

3. Why did Akbar decide to go to Sant Haridas' hut ?

4. What condition did Tansen put before the king ?

5. How did Tansen get Sant Haridas to sing ?

ACTIVITY - 5

• **Study the example and answer the following questions.**

Example : Ruchir weighs 40 kg. and Rohit weighs 35 kg.

1. Rohit is lighter than Ruchir.

2. Ruchir is heavier than Rohit.

1. Mr. Patel is 67 years old and Mr. Pandya is 70 years old.

1. _____ is older than _____.

2. _____ is younger than _____.

2. Sonal is five feet tall and Sonu is four feet tall.

1. _____ is taller than _____.

2. _____ is shorter than _____.

3. Rosy has ten toys. Raziya has nine toys.

1. Who has more toys than whom ?

2. Who has less toys than whom ?

4. Mahesh drinks 2 glasses of milk. Naresh drinks 1 glass of milk.

1. Who drinks more than whom ?

2. Who drinks less than whom ?

5. Write 'Yes' or 'No' in the brackets.

1. A state is bigger than a district. []

2. A country is smaller than a state. []

3. A town is larger than a district. []

4. A village is the smallest of all. []

5. A city is as big as a village. []

6. Fill in the blanks using words from the brackets.

(elephant, hippo, rat, rabbit, horse, deer.)

1. A _____ is smaller than a rabbit.

2. A _____ is smaller than a horse, but bigger than a rabbit.

3. The _____ is the biggest animal of all.

4. A _____ and an _____ are heavier than a horse.

5. A _____ and an _____ are heavier than a horse.

6. The _____ is the smallest of these animals.



7. Answer the questions. Write one word answer using words from the brackets. (Plane, Bus, bullock cart, bicycle, bullet train.)

1. A bus is faster than _____.
2. A train is longer than _____.
3. A bullock cart is slower than _____.
4. Which is the fastest among all these? _____.

ACTIVITY - 6

- **Complete the comparisons given below. Choose the words from the list given below.**

As brave as _____ As faithful as _____

As useful as _____ As hungry as _____

As blind as _____ As friendly as _____

As busy as _____ As ugly as _____

[a toad, a puppy, a wolf, a dog, a bee, a lion, a cow, a bat]

- **Complete the following blanks with the help of clues given in the brackets. Consult your Social Science teacher.**

1. Which is the highest mountain range in the world? _____

2. Which is the highest peak in the world? _____

3. Which is the hottest region in the world? _____

4. Which is the longest river in the world? _____

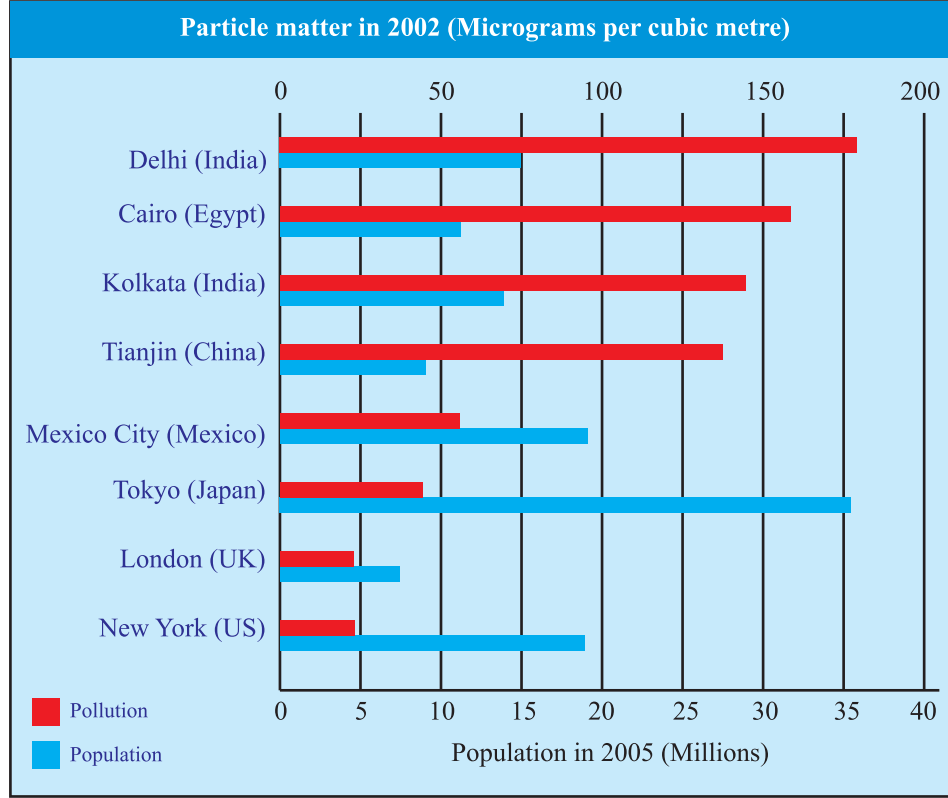
5. Which is the largest ocean in the world? _____

[the Sahara Desert, the Pacific, Mt. Everest, the Himalaya, the Nile]

ACTIVITY - 7

- Study the graph and say whether the following sentences are true or false.

આપેલા ગ્રાફનો અભ્યાસ કરો અને વાક્યો ખરાં છે કે ખોટાં તે નક્કી કરો.



1. Kolkata is the most polluted city in the world.
2. Tokyo and New York are more polluted but lesser populated cities.
3. Cairo is the second most polluted city in the world.
4. Tianjin city is located in China country.
5. London is more polluted than Tokyo.
6. Delhi is the most polluted city in the world.
7. Mexico city has less pollution but has more population.
8. Cairo is more polluted than Kolkata but less polluted than Delhi.



ACTIVITY - 8

- **Know your class. Write the correct information regarding the class.**

Name / Roll No.

- The tallest student _____
- The shortest student _____
- The best handwriting of the student _____
- The worst handwriting of the student _____
- The heaviest student _____
- The lightest student _____
- The most regular student _____
- The most irregular student _____
- The best singer _____
- The poorest singer _____
- The fastest runner _____
- The slowest runner _____

- **Project**

Cut and paste the pictures from news papers, magazines and wrappers to prepare a scrapbook. Compare pictures and write sentences to describe light - lighter - lightest; big - bigger - biggest; tall - taller - tallest; much - more - most; cheap - cheaper - cheapest; costly - costlier - costliest; beautiful - more beautiful - most beautiful.





UNIT-3

What were You Doing?



ACTIVITY - 1

Answer the following Questions.

- 1. What do you see in this picture ?
- 2. Where is it found ?
- 3. Have you ever taken a ride in it ?
- 4. Tell your class about your experience riding on it.



ACTIVITY - 2

Read this story.

Vinu

Vinu climbed up a tree. He sat on a branch. He was cutting the same branch. An oldman saw the boy. He said, "Oh Vinu ! Don't cut that branch. You will fall." The boy laughed at the old man. He did not follow his advice. He continued to cut the branch. He fell down and broke his leg.

- Now, Look at the following pictures and write appropriate sentences below each picture.













ACTIVITY-3

Read the following letter.

[Tina lives in a town called Halol. It is surrounded by small villages, and it is not far from Vadodara. Last month, Tina visited a village fair near Halol. After a few days, she visited a trade fair in Vadodara. She wrote a letter to her friend Meena, who lives in Bhuj.]

Halol,

25 July, 2014

Dear Meena,

Thank you for your letter of 15th July. I was happy to read about your visit to Dholā Veerā.

I visited two different fairs last month, and I want to tell you about them.

First, I visited a village fair between Halol and Pavagadh. We went there in an auto-rickshaw. There were two small temples outside a small village. I went there with my parents. We reached there in the evening. The open ground between the two temples was full of people.

There were many shops – toy shops, sweet shops and a colourful bazaar of household items. Some children were standing in front of a toy shop. They were looking at a small plane. The shopkeeper was showing them the plane. The children laughed with joy and clapped loudly.

We also saw a merry-go-round and a giant-wheel. The merry-go-round was quite small, but the giant-wheel was really huge. The place was full of noise. There were many loud speakers playing film songs. There were many children in the giant wheel. They were shouting in excitement. We saw a juggler, too. He was playing with five balls and was keeping all of them in the air. It was wonderful.

After some days, we visited a trade fair in Vadodara. It was a school trip. We went there on a Sunday. We went by a bus.

There was no entry fee. The whole ground was full of large stalls. There were many stalls of electronic goods like TV, VCR and music systems. The girls on the counters were well dressed. They were answering the questions of visitors with a smile.



There was another row of stalls for things like fridge and washing machines. One salesman was demonstrating the use of a mixer-grinder. Two young women were asking him some questions.

We went round and saw everything. At the other end of the fair, there were some fast-food stalls. My friends ordered pizza and I ordered a glass of lassi. We sat down for a while and savoured the food. There were a couple of sweet shops, but we did not buy any sweets.

We came back in the evening.

Ok, I will stop now. Convey my regards to your parents.

Yours sincerely,

Tina.

ACTIVITY - 4

Listen to the following phrases. Read them aloud, Find out similar phrases from the letter in Activity-2 and 3. Follow the example.

Example:

1. came back from Amreli: came back in the evening.
2. fell down from the giant wheel: _____
3. looking at the birds _____
4. laughed at my friend _____
5. a couple of days _____
6. end of the movie _____
7. full of water _____
8. climb up the hill _____
9. row of trees _____
10. sat down on the road _____

• **Mark T for True or F for False in the brackets against each:**

1. Tina visited Dhola Veera. []

2. Meena visited the Trade fair in March 2014. []
3. Meena visited the Village fair with her parents. []
4. The Trade Fair was in Halol. []
5. Meena ate *Jalebis*. []

ACTIVITY - 5

•બે-બેની જોડીમાં કામ કરો. ટીનાનો પત્ર ફરીથી વાંચો અને નીચે આપેલા ત્રણ કૉલમમાં મુદ્દા નોંધો.

માત્ર Village Fairની વિગતો	માત્ર Trade Fair ની વિગતો	બંનેને લાગુ પડતી વિગતો

- Study the details in Activity - 3. The two fairs have some things similar and some different. Write a paragraph. Show what is similar by using words like and, also, too. Show what is different by using the word but.



ACTIVITY - 6

- **Manisha is comparing what she was doing yesterday and today at the same time. Can you help her ?**

Time	Yesterday's activities	Today's activities
7.00 am	She was reading a book	She is helping her mother in the kitchen.
11.00 am	Draw - picture	attending - prayer
1.30 pm	Make - paperbag	present - class
6.00 pm	Play - khokho	talk - friend
7.30 pm	Watch - movie	do - homework

Now re-write the sentences like this.

Ex. Yesterday at 7.00 am Manisha was reading a book.

Today at 7.00 am Manisha is helping her mother in the kitchen.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

ACTIVITY - 7

- **Write a letter to your friend. The following questions will help you. Write about one place.**

1. Which place did you visit ?
2. When did you go there ?
3. How did you go there ?
4. Who went with you ?
5. What did you like / dislike ?

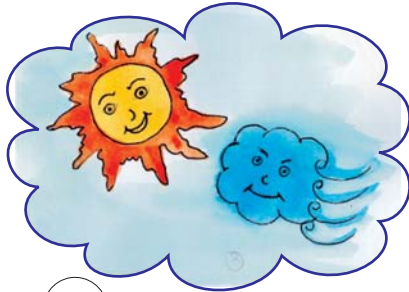
UNIT - 4

Sun-Tour



ACTIVITY - 1

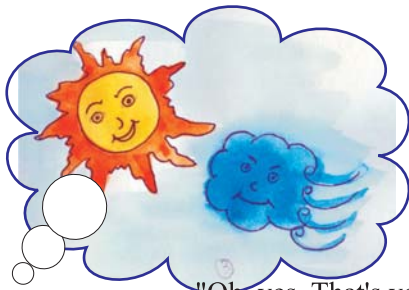
- **Your teacher will read the story. Listen to her. Then read the story silently.**



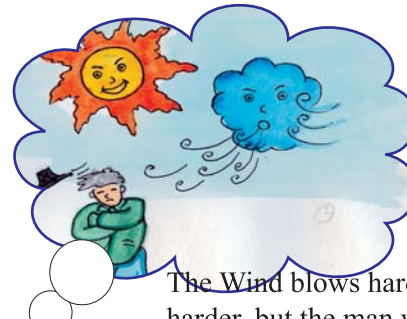
One day the Wind says to the Sun..., "I am the strongest in the world. I can uproot trees. I can blow off roofs and....."



"Oh, I see ! Do one thing. Look at that man. Can you make him take off his coat ?" the sun said.



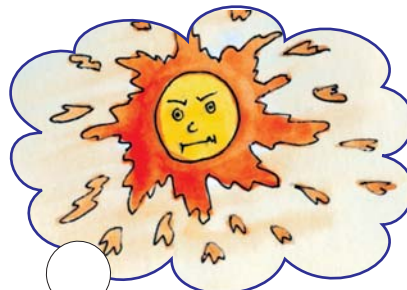
"Oh, yes. That's very easy. You watch."



The Wind blows harder and harder, but the man wraps himself tightly...



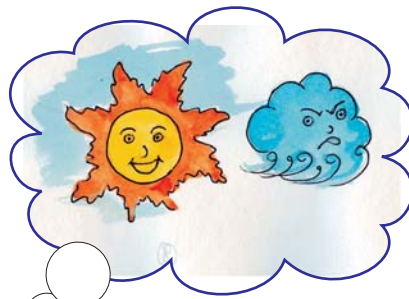
Finally the wind stops. "Now let me try", said the sun.



The sun shines brighter and brighter....



The man takes off his coat and sits under a tree.



"You win. You are stronger than I am."

ACTIVITY - 2

- **Read this dialogue. Then dramatize it in your class.**

Vrunda : Mummy, where have you kept my project work?

Mummy : In your cupboard.

Vrunda : And where have you put my colour box ?

Mummy : In your drawer.

Vrunda : I can't find my science book.

Mummy : I have put it also in your cupboard.

Vrunda : Have you put the Audio CD in my bag ?

Mummy : Yes, of course !

Vrunda : And what have you done to my box ?

Mummy : Box? Which box ? What has happened to you, Vrunda ?

Vrunda : Mummy, dear, I'm only confirming. Sorry, today I have a project on Solar energy in our school.

Mummy : Best of Luck 'beta'.

Vrunda : Thank you.



ACTIVITY - 3

- **Here are some interesting facts about the sun. Know them.**

1. The sun is 5 billion years old.
2. It is 15 crore kms away from the earth.
3. It is 1,30,000 times the size of the earth.
4. It is just like a Hydrogen bomb. It produces energy by converting Hydrogen into Helium.
5. The temperature on the surface of the Sun is about 6100° C. It can turn a rock into gas immediately.
6. The temperature at the centre of the Sun is about 20000000° C.
7. The energy the earth uses in 100 years is released by the Sun only in one second.

ACTIVITY - 4

SOLAR ENERGY

In your science books you have read about energy. Do you know what is meant by 'solar energy' ? Well, it is the energy from the sun. Solar means from the sun. As you already know, the sun is a bright star. The earth and other planets move around it. This is our solar system.

In India the sun usually shines very brightly. That is why the Indian summer is extremely hot and long. All of us have experienced the hot summer days. We feel restless during this season. The strong sun-rays cause sun-strokes, too. We are forced to protect ourselves from the harsh rays of the hot summer sun. However, we have invented many ways of protecting ourselves from the scorching heat.

Now we have found a way to use the hot rays of the sun. The scientists have successfully converted the heat from sun-rays into electricity. As you know we need energy to run vehicles, to light our homes and streets, to cook food, to run factories, even to run our television sets and computers. We make use of different kinds of energy for different purposes. In the same way, we get energy from various sources. These sources are coal, petrol, water, wind and so on.

Scientists have generated electricity from the sun-rays. In fact, scientists believe that in a warm country like India, the sun can be a

major source of energy. During recent times, numerous experiments have been conducted in Gujarat to tap this natural source of energy. The heat from the sun-rays is utilised to produce electricity. People have already started making use of solar cookers, solar heaters, solar batteries, etc.

Have you noticed shining, glass-like plates on the top of multi-storey buildings, hospitals, hotels, factories and offices ? They are solar heaters. This device collects energy from the rays of the sun. This energy is converted into heat. The heat produced from solar energy is used to heat water. This water, then, is put to varied uses such as bathing, cooking, cleaning, washing, drinking and so on.

The energy produced from the solar rays can also light bulbs and keep our homes, offices and streets illuminated. There are some villages and industrial areas in Gujarat where this source of energy is used to light up the streets at night. Thus, with their innovative ideas and hard work, scientists have turned the bane into a blessing.

Man has taken help of science and technology and developed varied ways of producing energy from different sources. The sun is a source of abundant energy. Let us hope that we are able to use solar energy and provide electricity to remote areas in our country. That's indeed a ray of hope, isn't it ?

• **Match "A" with "B" appropriately.**

A

solar energy
solar system
restless
sun-stroke
scorching
foreigners
converted

B

a set of planets moving around the sun
power produced by the sun
burning
uneasy
changed
illness caused by too much exposure to the sun.
persons born in or coming from another country



• **Mark true or false. Correct the false sentences.**

1. Solar energy is the energy from a bright planet.

2. Solar energy can illuminate our homes.

3. Scientists convert the sun-rays into electricity.

4. Food can be cooked with energy from the sun.

5. The sun is the only source of energy.

6. There is a ray of hope that the sun will solve our problems.

• **Here are some sentences. Read them carefully. Then read the lesson and find the sentences expressing similar meaning.**

1. You have learnt about energy.

2. People from outside India do not come here during the summer.

3. Scientists have started using sun-rays in a new manner.

4. People do not use the same type of energy for all kinds of work.

5. In our country, we can use solar energy for almost every purpose.

6. Scientists have converted the problem into a hope.

ACTIVITY - 5

(A) Look at the following columns carefully. The sentences in A describe a village before the use of the solar energy. Sentences in B describe the village after the solar energy plant was started. Read the two columns and fill up the blanks.

A

1. The village did not use solar energy
2. There was no electricity
3. _____
4. The village streets were dark.
5. _____
6. _____
7. The kitchens were full of smoke.

B

- I. The people have started using solar energy
- II. _____
- III. The houses have solar fans
- IV. _____
- V. There is a television set.
- VI. People have started using solar cookers.
- VII. _____

(B) It is Sunday today. Ali's parents have told him to do a few things. Given below is the list of things. What Ali has completed is marked (✓) and what he has not is marked (✗). Work in pairs and ask questions to each other about Ali and write them.

1. arranging his books (✗)
2. cleaning the room. (✗)
3. watering the plants. (✓)
4. cutting (trimming his nails) (✓)
5. taking a bath (✗)
6. washing his socks (✓)
7. polishing papa's shoes. (✓)
8. boiling milk (✓)
9. watching TV (✗)



Example : Has Ali arranged his books ?
No, he has not.

ACTIVITY - 6

(A) Have you been unique? આ રમત તમારા શિક્ષકની મદદથી રમો.
(શિક્ષક મિત્રો, 'Have you been unique' રમતની વિગત Helpline માં
આપી છે.)

(B) Prepare 10 questions and ask them to your classmates.

1. I have seen the film "Gandhiji". Who else has seen it ?
2. Who has visited Goa ?
3. Who has visited a Zoo ?

4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

ACTIVITY-7

(A) Vrunda, Ali, Chintan, Anju and Amit have planned a picnic. Use these clues and make sentences.

1. invite Lila, Divyesh, Jaimini, Viral
2. decide to go to Kabirvad
3. write a leave note to the teacher
4. collect some games
5. request Vrunda's mother to make snacks
6. pack things
7. request Ali's father to lend a camera
8. Anju agrees to keep an account
9. Lila and Kanu book seats in a private bus

Example :

1. They have invited Lila, Divyesh, Jaimini and Viral.

(B) It is two hours before the annual examination. Write a paragraph describing what you have done. Ask yourself : Am I ready ?

Example :

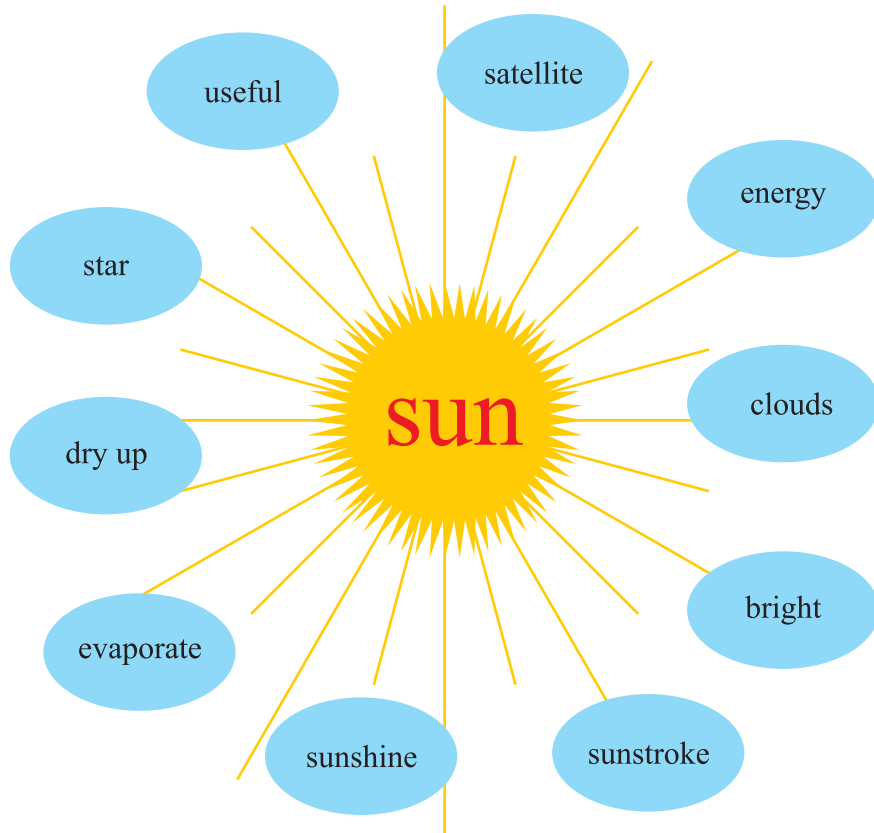
I have put two pens in my compass box. I have

Oh ! I have forgotten to study this lesson.



ACTIVITY -8

- All the words given below are related to the sun. Make sentences using these words.



Now, write a paragraph on the Sun. Use some of the words given above.

Help Line

- આ યુનિટ પૂર્વે વિદ્યાર્થીઓને વિજ્ઞાનના પુસ્તકમાંથી સૂર્ય ઊર્જા અને સૂર્યમંડળ વિશેની વિગતો વાંચવાનું કહ્યું હતું.
- **Activity-6** માં 'Have you been unique ?
'રમત માટે વિદ્યાર્થીઓને નીચે જેવા પ્રશ્નો પૂછો.
શિ. -Who has visited Ambaji ?
(જે વિદ્યાર્થીઓએ Ambaji ની મુલાકાત લીધી હશે તે વારાફરતી -I have / I have visited Ambaji એમ બોલશે.)
શિ. - Yes, Janu, Harshvardhan and Dhruvil have visited Ambaji.
Now, tell me who has visited 'Sabarmati Ashram' in Ahmedabad ?
(આવી રીતે સ્થાનિક સ્થળો- વિશે પ્રશ્નો પૂછવા)
- આખા વર્ગમાં કોઈ એક જ વિદ્યાર્થી જવાબ આપે તે 'Unique' જાહેર થાય.
- 'visit'ને બદલે 'eat' 'write' 'read' જેવા ક્રિયાપદો વાપરો.
જેમ કે - Who has read the book 'Chhako -Mako'?

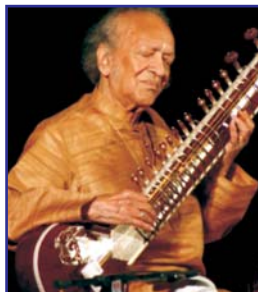


REVISION

1. Match the musicians with the musical skill they are known for. One is done for you.



Amjad Ali Khan
[]



Ravi Shankar
[]



Kishori Amonkar
[1]



Hari Prasad Chaurasia
[]



Bismillah Khan
[]



Begam Akhtar
[]

1. Hindustani classical (vocal).
2. Playing on the flute.
3. Playing on the sarod.
4. Playing on the shehnai
5. Singing ghazals.
6. Playing on the sitar.

2. Find the names of five musical instruments hidden in the grid.

W	D	V	F	R	P	Y	U	P
E	T	V	G	U	I	T	A	R
Z	P	Q	X	C	A	Y	Z	X
X	V	C	V	Z	N	O	P	B
V	B	G	I	Y	O	U	I	P
R	Q	E	O	Y	F	H	K	O
T	A	B	L	A	G	E	T	E
Z	X	C	I	G	J	K	L	M
W	F	G	N	F	L	U	T	E

3. Complete the table.

	A	B	C
1.	A game in which participants answer the questions.		C
2.	A person who keeps a record of points in a competition.		S
3.	The energy we get from the sun.		S
4.	A person who fights to make his / her country free.		F
5.	A person who hosts a programme or a competition.		A
6.	A person who steals things, money from others house.		T
7.	A person who plays music.		M





4. Yesterday was an unlucky day for Arif and his friends. Write what has happened to everyone. The first one is done for you.

1) Arif
(cut) face - (shave)
Arif **cut** his **face** when he was **shaving**.

2) Shailesh
(hurt) arm - (play) cricket

3) Rajvi and Disha
dog (chase) - (run)

4) Imroz
(find) fly - (eat) soup

5) Samkrit
(bang) tree - (drive)

6) Dwija
(burn) finger - (cook)

5. Match the sentences with their answers.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Why don't you ask him? | * Because I have seen it a hundred times. |
| 2. Why don't you join us for the movie? | * Because I have read it. |
| 3. Why are you sitting idle? | * Because I have never met him. |
| 4. Why don't you read this book? | * Because I have finished my work. |

Now write them below.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

6. Join the sentences given in 'A' and 'B' as shown in the example.

A

1. My neighbour knocked at the door.
2. I entered the principal's office.
3. I peeped into the cage.
4. I met the doctor.
5. I met a musician.

B

1. He was advising my friend.
2. I was taking dinner last sunday.
3. He was playing wonderful tunes on the instrument.
4. He was consulting the patient.
5. The monkey was jumping here and there.

Example:

1. **When I entered the principal's office, he was advising my friend.**

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

7. Read the following passage carefully and answer the following questions.

Today we have a competition in our school. Manthan, a student of 8th std. is an anchor of this competition. He is very talkative and he likes to read about every field. He always asks questions to his friends. If they don't know the answer they go to their teachers and parents. They search information on the internet. Thus, they have quite a good information about Gujarat as well as India. They also have interesting information on various subjects. And today Manthan and his friends have arranged this competition for us, where Manthan is going to ask questions. Priya is the





scorer and Hiren is the time-keeper. And I am the participant. Hey! Friends, the competition is going to start, so bye for just now. I will come back soon with the trophy.

*** Questions.**

Q-1 What is the competition about?

Ans : _____

Q-2 Who will note the points in the competition?

Ans : _____

Q-3 Find out the opposite of 'silent' from the passage.

Ans : _____

Q-4 List the competitions held in your school.

Ans : _____

Q-5 Have you won any competition?

Ans : _____

Q-6 If there is a quiz competition in your school, whom will you choose as an anchor? And why?

Ans : _____

8. Quiz! Quiz! Quiz! If there is a quiz competition in your school and you are a quiz master, how will you ask? Here is one table for you to make a question. Complete the dialogue.

Place	Village / town / city
Science City	Vadodara - Ahmedabad
The Sun temple	Modhera - Rajkot
Girnar	Somnath - Junagadh
Vidhansabha Gruh	Ahmedabad - Gandhinagar
Mahatma Mandir	Ghandinagar - Ahmedabad
Agiyari	Surat - Udwada

• You : Where is the science city? Is it in Ahmedabad or Vadodara?

Neha : _____

You : Yes, are right.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

9. Manthan wants to draw a picture of a rally, which was held by his school on "No plastic Day". Can you help him to make some slogans?

Write some more slogans in English.





[Now, write them in your school compound and in your village/town]

10. Use dictionary to complete the table.

I am on the page with the headword '**start**'. I want to find the word '**pencil**'. So I will go back from this page.

Your headword is '**start**'. Find out where the other words are? Tick mark the right column.

A word to be found	Forward	Back	Same page
pencil		✓	
station			
tooth			
bullock			
office			
kitchen			
yellow			
middle			
train			
detective			

Vocabulary

A

about -ના વિશે, લગભગ
accept સ્વીકારવું
accident અકસ્માત
ache દુખાવો
across સામે પાર
action કાર્ય, ક્રિયા, અભિનય
actor અભિનેતા
address સરનામું
advertisement જાહેરાત, જાહેરખબર
aeroplane વિમાન, હવાઈજહાજ
afraid બીતું, ડરેલું
after -ની પાછળ, પછી
afternoon અપોર પછીનો સમય
again ફરી ફરીથી
agree સંમત થવું
air હવા
alarm clock નક્કી કરેલ સમયે વાગે એવી કળવાળી ઘડિયાળ
album ફોટા, ટિકિટો વગેરેના સંગ્રહ માટેની પોથી
all બધાં, સૌ
allow રજા/છૂટ આપવી
also પણ, ઉપરાંત
angry ગુસ્સે થયેલું, ક્રોધિત
answer જવાબ આપવો
any કોઈ એક
anybody કોઈપણ વ્યક્તિ
anything કોઈપણ વસ્તુ
area વિસ્તાર
around આસપાસ
arrest ધરપકડ કરવી
arrive આવી પહોંચવું
ask પૂછવું
assembly સભા
atlas નકશાપોથી
attack હુમલો કરવો, હુમલો
attend હાજરી આપવી
attraction આકર્ષણ
attractive આકર્ષક
aunt કાકી, માસી, મામી, ફોઈ
away દૂર, આધું

B

back પીઠ
bad ખરાબ
bank બેંક, (નદીનો) કિનારો
banyan વડ
bark ભસવું
bath સ્નાન
beans ચોળા, વાલ, રાજમા
bear રીંછ, સહન કરવું
become થવું, બનવું
became થયું, બન્યું
bed પથારી, ક્યારો
bedding બેડિંગ, બિસ્ત્રો
bedroom શયનખંડ
bedsheet ચાદર
bee મધમાખી
beehive મધપૂડો
before -ની પહેલા, -ની સામે
begin શરૂ થવું, પ્રારંભ કરવો
began શરૂ થયું
beginning શરૂઆત
behind -ની પાછળ
bell ઘંટ, ઘંટડી
below -ની નીચે (અડીને નહિ)
belt પટ્ટો
best સૌથી સારું, ઉત્તમ
better વધુ સારું
between -ની વચ્ચે
bicycle સાઈકલ
bike - 'bicycle' નું ટૂંકું રૂપ
big મોટા કદનું
bill પક્ષીની ચાંચ, વેચેલા માલનું ભરતિયું, બિલ
birth જન્મ
date of birth જન્મતારીખ
place of birth જન્મસ્થળ
birthday જન્મદિન, વર્ષગાંઠ
blacksmith લુહાર
blind અંધ, દષ્ટિહીન
blindness અંધાપો
blow ફૂંક મારી વગાડવું, (હવા કે પવન) ફૂંકવું, ફૂંકાવું
blow up હવા ભરીને ફુલાવવું
blew ફૂંકી માર્યું

blunt બુઠું

boat હોડી, નૌકા

boating નૌકાવિહાર

boatman નાવિક

bottle શીશી, શીશો

bottom તળિયું

brave બહાદુર

break તોડવું, ભાંગવું

broke તોડ્યું, ભાંગ્યું.

breathe શ્વાસ લેવો ને કાઢવો

brick ઈંટ

bring લાવવું

brought લાવ્યા

brother ભાઈ

brotherhood ભાઈચારો

brother-in-law સાળો, બનેવી, દિયર, જેઠ

build બનાવવું, બાંધકામ કરવું

builder મકાનો વગેરે બાંધનાર

building મકાનો

built બાંધ્યું, બંધાવ્યું

business વેપાર

businessman વેપારી

busy કામમાં રોકાયેલ, વ્યસ્ત

butter માખણ

buttermilk છાશ

butterfly પતંગિયું

buy ખરીદવું

bought ખરીદ્યું

C

cake કેક, એક પ્રકારની વાનગી

a cake of soap સાબુની ગોટી

calendar કેલેન્ડર, તારીખિયું

call બોલાવવું, કહેણ, ટેલિફોન કોલ

capital પાટનગર

care કાળજી, દરકાર

careful કાળજીવાળું

carefully કાળજીપૂર્વક

careless બેદરકાર

carpenter સુથાર

carrot ગાજર

carry ઊંચકીને લઈ જવું

carried લઈ ગયા

carrier સાર્થકલનું કેરિયર
cash રોકડા પૈસા, રોકડ નાણું
cash-crop રોકડિયો પાક
catch ઝીલવું, પકડવું, કેચ
caught ઝીલ્યું, પકડ્યું
ceiling છત
celebrate ઉજવવું
certificate પ્રમાણપત્ર
change બદલવું, પરચૂરણ, છૂટા પૈસા
cheap સસ્તું
check ચકાસવું, તપાસવું, કાબૂ, નિયંત્રણ
cheek ગાલ
cheerful આનંદી, ખુશમિજાજ
cheerfully આનંદપૂર્વક, ખુશીથી
chess શતરંજ
chest છાતી
chief મુખ્ય (વ્યક્તિ)
child બાળક
children બાળકો
childhood બાળપણ
chit-chat ગપસપ
chocolate ચોકલેટ
choose પસંદ કરવું
chose પસંદ કર્યું
choice પસંદગી
circle કુંડાળું, વર્તુળ
clap તાળી પાડવી, તાળી
class વર્ગ
classmate સહાધ્યાયી, સાથે ભણનાર વિદ્યાર્થી
classroom વર્ગખંડ
clean ચોખ્ખું, સ્વચ્છ, સાફ કરવું
clear ચોખ્ખું, સ્પષ્ટ
clearly સ્પષ્ટ રીતે
clever હોશિયાર
cleverness હોશિયારી
climb ચડવું
climb up ઉપર ચડવું
climb down નીચે ઊતરવું
clock ઘડિયાળ
clock tower ઘડિયાળવાળું ટાવર
clockwise ઘડિયાળના કાંટાની જેમ - દિશામાં
close બંધ કરવું, નજીકનું
cloth કાપડ
clothes કપડાં
cloud વાદળ
cock કૂકડો
cockroach વંદો
coconut નાળિયેર, શ્રીકૃષ્ણ
coin સિક્કો

cold ઠંડુ, શરદી
cold drinks ઠંડા પીણાં
collect ભેગું કરવું, એકઠું કરવું
collection એકઠી થયેલી રકમ, ફાળો, વસ્તુઓ
વગેરેનો સંગ્રહ
come આવવું
company વેપારી પેઢી, કંપની, સંગાથ
competition સ્પર્ધા, હરીફાઈ
competitive સ્પર્ધાત્મક
complain ફરિયાદ કરવી
complete પૂરું કરવું
composition લેખન
condition સ્થિતિ
confidence આત્મવિશ્વાસ
confident આત્મવિશ્વાસ ધરાવનાર
congratulations અભિનંદન
continue ચાલુ રાખવું
conversation વાતચીત
correct સુધારવું, ખરું
correction સુધારો
cost કિંમત
costly કિંમતી, મોંઘું
cot ખાટલો
court દરબાર, ન્યાયાલય, કચેરી
courtier દરબારી
coward બીકણ, ડરપોક
cowardice બીકણપણું
crane સારસ, ભારે વસ્તુ ઊંચકવાનો ઊંટડો
cricket ક્રિકેટ, બોલબેટની રમત, તમરું, એક જંતુ
cricketer ક્રિકેટ રમનાર
crop પાક
cross ચોકડી, ઓળંગવું
crow કાગડો
cruel ક્રૂર, ઘાતકી
cry રડવું, ચીસ પાડવી
cried રડ્યો, ચીસ પાડી
cupboard કબાટ
curd દહીં (સામાન્ય રીતે curds)
curtain પડદો
customer ગ્રાહક
cut કાપવું, ચીરવું, કાપો, ચીરો, ઘા
cut કાપ્યું, ચીર્યું

D

dacoit ડાકુ, ઘાડપાડુ
dance નૃત્ય કરવું, નૃત્ય
dancer નૃત્ય કરનાર
danger ભય, જોખમ
dangerous ભયાનક, જોખમકારક

dark અંધારું, ઘેરા રંગનું
darkness અંધારું, અંધકાર
darling અતિપ્રિય, વહાલું
date તારીખ, ખજૂર
daughter પુત્રી, દીકરી
daughter-in-law દીકરાની વહુ, પુત્રવધૂ
day દિવસ, દહાડો
dead મરેલું
deaf બહેરું
dear પ્રિય, વહાલું
decide નક્કી કરવું
declare જાહેર કરવું
decorate સજાવવું, શણગારવું
decoration શોભા, શણગાર, સજાવટ
deep ઊંડું
depth ઊંડાણ, ઊંડાઈ
definitely નિશ્ચિતપણે
degree પદવી, અંશ
demand માગવું, માગ
describe વર્ણન કરવું
description વર્ણન
develop વિકાસ થવો, વિકાસ કરવો
development વિકાસ
dictionary શબ્દકોશ
difference તફાવત
different જુદું, વિવિધ
difficult અઘરું, કઠિન, મુશ્કેલ
difficulty મુશ્કેલી
dinner સાંજનું કે રાતનું ભોજન
direct સીધું
direction દિશા
dirt મેલ, ગંદકી
dirty ગંદું, અસ્વચ્છ
discuss ચર્ચા કરવી
discussion ચર્ચા
dish થાળી, વાનગી
distance અંતર
distribute વહેંચવું, ભાગ પાડવા
distribution વહેંચણી
dog કૂતરું
donkey ગધેડું
door બારણું
down નીચે
draw દોરવું, ચીતરવું, ખેંચવું
drawing ચિત્ર
dream સપનું, સ્વપ્ન
drink પીવું, પીણું
drank પીધું

drive હાંકવું, ચલાવવું
drove ચલાવ્યું, હંકાર્યું
driver વાહન ચલાવનાર
driving licence વાહન ચલાવવાનો પરવાનો
drop ટીપું, છોડી દેવું, પડવું, પડવા દેવું
dropped છોડી દીધું, પડતું મૂક્યું
dry કોરું કરવું
dried સૂકું, કોરું
dustbin કચરા ટોપલી

E

earth પૃથ્વી
earthquake ભૂકંપ
eat ખાવું, જમવું
ate ખાધું, જમ્યા
eatable ખાવા લાયક
eatables ખાધ પદાર્થો
educate શિક્ષણ આપવું
education શિક્ષણ
eight આઠ
eighteen અઠાર
eighth આઠમું
eighty એઠી
electric વીજળીથી ચાલતું
electrical વીજળીને લગતું
electrician વીજળીને લગતું કામ કરનાર કારીગર
elephant હાથી
elocution વક્તૃત્વ (કળા/સ્પર્ધા), સંભાષણ
energy શક્તિ, ઊર્જા
enjoy માણવું
enough પૂરતું
enter દાખલ થવું, પ્રવેશવું
entrance પ્રવેશદ્વાર
entry પ્રવેશ
envelope પરબીડિયું
environment પર્યાવરણ
equal સરખું, સમાન, બરાબર
equality સમાનતા
essay નિબંધ
evening સાંજ, સંધ્યાકાળ
every દરેક, પ્રત્યેક
everybody દરેક જણ
everyday દરરોજ
everything દરેક વસ્તુ
everywhere સર્વત્ર
example દષ્ટાંત, દાખલો, ઉદાહરણ

exchange અદલાબદલી, ફેરબદલી, અદલાબદલી કરવી
excuse બહાનું
excuse me ખલેલ પાડવા બદલ માફી માંગવા માટે વપરાતો ઉદ્ગાર
exercise વ્યાયામ, સ્વાધ્યાય
explain સમજાવવું
eye આંખ, સોયનું નાકું
eyebrow ભ્રમર
eyesight દષ્ટિ, જોવાની શક્તિ

F

face ચહેરો, મોં, સામનો કરવો
facility સગવડ, સુવિધા
fail નાપાસ થવું
faithful વફાદાર
fall પડવું
fell પડ્યા, પડી, પડ્યું
false ખોટું
far દૂર
farm ખેતર, વાડી
fast ઝડપી, ઝડપથી, ઉપવાસ
fat જીરું
favourite માનીવું, મનગમતું
fear ભય, બીક
fearless નીડર
female નારીજાતિનું
festival ઉત્સવ
fever તાવ
few ઘણાં જ ઓછાં, થોડાં (ખોટે ભાગે a few નો પ્રયોગ થાય છે.)
field ખેતર
fill ભરવું, છલોછલ ભરી દેવું
find મળવું, જડવું
found મળ્યું, જડ્યું
fine મજામાં/મજાનું, સરસ
finish પૂરું કરવું
fire અગ્નિ, દેવતા, આગ, બંદૂકમાંથી ગોળી છોડવી
fire-engine લાયબંબો
firecrackers ફટાકડા
fireworks દાડખાનું
fish માછલી
fish માછલાં પકડવા
fisherman માછીમાર
flag ઘજા, ધ્વજ
flagstaff ધ્વજસ્તંભ
floor ભોંય, ફરસ, માળ, મજલો
flower ફૂલ

flowerbed ફૂલનો ક્યારો
flowerpot ફૂલદાની
florervase ફૂલદાની
fly માખી
flies માખીઓ, ઊડવું, ઉડાડવું
flew ઉડ્યું
flying ઊડતું
flight ઉડયન
foam ફીણ
folk લોકોનું
folk-dance લોકનૃત્ય
folk-music લોકસંગીત
folk-song લોકગીત
folk-tale લોકવાર્તા
for -ને માટે, સુધી
for a long time લાંબા સમય માટે
for a while કેટલાક સમય માટે
forest વન, જંગલ
forget ભૂલી જવું
forgot ભૂલી ગયા
free મુક્ત, સ્વતંત્ર, સ્વાધીન
freedom મુક્તિ, આઝાદી
Friday શુક્રવાર
friend મિત્ર, ભાઈબંધ, બહેનપણી
friendship મિત્રતા
full ભરેલું
full of થી ભરેલું
function સમારંભ
funfair આનંદમેળો
funny રમૂજ

G

gentle ભલું, સૌમ્ય
gentleman સજ્જન
geography ભૂગોળ
geometry ભૂમિતિ
geometrical ભૌમિતિક
get મેળવવું
got મેળવ્યું
get in -ની અંદર દાખલ થવું,
get out -ની બહાર જવું
get up ઊઠવું
get down બેસવું
get well સાજા થવું
giant મોટા કદનું, મહાકાય
giantwheel ચકડોળ
gift ભેટ

give આપવું
gave આપ્યું
give away વિતરણ કરવું
glasses ચશ્મા
sunglasses તડકામાં પહેરવાનાં રંગીન ચશ્માં
globe ગોળો
go જવું
went ગયા
go back પાછા જાવ
gold સોનું
golden સોનેરી, સોનાનું
goldsmith સોની
good સારું
good evening શુભ સંધ્યા
good morning સુપ્રભાત
good night શુભરાત્રિ
good bye આવજો (છૂટા પડતી વખતે વપરાય છે.)
grocer કરિયાણું વેચનાર, ગાંધી
grocery કરિયાણું
ground જમીન, મેદાન
grow ઉગાડવું, ઊગવું, વધવું, મોટા થવું
grew ઉગાડ્યું
guest મહેમાન, અતિથિ
chief guest મુખ્ય અતિથિ/મહેમાન
guest-house અતિથિગૃહ

H

habit ટેવ
hair વાળ
hairpin હેરપિન
hairbrush વાળ ઓળવાનું બ્રશ
half અડધું
hand હાથ
hand-bag થેલી, પેટી
hand-cart હાથલારી
handwriting હસ્તાક્ષર
handkerchief હાથરૂમાલ
handsome સુંદર, સોહામણો
happen થવું, બનવું
happy ખુશ, સુખી
happiness સુખ, આનંદ
hard કઠણ, અઘરું, મુશ્કેલ
hardship મુશ્કેલી
harmonium હારમોનિયમ
head માથું
headache માથાનો દુખાવો
heading શીર્ષક, મથાળું

headmaster મુખ્ય શિક્ષક
headmistress મુખ્ય શિક્ષિકા
health સ્વાસ્થ્ય, આરોગ્ય
healthy તંદુરસ્ત, સ્વસ્થ
hear સાંભળવું
heard સાંભળ્યું
heat ગરમી, ઉષ્ણતા
heater ગરમ કરવાનું સાધન
heavy ભારે
height ઊંચાઈ
herb ઔષધીય વનસ્પતિ, જડીબુટ્ટી
herbal વનસ્પતિમાંથી બનાવેલું, વનસ્પતિજન્ય
here અહીં
hero હીરો, નાયક
heroine હિરોઇન, નાયિકા
hide સંતાવું, સંતાડવું
hid સંતાવ્યું, સંતાડ્યું
hide-and-peek સંતાકૂકડીની રમત
high ઊંચું
high jump ઊંચો કૂદકો
high school માધ્યમિક શાળા
height ઊંચાઈ
hill ટેકરો, ડુંગર
hillock નાનકડી ટેકરી
hilly ડુંગરાળ

hobby શોખ
holiday રજાનો દિવસ
home ઘર
homesick ઘર માટે ઝૂરવું
homework ગૃહકાર્ય
hope આશા રાખવી, આશા
hopeful આશાવાન
hopeless નાસીપાસ
horse ઘોડો
hot ગરમ
hour કલાક
house મકાન, ઘર
housewife ગૃહિણી
how કેવી રીતે, કેવું
how much/many કેટલું/કેટલાં
hundred સો
hungry ભૂખ્યું
hurry ઉતાવળ
hurry up ઝડપ કરવી
husband પતિ
hygiene આરોગ્યશાસ્ત્ર

I

idea વિચાર
idiot તદ્દન મૂર્ખ માણસ
idle આળસુ
idol દેવ/દેવીની મૂર્તિ, પ્રતિમા
ill બીમાર, માંદું
illness બીમારી, માંદગી
immediate તત્કાળ
immediately તાત્કાલિક
important મહત્વનું
impossible અશક્ય
information માહિતી
inquiry પૂછપરછ
insect જંતુ
intelligent બુદ્ધિશાળી, હોશિયાર, ચતુર
interest રસ
into -ની અંદર (ગતિસૂચક)
invent શોધ કરવી
invention શોધ
invite આમંત્રણ આપવું
invitation આમંત્રણ
iron લોખંડ, લોહું, ઇસ્ત્રી, ઇસ્ત્રી કરવી
irregular અનિયમિત

J

jar બરણી
join જોડવું, જોડાવું
juice રસ
juicy રસદાર
jump કૂદકો, કૂદવું
jungle જંગલ, વન

K

keep રાખવું
kept રાખ્યું
kick લાલ મારવી, લાલ
kill મારી નાંખવું, હત્યા કરવી
kilogram વજનનું માપ, કિલોગ્રામ
kilo ટૂંકું રૂપ
kitchen રસોડું
kite પતંગ
know જાણવું
knew જાણતા હતા

L

lady મહિલા
lady's finger ભીંડી
lake સરોવર
land જમીન
late મોડું
laugh મોટેથી હસવું
laughter હાસ્ય
leaf પાંદડું
leaves પાંદડાં
learn શીખવું
learnt શીખ્યા
leave છોડી જવું
left છોડ્યું
less ઓછું (જથ્થામાં)
let ભલે, 'ચાલો કામ કરીએ' એવી દરખાસ્ત
 માટે વપરાતો શબ્દ, પરવાનગી
 માગવા/આપવા વપરાતો શબ્દ
letter અક્ષર, પત્ર
licence પરવાનો
life જીવન
light પ્રકાશ, તેજ, સળગાવવું, હળવું, વજનમાં હલકું
like ગમવું, -ના જેવું
line કતાર, લીટી, રેખા
live રહેવું, જીવવું, જીવતું, જીવંત
lock તાળું, તાળું મારવું
long લાંબું
length લંબાઈ
look ધ્યાન દર્શને જોવું
look at -ની તરફ જોવું
love ચાહવું, પ્રેમ
lovely ખૂબ સુંદર
loving પ્રેમાળ
luck નસીબ, ભાગ્ય
lucky નસીબદાર
luggage સામાન

M

madam સ્ત્રી માટેનો માનસૂચક શબ્દ
ma'am ટૂંકું રૂપ
magic જાદુ
magician જાદુગર
magical જાદુઈ
male નરજાતિનું
marble લખોટી, આરસપહાણ
marriage લગ્ન

marriage ceremony લગ્નવિધિ
marry લગ્ન કરવું/કરાવવું
match દીવાસળી, મેચ, હરીફાઈ, બંધબેસતું જોડવું
may શક્યતા સૂચવવા વપરાતો શબ્દ, પરવાનગી
 માગવા/આપવા વપરાતો શબ્દ
me મને
meet મળવું
meeting સભા, મિટિંગ
member સભ્ય
membership સભ્યપદ
meter માપનયંત્ર
metre લંબાઈનો એક એકમ
mile લંબાઈનો એકમ, માઈલ
mind મન
minute મિનિટ
Miss કુમારી
miss ચૂકી જવું
mistake ભૂલ
Mister શ્રીમાન
Mr (લખાણમાં વપરાતું) ટૂંકું રૂપ
Monday સોમવાર
money નાણું, પૈસા
money-order મનીઓર્ડર
month મહિનો
monthly માસિક
moon ચંદ્ર, ચાંદો
moonlight ચાંદની
full moon પૂનમનો ચંદ્ર
new moon બીજનો ચંદ્ર
no-moon અમાસ
mother માતા, મા
mother-in-law સાસુ
mountain પર્વત
mouse ઉદર
move ખસવું, ખસેડવું
movie ચલચિત્ર, ફિલ્મ
music સંગીત
musical સંગીતપૂર્ણ
musician સંગીતકાર
my મારું
myself હું પોતે, જાતે

N

nail નખ, ખીલી, ખીલો
name નામ
native place વતન
near પાસે, નજીક
nearby પાસેનું

necessary જરૂરી, આવશ્યક
neem લીમડો
negative નકારવાચક, નકારાત્મક
neighbour પડોશી
neighbourhood પડોશ, આસપાસનો ભાગ
next પછીનું
nice સારું, મજાનું
night રાત, રાત્રિ
good night શુભરાત્રિ
midnight મધ્યરાત્રિ
noise ઘોંઘાટ
noisy ઘોંઘાટિયું
not નથી, નહિ
note ચિઠ્ઠી, ચલણી નોટ
notebook નોટબુક
nothing કશું નહિ/નથી
notice સૂચના, નોંધ લેવી, ધ્યાનમાં આવવું
noticeboard નોટિસબોર્ડ, સૂચનાફલક
now હમણાં, હવે

O

object વસ્તુ, પદાર્થ
occupation ધંધો, વ્યવસાય
o'clock વાગે, કલાકે
October ઓક્ટોબર મહિનો
of -નો, -ની, -નું, -ના, -નાં
of course અલબત્ત
office ઓફિસ, કાર્યાલય
officer અધિકારી
OK સાજો, મજામાં (okay નું ટૂંકું રૂપ), સારું, ઠીક, ભલે (સંમતિદર્શક પ્રયોગ)
old ઘરડું, વૃદ્ધ, જૂનું પુરાણું, ઉંમરનું
on ઉપર, પર, -ના દિવસે
on foot પગે ચાલીને
on time સમયસર
once એક વખત, એક વાર
one એક
one by one એક પછી એક
open ખુલ્લું, ઉઘાડું, ખોલવું, ઉઘાડવું
operation ઓપરેશન, શસ્ત્રક્રિયા
orange નારંગી, સંતરું, નારંગી રંગનું
ornament આભૂષણ, ઘરેણું, અલંકાર
own પોતાનું
owner માલિક

P

paint રંગ (પદાર્થ), રંગવું, ચિત્રકામ કરવું
painter ચિત્રકાર
painting રંગ પૂરેલું ચિત્ર
palace રાજમહેલ
paragraph ફકરો, પેરેગ્રાફ, પરિચ્છેદ
parents માબાપ
parrot પોપટ, સૂડો
pass સફળતાપૂર્વક પસાર કરવું, પાસ થવું
passenger મુસાફર
past ભૂતકાળ, અતીત
past tense ભૂતકાળ (વ્યાકરણમાં)
pat ધાબડવું
patted ધાબડવું
patient દરદી
peep ડોકિયું કરવું
peep into -માં ડોકિયું કરવું
people લોકો
period પિરિયડ, તાસ, સમયનો ગાળો
permission પરવાનગી
pet પાળેલું પ્રાણી/પક્ષી
pick પસંદ કરીને લેવું, (ફૂલ વગેરે ચૂંટવું)
pick up ઉપાડવું
pickpocket ખિસ્સાકાતરુ
piece ટુકડો
place સ્થાન, સ્થળ
plan યોજના, આયોજન, આયોજન કરવું
planned આયોજન કર્યું
platform પ્લેટફોર્મ
play રમવું, રમત
player ખેલાડી
playground રમતનું મેદાન
playing-cards ગંજીફો, પત્તાં
please મહેરબાની કરીને
pocket ખીસું
police પોલીસદળ, પોલીસ
policeman પોલીસ
pollution પ્રદૂષણ
pond તળાવડી
popular લોકપ્રિય
pour રેડવું
pray પ્રાર્થના કરવી
prayer પ્રાર્થના
prepare તૈયાર કરવું, સંધીને તૈયાર કરવું
present ભેટ, હાજર
price કિંમત

problem સમસ્યા
proper યોગ્ય
properly યોગ્ય રીતે
push ધક્કો મારવો

Q

quality ગુણવત્તા
quarrel ઝઘડો, તકરાર, ઝઘડો કરવો
quarter (કલાકનો) ચોથો ભાગ
quick ઝડપી
quickly ઝડપથી

R

rabbit સફેદ રંગનું સસલું
rat મોટો ઉંદર
rat-trap ઉંદરિયું
reach પહોંચવું
ready તૈયાર
ready-made તૈયાર કરેલું
real સાચું, વાસ્તવિક
really ખરેખર
reason કારણ
receive મેળવવું
receipt પહોંચ, રસીદ
receiver રિસીવર (ફોનનું)
reception સત્કાર સમારંભ
recess રિસેસ
recite પઠન કરવું
relation સંબંધ, સગપણ
relative સગું, સંબંધી
remember યાદ કરવું, યાદ રાખવું
remove દૂર કરવું
repeat ફરીથી કહેવું/કરવું, પુનરાવર્તન કરવું
repetition પુનરાવર્તન
reply જવાબ આપવો
replied જવાબ આપ્યો, જવાબ, ઉત્તર
Republic Day પ્રજાસત્તાક દિન
request વિનંતી કરવી, વિનંતી
rest આરામ કરવો, આરામ
rest of બાકીનાં
result પરિણામ
return પાછું ફરવું, પાછું આપવું
rich પૈસાદાર, ધનવાન
ride સવારી કરવી, સવારી
right જમણું, સાચું, હક, અધિકાર
ring વીંટી, (ઘંટ કે ઘંટડી) વગાડવું
rang વગાડ્યું

rise ઊગવું
rose ઊગ્યો
river નદી
rob લૂંટવું
robber લૂંટારો
robbery લૂંટ
roof છાપરું
room ઓરડો
rough ખરબચડું
round ગોળાકાર, ગોળ
run દોડવું
ran દોડ્યા, દોડ્યો, દોડ્યું, દોડી

S

safe સલામત
safety સલામતી
safety-pin સેફ્ટીપિન
saint સાધુ, સંત
salt મીઠું, નમક
sand રેતી
satisfy સંતોષ આપવો
satisfactory સંતોષકારક
satisfied સંતુષ્ટ
Saturday શનિવાર
save બચાવવું
savings નાણાંની બચત
say બોલવું, કહેવું
said બોલ્યો, બોલી, બોલ્યું, બોલ્યાં
science વિજ્ઞાન
scissors કાતર
search શોધવું
seat બેઠક
second બીજું, સેકન્ડ, મિનિટનો સાઠમો ભાગ
secondary માધ્યમિક
secondhand વપરાયેલું
see જોવું, મળવું
saw જોયું
see you ફરી મળીશું
select પસંદગી કરવી
selection પસંદગી
sell વેચવું
sold વેચ્યું, વેચાયું
set આથમવું, ગણ, સેટ
shampoo શેમ્પૂ
sharp તીક્ષ્ણ, ધારદાર
sheep ઘેટું, ઘેટાં
shirt ખમીસ, પહેરણ
shoe પગરખું, જોડી

shoelace બૂટની દોરી	stair case દાદર	taught શીખવ્યું, ભણાવ્યું
shoemaker મોચી	stand ઊભા રહેવું, સ્ટેન્ડ, (વાહનો) ઊભા રહેવાની જગા	tear ફાડવું
short ઠીંગણું, ટૂંકું	start શરૂ કરવું, શરૂ થવું	tore ફાડવું
shout બૂમ પાડવી	station સ્ટેશન	tell કહેવું
show બતાવવું, ખેલ, શો	statue પૂતળું, બાવલું, પ્રતિમા	told કહ્યું
sign ચિહ્ન, નિશાની	stick લાકડી, ચોંટાડવું, ચિપકાવવું	temperature તાપમાન
signboard નામ વગેરે દર્શાવતું પાટિયું	stuck ચોંટાડ્યું, ચિપકાવ્યું	temple મંદિર
signal સૂચના, નિશાની, (રેલવેનો સિગ્નલ)	sticker સ્ટિકર	test કસોટી, પરીક્ષા
silver ચાંદી, રૂપું, ચાંદીનું, રૂપાનું, રૂપેરી	stone પથરો, પથ્થર	them તેમને (him, her અને it નું બ.વ.)
sing ગાવું	stop રોકવું, થોભવું, અટકવું	then પછી, તે પછી
sang ગાયું	stopped રોકાયો, રોક્યો	thermos થરમોસ
singer ગાયક	stopper આંકડી, સ્ટોપર	thick જડું
sit બેસવું	strong મજબૂત, બળવાન, સ્વાદમાં કડક	thin પાતળું
sat બેસ્યા	strength શક્તિ	thing વસ્તુ
sky આકાશ	study અભ્યાસ કરવો	think વિચારવું
sleep ઊંઘવું	stupid મૂર્ખ, ડફોળ	thought વિચાર્યું
slept ઊંઘ્યું	subject વિષય	third ત્રીજું
slow ધીમું	succeed સફળ થવું	thousand હજાર
slowly ધીમેથી	success સફળતા	through -માં થઈને, આરપાર
small નાનું	successful સફળ	Thursday ગુરુવાર
smell સુંઘવું, ગંધ	sun સૂર્ય	tidy સુઘડ
smelt સૂંઘ્યું	sunflower સૂર્યમુખીનું ફૂલ	tie બાંધવું, ટાઈ
smile સ્મિત કરવું, સ્મિત	sunlight તડકો, સૂર્યોદય	tight ચુસ્ત, સજ્જડ
snacks નાસ્તો	sunrise સૂર્યોદય	time સમય
snake સાપ	sunset સૂર્યાસ્ત	timetable ટાઈમટેબલ, સમયપત્રક
snake-charmer મદારી	Sunday રવિવાર	in time સમયસર, નિશ્ચિત, સમયની અંદર
social સામાજિક	surname અટક	today આજે
society સમાજ	sweet ગળ્યું, મધુર	tomorrow આવતી કાલે
soft પોચું, નરમ	sweets મીઠાઈ	tongue જીભ
some કેટલાક, થોડાક, કેટલુંક, થોડુંક	swim તરવું	tongue wiper ઊલિયું
somebody કોઈક વ્યક્તિ	swam તર્યા, તર્યા	tonight આજે રાત્રે
someone કોઈક વ્યક્તિ	swimming તરણ	too પણ
somehow ગમે તેમ કરીને, કોઈક રીતે	swimming-pool તરણ હોજ	tooth દાંત
something કશુંક, કોઈક વસ્તુ	swing હીંચકો	toothache દાંતનો દુખાવો
sometimes કોઈ કોઈ વાર		toothbrush દાંત સાફ કરવાનું બ્રશ
somewhat કંઈક અંશે		toothpaste દાંત સાફ કરવા માટેની પેસ્ટ
somewhere ક્યાંક		tooth-powder દાંત સાફ કરવા માટેનો પાઉડર
soon જલદી, ઝડપથી		teeth દાંત
sparrow ચકલી		top ભમરડો, છેક ઉપરનો ભાગ, મથાળું, ટોચ
speak બોલવું		touch અડવું, અડકવું
speaker વક્તા		tour પ્રવાસ
spoke બોલ્યા		town નગર
special ખાસ, વિશિષ્ટ, સ્પેશિયલ		townhall ટાઉનહોલ, નગર-સભાગૃહ
speed ગતિ, વેગ		train ટ્રેન, રેલગાડી
spend ખર્ચવું		trap પ્રાણી પકડવાનું પાંજરું, છટકું
spent ખર્ચ્યું		trapped પકડાયું
sport રમત, મેદાની ખેલ		tree વૃક્ષ, ઝાડ
sportsman રમતવીર, ખેલાડી		
sportsmanship ખેલાડિલી		

T

tail પૂંછડી
take લેવું
took લીધું
take off કાઢી નાખવું, ઉતારવું
tale કથા, વાર્તા
talk વાત કરવી, વાર્તાલાપ
talkative વાતોડિયું
taste ઊંચું
tasty સ્વાદિષ્ટ
tasteful સ્વાદિષ્ટ
teach શીખવવું, ભણાવવું

triangle ત્રિકોણ

trick યુક્તિ

trip ટૂંકી પ્રવાસ

true સાચું

truth સત્ય

try પ્રયત્ન કરવો

trial પ્રયત્ન

tried પ્રયત્ન કર્યો

Tuesday મંગળવાર

turn ફરવું, ફેરવવું

two બે

U

under નીચે

understand સમજવું

understood સમજ્યો

up ઉપર

upstairs ઉપલા માળે

use ઉપયોગ કરવો, ઉપયોગ

useful ઉપયોગી

useless બિનઉપયોગી, નકામું

V

various વિવિધ

vehicle વાહન

vendor ફેરિયો

very ઘણું

village ગામ, ગામડું

villager ગામડામાં રહેનાર

visit મુલાકાત લેવી, મુલાકાત

visitor મુલાકાત લેનાર, મુલાકાતી

W

wait રાહ જોવી, પ્રતીક્ષા કરવી

waiting room પ્રતીક્ષાલય

walk ચાલવું

wash ધોવું

washer ધોબી

washing machine વોશિંગ મશીન,

કપડાં ધોવાનું મશીન

watch જોવું, ઘડિયાળ

watchman ચોકીદાર

wrist-watch કાંડા ઘડિયાળ

water પાણી, પાણી પાવું

watercolour પાણી મેળવીને બનાવાતો રંગ

waterproof પાણીથી ભીંજાય નહિ તેવું

waterpump પાણી ખેંચવાનો પંપ

watertank પાણીની ટાંકી

weak નબળું, અશક્ત

weakness નબળાઈ, અશક્તિ

wealth ધન, સંપત્તિ

wealthy પૈસાદાર, શ્રીમંત, ધનિક

wear પહેરવું

wore પહેર્યું

Wednesday બુધવાર

welcome આવકારવું, સ્વાગત કરવું, ભલે પધાર્યા,
સ્વાગત

well સારું, સારી રીતે, કૂવો

win જીતવું

winner વિજેતા

wind પવન

window બારી

with -ની સાથે, થી, વડે

word શબ્દ

work કામ કરવું, કામ, કાર્ય

worker કાર્યકર, કામ કરનાર

worry ચિંતા કરવી

wrist કાંડું

wrist-watch કાંડા ઘડિયાળ

write લખવું

wrote લખ્યું

writer લેખક, લખનાર

wrong ખોટું

X

Xerox ઝેરોક્સ

Y

year વર્ષ

yellow પીળું

yesterday ગઈકાલ

young યુવાન, ઉંમરમાં નાનું

Z

zoo પ્રાણીસંગ્રહાલય



