

English  
Chapter - 8

Skipping Shoes

I Word Meanings :-

1. Swept her - took her quickly
2. Trotting briskly - moving with quick ~~short~~ steps
3. Whisked her off - took her quickly
4. Stubborn - unwilling to change
5. Twirled and twisted - danced around happily
6. Airy bounds - light leaps
7. Bewitched - magically controlled by the shoes
8. Errand - a job that you do for somebody

II Answer these questions.

1. What was special about Kitty's new shoes?



Ans Kitty's new shoes had a mind of their own. They would decide whether Kitty had to do something or not. They were cooperative when Kitty was kind and good, but stubborn when she was naughty.

2. Did she like the shoes? why or why not?

Ans At first, Kitty did not like the shoes because whenever there was any work, she could never say no. The shoes made her walk and do the work that she did not want to do.

3. What errands did Kitty do against her will?

Ans Kitty told the cook to make pie for dinner, she brought letters for her father from the post office, she picked strawberries for lunch and she carried some bundles for other people.

4. Why were the children at Kitty's school impressed with her?

Ans The shoes lifted her over a high hedge and then Kitty did a dance



with light steps. The children were impressed.

III Read these lines and answer the questions.

1. "Kitty, go to the post office before school and get my letters."

a. Who said these words?

Ans Kitty's father said these words.

b. What was Kitty's reply?

Ans Kitty replied, "I can't."

c. Did she get the letters?

Ans yes. she did. The shoes made her go to the post office and get the letters.

2. "How could you do it?"

a. Who said these words and to whom?

Ans One of the surprised children at school said these words to Kitty.

b. What does 'it' refer to?

Ans 'It' refers to Kitty being able to lift herself over the high hedge.

c. What happened next?

Ans Next, Kitty did an amazing dance that the girls tried to imitate, but couldn't.

3. "It's delightful to have a quick errand girl."

a. Who said these words and to whom?

Ans Kitty's mother said these words to Kitty.

b. What did the speaker want the 'errand girl' to do?

Ans Kitty's mother wanted her to carry a few bundles to some people.

c. Did the 'errand girl' do what she was told to do?

Ans yes, she did what she was told to do.





pleasantly or be whisked about against her will. She finally said cheerfully, "I'll go Mamma, and later, may I come back through Fairyland – the place where tall ferns grow in the forest?"

Permission was happily granted

and Kitty trotted away.

Just as the clock struck four, away went the shoes over the pool, the hill and the road, till Kitty reached home. She never forgot the lessons she had learned.

Louisa May Alcott



### Comprehension

**A**

Number these sentences in the correct order.

- 4 The shoes lifted her lightly over the high hedge.
- 7 Kitty carried some bundles for other people.
- 1 Kitty ran and told the cook to make a pie for dinner.
- 2 Kitty brought letters from the post office.
- 6 Kitty picked some strawberries for lunch.
- 5 No one could copy Kitty and she danced till the bell rang.
- 3 The magic shoes whisked her off to school.

**B**

Answer these questions.

1. What was special about Kitty's new shoes?
2. Did she like the shoes? Why or why not?

**F**

Each word in the box has two meanings. Fill in the blanks with the correct words.

light watch present

1. Kitty likes to Watch the boats go by.
2. The chief guest is going to Present the award.
3. I can see a light in the distance.
4. This Watch belongs to my grandfather.
5. Let us pack some light snacks for the picnic.
6. All the students are Present today.

## Spell Well

**G**

We can add **full** at the end of certain words to form new words. While doing so, we drop one **l** from **full**. For example: wonder + full = wonderful. Add **full** to these words to make new words. In some words, you may have to change the last letter of the word.

- |            |                   |          |                 |
|------------|-------------------|----------|-----------------|
| 1. plenty  | <u>plentiful</u>  | 5. thank | <u>thankful</u> |
| 2. forget  | <u>forgetful</u>  | 6. joy   | <u>joyful</u>   |
| 3. mercy   | <u>merciful</u>   | 7. care  | <u>careful</u>  |
| 4. meaning | <u>meaningful</u> | 8. use   | <u>useful</u>   |

## Punctuation

FULL STOPS, COMMAS, EXCLAMATION MARKS, QUESTION MARKS

**H**

Kitty has written a short account for her school magazine, describing her strange experience with the magic shoes. However, she has missed the punctuation marks. Punctuate the paragraph using capital letters, commas, full stops, exclamation marks and question marks.

what a strange day I had remember I had asked mummy and daddy for a new pair of shoes I finally got them but I got a surprise too the shoes have a mind of their own they decide when I should do something or not at first



**Know Grammar****PREPOSITIONS**

Read these sentences.

Kitty went to the post office.

The shoes lifted Kitty over the hedge.

Kitty picked some strawberries for lunch.

The words **to**, **over** and **for** are prepositions. **Prepositions** are words that connect nouns or pronouns to other words in a sentence. Some prepositions tell us where something is.

Some other prepositions are **of**, **at**, **in**, **on**, **with**, **by**, **behind**, **inside**, **outside** and **under**.

Here are some more examples.

The tiger is sitting **inside** the den.

The books were kept **on** the study table.

**I Fill in the blanks with the correct prepositions in the brackets.**

1. Kitty's father asked her to go to the post office. (for/to)
2. Neeta has kept her clothes in the cupboard. (at/in)
3. Victor was waiting for his friend at the railway station. (for/since)
4. There is a beautiful park behind my house. (over/behind)
5. The monkey was sitting on the branch. (on/in)
6. Meena is travelling to Puducherry with her cousins. (for/with)

**J Fill in the blanks with correct prepositions.**

1. Raman's bicycle is parked just behind the school building.

2. The horse jumped over the fence easily.
3. The children are playing in the park.
4. Please fill the jug with water.
5. He looked inside the house but couldn't find anybody.

## Work with Grammar

K

Work with your partner. Look at the picture and take turns sentences about the park. Use words from the box.

near in above on under in front of behind

