

# **BAHRIA COLLEGE ZAFAR CAMPUS ISLAMABD.**

English Course book

Class 5

Unit 6

## **THE WRONG HOUSE.**

pg. no. 71

Monday.

7th September - 9th September

# The Wrong House



STARTER

A	B
lie detector computer records DNA testing cameras (CCTV) placed in banks, stores, ATM machines	prevent crime and also identify criminals show proof of a criminal's activities checks whether a person is telling the truth finds and names a person with the help of information from the body's cells

Div Now read this story.

Two men ran quietly towards the house. One of them carried a small suitcase. When they reached the porch<sup>1</sup>, they stopped and listened. The night was dark and silent.

<sup>1</sup>porch: a small area at the entrance of a house, covered by a roof

One of the men took out a bunch of keys. They entered. They examined the room by the light of the torch.) Div

Search





It was a large living room. The furniture was covered. Dust lay over everything.

One of the men spoke. 'Well, Blackie,' he said, 'looks as if the family is away on holiday.' They searched the house. There was no doubt. The family was away.

Hasty Hogan and Blackie Burns were in luck. Only once, in the past ten days, had their luck<sup>2</sup> failed them. It had been soon after they made their big robbery in that town on the coast. Blackie, who had been driving the car, ran over<sup>3</sup> a policeman. They had abandoned the car and run for their lives.

And now they were here, in a strange town, without a car. But they had the suitcase—and the three hundred thousand dollars in it.



<sup>2</sup>luck: good things that happen by chance and not hard work

<sup>3</sup>ran over: (here) knocked a person down and drove over his body

<sup>4</sup>cellar: an underground room used for storing things

And now they  
a car. But they had the suitcase—and  
hundred thousand dollars in it.

'We have to get a car,' said Hogan. 'We can't steal one. It's too dangerous.  
We have to buy one.'

'But what are we going to do with the suitcase?' said Burns.

'Hide it right here until we get a car.'

And so they hid the suitcase. They carried it down to the coal cellar<sup>4</sup> and  
buried it in the pile of coal.

Just before dawn, they stepped out. 'Say, Blackie,' Hogan remarked, 'the  
name of the gentleman we're visiting is Mr Samuel W. Rogers.'

Shortly after the automobile showroom opened, Hogan and Burns had  
their car.

They stopped the car a short distance from the house. Hogan got out and  
walked towards the house.



Fifty yards from the house he stopped. The windows were open. The family had returned!

Hogan thought quickly.

'Quick,' he said to Burns. 'Let's find a telephone.'

Ten minutes later, Hogan was consulting a telephone directory. Yes, there it was—Samuel W. Rogers, Plainview 6329.

A moment later he was talking to Mr Rogers.

'Hello, is this Mr Rogers—Mr Samuel Rogers?'

'Yes, this is Mr Rogers.'

Hogan cleared his throat. 'Mr Rogers,' he said in a sharp, official tone<sup>5</sup>.

'This is Police Headquarters. I am Simpson. Sergeant Simpson, of the detective division ...'

'Yes, yes!' came the reply.

'The Chief—the Chief of Police, you know,' Hogan said, 'has ordered me to get in touch with you. He's sending me out with one of our men to see you.'

... of some kind?'

<sup>5</sup>official tone: voice and manner connected with someone in a high position



Someone detective division  
'Yes, yes!' came the reply.

'The Chief—the Chief of Police, you know,' Hogan said, 'has ordered me to get in touch with you. He's sending me out with one of our men to see you.'

*'official tone: voice and manner connected with someone in a high position'*

'Am I in trouble of some kind?' asked Mr Rogers.

'No, no. Nothing like that. But I have something of importance to talk to you about.'

'Very well,' said Mr Rogers.

*Warned*  
'And, Mr Rogers,' Mr Hogan cautioned, 'please keep quiet about this. Don't say anything to anybody.'

Hogan explained his idea to Burns. Within ten minutes 'Sergeant Simpson' and 'Detective Johnson'



were speaking to Mr Rogers. Mr Rogers was a small man. He was nervous—a badly frightened man.

Hogan told Mr Rogers the whole story. Mr Rogers was delighted to be of help. Together, he and Hogan dug up the suitcase. They took it to the living room and opened it. All the money was there—safe.

'And now, Mr Rogers,' Hogan announced, in his best official manner, 'Johnson and I must run along. The Chief wants a report. We have to catch the rest of the robbers. I'll be in touch.' *a description of something*

He picked up the suitcase and rose. Burns rose. Mr Rogers also rose. The three men walked to the door. Mr Rogers opened it. 'Come on in, boys,' he said pleasantly—and in walked three men. Men in police uniform.

*in a cheerful way*



'What does this mean, Mr Rogers?' asked Hogan.

'It's quite simple,' said Mr Rogers. 'It just happens that I am the Chief of Police.'



Sr. No.	Words	Meanings
1	examined	searched
2	cellar	Underground store room
3	ran over	knocked a person down
4	abandoned	left alone or empty
5	automobile	vehicle or car
6	consulting	to check for information
7	cautioned	warned
8	Pleasantly	cheerfully or in a good way

# **Words. Sentences**

**1: cautioned : 'Do not climb that tree again.' Mother cautioned.**

**2: abandoned: They abandoned the car on the back road.**

**3: examined: The doctor carefully examined the wound.**

**4: pleasantly: The girl smiled pleasantly at the children.**

**5: ran over: The aggressive bull ran over an old man.**

Answer the following questions.

**Q. NO. 1: What are the signs and clues that tell us who the men were in the unit The Wrong House?**

Ans: 1: They walked quietly and listened to check if anyone was following them.

2: Instead of switching on the lights they examined the house with a torch.

**Q.NO.2: What made the robbers choose that particular house?**

Ans: The robbers chose that particular house because it looked empty and its occupants were out for some time now



**Q. NO. 3: Do you think 'Hasty, Blackie or Dirty Dick' are their real names? Why do you think thieves take on names like these?**

Ans: No, these are fake names. Thieves take on fake names that match their behaviour and appearance so that others will have difficulty in identifying them.

**Q.No. 4: What are the things that might have revealed the owner's identity had the robbers carefully checked the house?**

Ans: If the robbers had checked carefully they might have found the photographs, uniform or medals of the owner who was the chief of Police.



## Learn grammar

Look at these sentences:

- Well, I'm *going to* hide this suitcase.  
I'm *going to* try and sound like a policeman.  
We're *going to* become very rich.  
Look at the sky. It's *going to* rain.



We use *going to*:

- to talk about an intention or plan, something that we have already decided to do.
- to say that a future action or event is on the way, or starting to happen.

**A. Match the sentences in column A with those in column B. Place the number of the sentence in column B against the sentence in column A. The first one has been done for you.**

A	B
(a) The children are very tired. <span>8</span>	1. I'm going to be busy all day.
(b) I have a lot to do. <span>1</span>	2. I'm going to stop for a while.
(c) The baby is still very sick. <span>6</span>	3. They are going to lose.
(d) I can't walk any more. <span>2</span>	4. We are going to buy a new car.
(e) They haven't scored many runs. <span>3</span>	5. We are going to send her some flowers.
(f) The best teams are in the finals. <span>7</span>	6. The doctor is going to change the medicine.
(g) Sumayya is in hospital. <span>5</span>	7. I'm going to buy tickets for the match.
(h) We have won the lottery. <span>4</span>	8. They are going to sleep early today.

ngB.  
B. Frame answers to the questions below. Use going to and the clues in the brackets.

Example: What are you doing next Sunday?

I'm going to the snake park. (snake park)

1. Will Sadia attend the rehearsal?

Sadia ..... (not)  
*is not going to attend the rehearsal*

2. Why are you carrying those wooden planks?

..... (build, tree house)

3. What is all that flour for?

..... (bake, cake)

4. Why are the police here?

..... (investigate, robbery)

5. Why are you carrying an umbrella?

..... (rain)

6. Could you please lend me your bicycle?

..... (no, bazaar)

7. What are you saving all that money for?

..... (buy, bicycle)

8. What's happened to the plane?

It's out of control. It's ..... (crash)

1: Sadia is not going to attend the rehearsal.

2: I am going to build a tree house.

3: Mother is going to bake a cake.

4: They are going to investigate a robbery.

5: It is going to rain.

6: No, because I am going to bazar.

7: I am going to buy a bicycle.

8: going to crash.



C. Complete the sentences using going to + one of these verbs.

buy      eat      wear      pull      out      change

Example: This commercial is so long. I'm going to change the channel.

- (a) What are you ..... to the party?
- (b) I'm hungry. I'm ..... these biscuits.
- (c) I waste a lot of time waiting for the bus. I'm ..... a bicycle.
- (d) The garden is in a mess. I'm ..... the weeds.
- (e) My clothes are in a mess. I'm .....

a: going to wear  
b: going to eat  
c: going to buy  
d: going to pull out  
e: going to change



**English.**

**Class 5**

**Unit 6: workbook**

**Pg. No. 48**

**9th September, 2020**



## Learn words

*Eng B* 1. Look at the words and phrases in the columns. The words in column A are of people who take things illegally from others. Match them with the descriptions in column B.

A	B
bandit	attacks and robs ships at sea
pirate	kills animals for fur, ivory, etc.
poacher	enters a building in order to steal
burglar	gang member who attacks and robs travellers

*Eng B* 2. Study these words and their meanings.

steal	to take something from another person without his permission
rob	to take money or property from a person or place using force
filch	to steal something of small value

Now fill in the blanks in the sentences below with the correct word from the list above. Make changes in the word form wherever necessary.

- (a) I am shocked that our friend ..... *robbed* ..... the lady's purse.  
(b) He slyly ..... *filched* ..... a pencil or two.  
(c) It is wrong to ..... *steal* ..... towels and napkins from hotels.  
(d) He ..... *robbed* ..... a bank after threatening the cashier with a gun.  
(e) She ..... *filched* ..... a number of small items from the store.

a: robbed  
b: filched  
c: steal  
d: robbed  
e: filched



Eng B 3. Match the words related to crime in column A with their definitions in column B.

A	B
crime	scientific study of crime
criminal	novels and stories about crime
criminology	something that is wrong and can be punished by law
crime fiction	a person/action/thing connected with crime



## Learn grammar

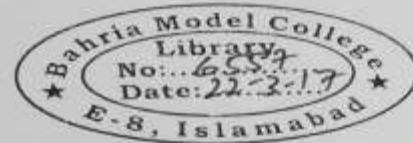
Eng B 1. Look at this sentence:

He is *going to* meet his friends today.

We use *going to* when we talk about our own or other people's intentions.

Match the sentences in column A with those in column B. Place the number of the sentence in column B against the sentence in column A. The first one has been done for you.

A	B
(a) The friends are very excited. (5)	1. She is going to inform the police.
(b) Hasan is a little nervous.	2. I think he is going to start crying.
(c) The little boy has lost his book.	3. He is going to join a new school soon.
(d) I am looking forward to the vacations.	4. I am going to study harder than before.
(e) Someone has stolen her money.	5. They are going to a party.
(f) I need to get better grades this year.	6. We are going to buy a new one.
(g) Our car's headlight has broken.	7. He is going to the dentist.
(h) My father has a toothache.	8. I am going to visit my cousins.



- a: going to wake
- b: going to clean up
- c: going to return
- d: going to visit
- e: going to ask

2. Complete the sentences using going to + one of these verbs.

return      ask      wake      visit      clean up

Example: I have finished reading this book. I'm going to return it to the library.

- (a) Please don't make a noise. You are going to wake the baby.
- (b) We are going to clean up the room before we leave.
- (c) This TV set does not work. We are going to return it to the store.
- (d) My friend is in the hospital. I'm going to visit her.
- (e) This exercise is very difficult. I'm going to ask the teacher to explain it to me.