

ENGLISH

TERM - III

UNIT

PROSE

1

Who Owns the Water?

SECTION I

SUMMARY

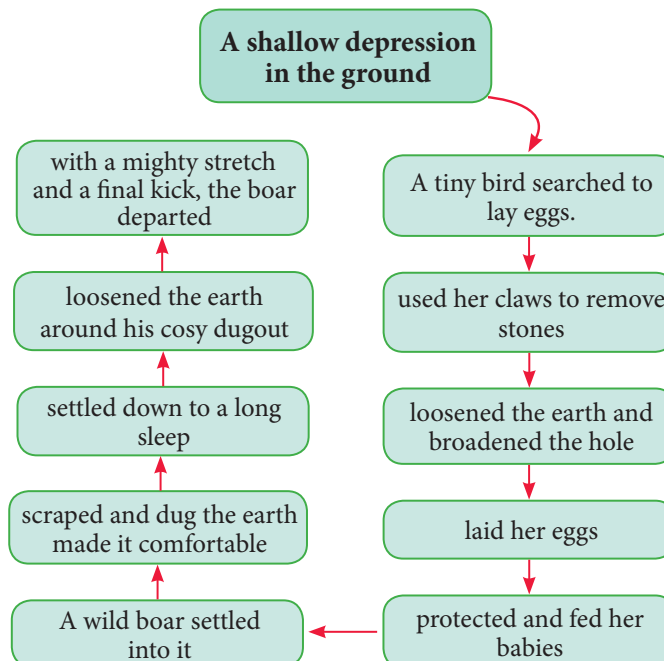
This lesson insists on ‘the importance of water’, as water is a resource that is shared by all the people of the world. Who owns the water in rivers, sea, lakes and in the ground? Like the air in the atmosphere, it belongs to all of us.

In this section - I, the story begins with a tiny bird searching for a place to lay her eggs. The land was very dry and there wasn't a bush or a tree in sight. Losing hope, the bird finally discovered a shallow depression in the ground. She broadened the hole and loosened the earth. She laid her eggs there. The eggs hatched after some days and the mother protected the babies, until they were big enough to fly.

The hole, where the eggs were laid, remained dusty and not occupied by anyone for some time. One day, a passing wild boar settled into the pit. As the pit was not comfortable enough, he scraped and dug into a more hospitable proportion and settled down to a long sleep. After some time, he got up, moving his hands and feet around, thus loosening the earth in the pit. With a mighty stretch and a final kick, the hungry boar departed from his day bed.



MIND MAP



[71]

GLOSSARY

cosy	-	comfortable
departed	-	left
depression	-	(here) landslide
desperation	-	losing hope
glance	-	take a quick look
grunt	-	a low inarticulate sound
hospitable	-	good and comfortable
outskirts	-	the outer areas of a city or a town
parched	-	very dry
proportions	-	parts
rumble	-	a low sound like thunder
rump	-	back part of a mammal's body or the part of the body you use to sit
scrabbled	-	moved hands and feet around
snooze	-	to sleep for a short while
untenanted	-	not occupied

Put a (✓) for the correct and a (✗) for the incorrect statements.

1. A tiny bird looked for a place to lay her eggs. ✓
2. The land was wet and green. ✗
3. The little bird found a shallow hollow in the ground. ✓
4. The eggs hatched and the babies flew away. ✓
5. The pit was comfortable for the wild boar to sleep in. ✗
6. The wild boar got up from its day bed because it was disturbed by another boar. ✗

SECTION II

SUMMARY

A pack of wild dogs catching the scent of boar in the wind, came to the place where he slept for a while. They sniffed that place, made a high pitch cry and an angry noise, searching for the boar. Finally, they left the place, realising that there was no dinner to be found there. The hole was made a little bigger and wider by these wild dogs. After a few days, it rained for three days and nights and the dry earth soaked up the moisture. The whole earth smelled wet and fresh. The hole collected the water that fell and grass grew around its edges. Soon buffaloes spotted the place and rolled in the water, making it muddy. The pit widened and became a little watering hole.



* Words given in bold in this Glossary are taken from Textbook.

2. The toy boat danced on the pond. [Ans : sail boat]
3. We must drink tender water in summer. [Ans : tender coconut]
4. We can see a bow after summer showers. [Ans : rain bow]
5. Clean the ashes out of the place. [Ans : fire place]

E. Complete the following using their group names.

1. A _____ of wolves went hunting in the forest. [Ans : pack]
2. She bought a new _____ of shoes for her birthday. [Ans : pair]
3. A _____ of fish swam past our boat. [Ans : school]
4. A _____ of bees had settled on a mango tree. [Ans : swarm]
5. I ate a _____ of grapes. [Ans : bunch]



LISTENING

F. listen to the weather report. Read the questions given below, then listen to the weather report again and fill in the blanks.

1. Which season does the weather report show? [Ans : spring]
2. What kind of a day is it? [Ans : clear warmy day]
3. What is the temperature stated in the report? [Ans : 15% degrees]
4. Tomorrow it may probably _____. [Ans : rain]
5. The weather report suggests to use _____. [Ans : umbrella, the next day]



SPEAKING

G. Imagine that you and your friend have decided to spend a day together in your house. You have planned your schedule from morning till night. Discuss in pairs and speak about it in the class. You can start like this:

I like to go for a walk but my friend wants to work out in the gym.

Ans : I like to go for a walk, but my friend wants to work out in the gym. After spending an hour in the gym, we planned to go to my house, take a bath and have breakfast. Next, we planned to discuss some points about our projects. Then we can relax for some time by watching TV or playing video games. After lunch, we planned to watch a new movie in the home theatre. In the evening, we decided to play cricket with our friends in our backyard. Then we planned to spend some time with my family members. Finally, my friend would go to his house, after having his dinner.



CREATIVE WRITING

K. Trees can help you recognise seasons. How do the trees look different in each season? Write a short paragraph with the clues given below.

- ✦ Summer - Trees stretch their leafy branches towards the sun.
- ✦ Spring - Branches are full of new green leaves.
- ✦ Rain - Trees absorb water and look green.
- ✦ Autumn - Trees shed their leaves.

Ans : Trees play an important role in the world. They help to purify the air, water and soil. Trees help us to recognise seasons. We can identify seasonal changes by watching trees. During summer, trees stretch their leafy branches towards the sun, as the temperature is ideal for trees. They produce their buds at the end of summer. During spring, they bloom and flower. Their branches are full of new green leaves. During rainy season, they absorb water and look green, whereas in the autumn season, the trees shed their leaves. Their leaves turn into pretty colours of maroon, red and slightly purple. The leaves get hardened and shed. Thus, the trees can help us to recognise the seasons.

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS

I. CHOOSE THE CORRECT SYNONYMS FROM THE OPTIONS BELOW.

- Once upon a time, on the outskirts of a dusty little village, a tiny bird searched for a place to lay her eggs.

(a) inside the city	(b) the outer areas of a city
(c) interior of a town	(d) the centre of a place

[Ans : (b) the outer areas of a city]
- The land was parched and dry and there wasn't a bush or tree in sight.

(a) rough	(b) cracked
(c) very dry	(d) smooth

[Ans : (c) very dry]
- The little bird discovered a shallow depression in the ground.

(a) deep	(b) not deep
(c) profound	(d) in depth

[Ans : (b) not deep]
- The boar turned and scrabbled in his sleep.

(a) moved hands and feet around	(b) screamed loudly
(c) made a noise	(d) moved his head slowly

[Ans : (a) moved hands and feet around]

17. 'Why yes', smoothly oiled the rich one.
 (a) gently (b) placidly
 (c) roughly (d) sleekly [Ans : (c) roughly]
18. 'Who owns the water?' Not a moral just a thought.
 (a) noble (b) immoral
 (c) honest (d) pure [Ans : (b) immoral]
19. A tiny bird searched for a place to lay her eggs.
 (a) hunted (b) ignored
 (c) looked (d) sought [Ans : (b) ignored]
20. "And is that it?" You will enquire.
 (a) ask (b) question
 (c) probe (d) reply [Ans : (d) reply]

III. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWERS (MCQ).

1. The tiny bird used her _____ to remove the stones and loosen up the packed earth.
 (a) beak (b) claws
 (c) feet (d) hooves [Ans : (b) claws]
2. The mother bird fed her _____ until they were big enough to fly away.
 (a) children (b) kids
 (c) babies (d) little ones [Ans : (c) babies]
3. One day, a passing wild boar settled his rump into the _____.
 (a) hole (b) depression
 (c) hollow (d) pit [Ans : (b) depression]
4. Not by a long shot. Our story has just _____.
 (a) started (b) finished
 (c) ended (d) begun [Ans : (d) begun]
5. A pack of _____ dogs caught the scent of boar in the wind and came to that spot.
 (a) wild (b) domestic
 (c) street (d) varied [Ans : (a) wild]
6. They left the hole a little bigger and _____ than they had found it.
 (a) wider (b) larger
 (c) broader (d) greater [Ans : (a) wider]
7. It poured and poured and only those of us who have seen the _____ will know what that means.
 (a) rains (b) showers
 (c) monsoons (d) cyclones [Ans : (c) monsoons]

3. How did the wild dogs react, after they searched for the wild boar?

Ans : A pack of wild dogs caught the scent of the wild boar in the wind and came to the spot, where he had slept. They sniffed the circle that was rich with the smell of the animal. They cried in a high pitch and made an angry noise, searching aggressively for the wild boar all over the place. Finally, when they realised that there was no dinner to be found there, they left the place with their noses and tails high in the air. And in doing so, they left the hole a little bigger and wider, than they had found it.

4. What was 'the little Jewel of blue' and who owns it?

Ans : The little Jewel of blue refers to the small pond full of water

A poor farmer's life was hard, as there were no rains. During the summer months, he had to travel far to get water for his thirsty crops and even then, his harvest was of small quantity. One day, after the season's rain, he happened to see a patch of green grass. Going closer to it, he was grateful at the sight of water over there with the green grass around it. He cleaned the pond and called the village priest to bless their fortune. When the richest farmer in the village said that the land with the pond belonged to him, the poor farmer insisted that the land with the pond belonged to him. But the question is 'who owns the water?' The little bird, the boar, the wild dogs and the buffaloes - all stood around 'the little jewel of blue', which is the water. In every one's mind, whether it was a small or a big deed, came a similar thought - 'Surely, I had something to do with this!' It was just a thought - germ of an idea to dig and make bigger.

GRAMMAR - ADDITIONAL

COMPOUND WORDS

A compound word is a combination of two or more words that function as a single unit of meaning.

e.g. : sun + rise → sunrise
 after + noon → afternoon
 post + card → postcard
 time + limit → timelimit
 rain + fall → rainfall

Fill in the blanks with words given in the box to make compound words.

sea cow bag pine any shelf pop book fast ball

- We put the books on the big yellow book. **[Ans : book shelf]**
- Jess picks up shells on the beach. **[Ans : sea shells]**

3. I sent him a letter _____ he didn't respond. (nor, or, but) **[Ans : but]**
4. She laughed _____ entered into the room. (and, but, or) **[Ans : and]**
5. He sings songs _____ he wants to become a singer. (yet, because, but) **[Ans : because]**
6. I saw him _____ I was driving my car. (unless, while, as) **[Ans : while]**
7. I went to a market, _____ I saw a joker. (whereas, where, whenever) **[Ans : where]**
8. He bought a laptop _____ a bag for it. (but, because, as well as) **[Ans : as well as]**
9. He came here _____ you can meet him. (so that, until, while) **[Ans : so that]**
10. He hurried to the station _____ missed the train. (for, but, or) **[Ans : but]**

II. Join the sentence of Column A with Column B using the words given in the box.

A	B	
1. Do you want cakes	short stories.	nor
2. My dog is neither mean	waffers?	till
3. I read poems	eating daily makes her sick.	when
4. She is very tired	she came in.	why
5. Sarah likes ice cream	he was playing football.	whenever
6. Please stay at home	you want.	or
7. I was watching TV	you fail.	lest
8. You can come	afternoon.	and
9. She asked him	aggressive.	yet
10. You must study hard	she has lots of work to do.	but

- Ans :**
- Do you want cakes **or** waffers?
 - My dog is neither mean **nor** aggressive.
 - I read poems **and** short stories.
 - She is very tired **yet** she has lots of work to do.
 - Sarah likes ice cream **but** eating daily makes her sick.
 - Please stay at home **till** afternoon.
 - I was watching TV **when** she came in.
 - You can come **whenever** you want.
 - She asked him **why** he was playing football.
 - You must study hard **lest** you fail.

TEXTUAL ACTIVITIES

Warm Up

Look at the pictures, discuss in pairs, share your answers with the class.



During which season do you see a peacock dance?

Ans : Rainy Season.



In which season can you see trees without leaves? Name the country where you can find this season.

Ans : Autumn
Canada.



Which season is shown in this picture?
What are the people doing?

Ans : Winter Season.
The people are warming themselves by lighting a fire.



Which season is shown in this picture?
How do you know?

Ans : Summer Season.
People are buying ice-cream.
They are quenching their thirst by drinking tender coconut water.



UNIT

POEM

1

INDIAN SEASONS

- Nisha Dyrene

SUMMARY

The poet Nisha Dyrene in this poem 'Indian seasons' describes the four seasons prevalent in India. The poem begins with the summer season starting with intense heat. It comes like a bright flame or fire. It brings cheerfulness to people and makes their feet dusty. Then the seasons change, after a certain period of time. The roads become muddy at the onset of monsoons, which is a rainy season. We can see ripe mangoes everywhere. The frogs play in the water and jump high, where as the toads hop happily.

Next comes the spring season which is pretty, but its duration is short. It is also sweet because you can smell fresh grass from your garden. The poet compares autumn in the West to autumn in India. She says when the leaves are red, yellow and brown, then it signifies autumn in the West. But when the leaves shed, it is autumn in India.

POEM OVERVIEW

Line Nos.	Poem Lines	Explanation
1 - 2	<i>Summer comes in a blaze of heat</i>	The summer season starts with intense of heat. It is like a bright flame or fire.
3 - 4	<i>with sunny smiles and dusty feet</i>	It brings cheerfulness to people. Though it brings smiles on their faces, it makes their feet dusty.
5 - 6	<i>Then seasons change to muddy roads</i>	After a period of time, the seasons change. Monsoons come in bringing muddy roads everywhere.
7 - 8	<i>monsoons and mangoes leapfrogs and toads</i>	The Monsoons cause rainfall everywhere and ripe mangoes are seen in abundance. The frogs play in the water and jump high. Toads hop happily around.
9 - 10	<i>Spring is pretty but short and sweet</i>	Spring is pretty with freshness and blossoms every where. But it is short and sweet.
11 - 12	<i>when you can smell the grass from your garden seat</i>	The spring is sweet because its freshness can be smelt from your garden.
13 - 14	<i>Autumn is English in red, yellow and brown</i>	Autumn is different in the West. The flowers and leaves of the trees become red, yellow and brown.
15 - 16	<i>Autumn is Indian whenever leaves fall down</i>	But in India, during Autumn season, leaves fall down.

D. Pick out the rhyming words from the poem and write them in the table.

Stanza - 1	Stanza - 2	Stanza - 3	Stanza - 4
heat - feet	roads - toads	sweet - seat	brown - down

E. Find examples of alliteration and write them in the blanks.

1. *in a blaze of heat*
with sunny smiles

Ans : sunny - smiles

2. *to muddy roads*
monsoons and mangoes

Ans : monsoons - mangoes

3. *Spring is pretty*
but short and sweet

Ans : short - sweet

F. Work in pairs, find answers for the questions and share in the class.

1. Name the seasons mentioned in the poem?

Ans : The seasons mentioned in the poem are summer, rainy, spring and autumn.

2. What does the summer bring?

Ans : The summer brings sunny smiles and dusty feet.

3. Which word refers to 'rain'?

Ans : The word 'Monsoon' refers to 'rain'.

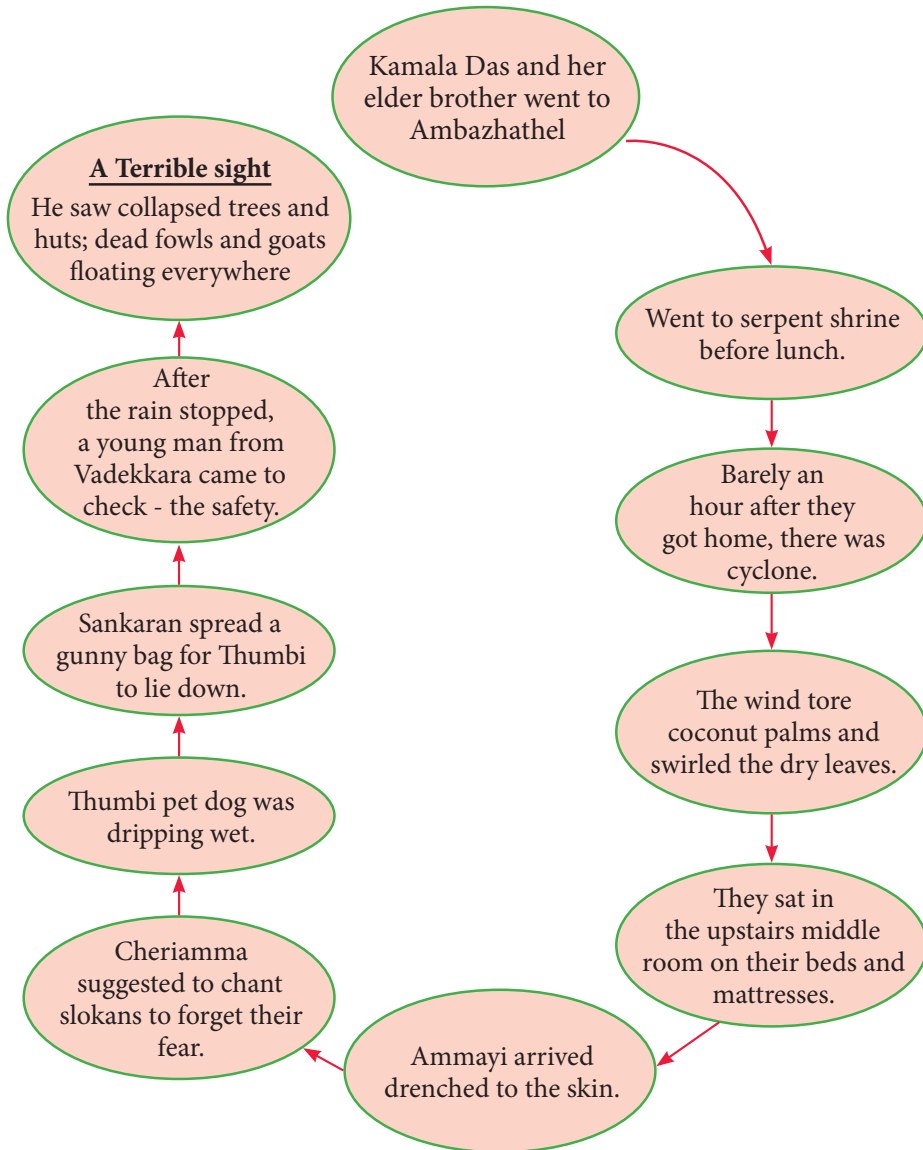
4. Why does the poet say the 'Spring is pretty'?

Ans : The spring is pretty because we can smell the freshness of grass from our garden.

5. When is it autumn in India? Why does the poet say this? Is there an autumn season in India?

Ans : When the leaves fall down, it is autumn in India. The poet says this because in India, leaves rarely change colours. Only when the trees shed their leaves, we know that it is autumn in India. Yes, there is an autumn season in India during the months of September, October and November.

MIND MAP



A. Identify the Character / Speaker.

1. "Why isn't the snake coming?"

[Ans : Kamala Das]

2. "I wonder whether it's a cyclone."

[Ans : Ammamma]

3. "I want to see kutti oppu."

[Ans : Malathi Kutty]

4. "Will the house collapse?"

[Ans : Muthassi]

5. "Is she crazy?"

[Ans : Muthassi]



CONNECTING TO SELF

H. Fill in the table given below.

Seasons	Months	Clothes I wear	Food I eat / drink	Activities I do	Festivals I celebrate
Summer	April, May and June	Cotton Clothes	Not spicy food. Mostly I take only curd and buttermilk	I play Indoor games like chess, window painting	Chithirai festival.
Monsoon	August, September	Water Proof Jacket, Rain coats, Normal Casual wears	Masala tea, Hot Pakora, Bajji, Pav Bajji, Idli	1. I do painting 2. I play indoor games like Carrom Board, Chess, Snake and Ladders.	1. Ganesh Chathurthi 2. Onam 3. Janmashtami 4. Adiperukku
Winter	December, January	Woollen clothes and sweaters scrafs	Root Vegetables, Oatmeal, Soup, Cauliflower, Broccoli	1. Reading books 2. Collecting stamps 3. Cricket 4. Hide and Seek	1. Christmas 2. Pongal
Autumn	October, November	Leather shorts or skirts	Green vegetables, Oranges, Apples, Cheese, Grapes, Carrots	1. Autumn leaf collage 2. Water colour paints 3. Apple pie play dough	1. Diwali 2. Dussehra

I. During winter season many of us fall sick and suffer from cold, cough and fever. Put a (✓) for the things you will do to keep fit.

1. Drink cold water.
2. Eat home-cooked food.
3. I will visit the doctor.
4. Never wash my hands.
5. I will take medicine and rest.



IV. REARRANGE THE FOLLOWING JUMBLED SENTENCES IN THE CORRECT ORDER.

- A. 1. She had only certain trivial duties to perform.
 2. She was dark-skinned and middle aged.
 3. Meenakshi Edathi was a distance relative of the Ambazhathel family.
 4. Being poor, she was dependent on their generosity.
 5. She spent her time, rushing around the house and compound.

Ans : 3, 4, 2, 5, 1

3. Meenakshi Edathi was a distance relative of the Ambazhathel family.
 4. Being poor, she was dependent on their generosity.
 2. She was dark-skinned and middle aged.
 5. She spent her time rushing around the house and compound.
 1. She had only certain trivial duties to perform.

- B. 1. He was shivering in the cold.
 2. Poor thing, he must have come out with Balamani Amma', said Sankaran.
 3. Lie down on this.
 4. We looked at thumbi and he looked at us.
 5. Sankaran spread a gunny bag on the Verandah.

Ans : 2, 4, 1, 5, 3

2. Poor thing, he must have come out with Balamani Amma', said Sankaran.
 4. We looked at thumbi and he looked at us.
 1. He was shivering in the cold.
 5. Sankaran spread a gunny bag on the Verandah.
 3. Lie down on this.

V. READ THE PASSAGE AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS.

1. It was someone's birthday at Ambazhathel I'm not sure whose - the day there was a cyclone. Ettan, my elder brother, and I were invited to the feast there that day. Malathikutty took us to the serpent shrine before lunch. We watched Meenakshi Edathi setting out turmeric, milk and bananas for the snakes.

a) Who were invited to the feast?

Ans : Kamala Das and her elder brother were invited to the feast.

b) Where did Malathi Kutty take them?

Ans : She took them to the serpent shrine.

c) What was the feast mentioned here?

Ans : It was someone's birthday at Ambazhathel.

UNIT

PROSE

2

THAT SUNDAY MORNING

- Savita Singh

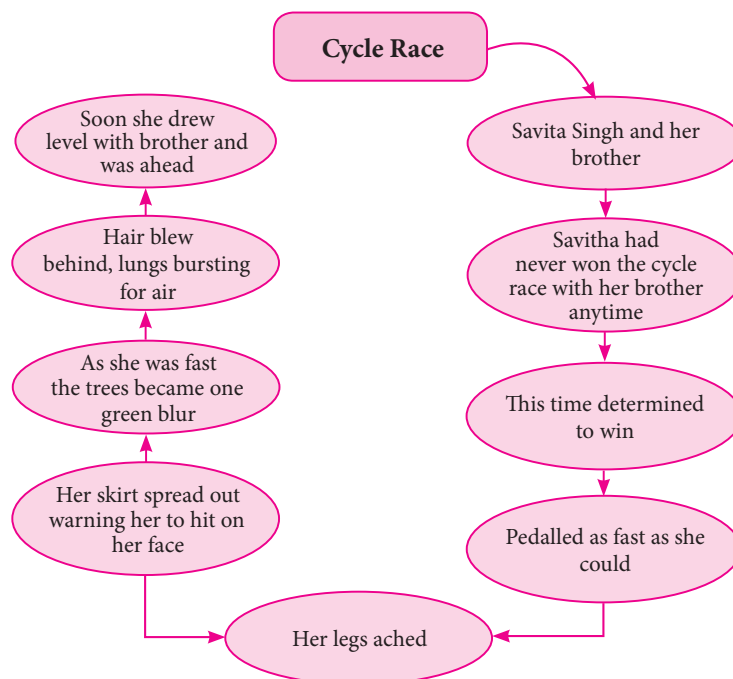
SECTION I

SUMMARY

This story is an unpleasant episode of the author Savita Singh and how she managed to get out of it. The writer's father was posted in Patna. On the first Sunday, she and her brother decided to go cycling in the morning. As it was very early in the morning, only a few people were on the roads. The roads with the trees lining them were good and shady. There were no grand buildings or monuments, as in Delhi.

After cycling for about half-an-hour her brother got bored and challenged his sister for a cycle race and the loser should treat the other with a chocolate. Savita agreed and they were off for the race. That was not the first time, they had raced. Usually, her brother would win and boasted about it for days. But Savita Singh was determined to win this race. She pedalled as fast as she could. Her legs ached and her skirt was spread out, warning to hit her face. She was breathing fast and couldn't see anything clearly. Soon, she drew level with her brother and then gradually, she moved ahead.

MIND MAP



He landed in the ditch just next to the cow. The cow thought it was another attack and lowered its head at the unlucky man. The poor man climbed hurriedly out of the ditch, tearing his pants at an awkward place. Realising his pants being torn, he sat on the road with a thump. Her brother approached her and commented that she looked such a sight on top of that cow. He started laughing and asked her whether she was alright. She did not want to admit to her brother that she was frightened. So she arrogantly told him that she was alright. Just then, her brother saw one of the horse riders coming towards them with a threatening look and there was also a man to whom the cow belonged coming behind him. So they thought that it would be safe, if both of them moved fast from that place. Otherwise, they would be called in for a lot of explanation. Both got into their cycles and moved away fast, as they did not want to add another unpleasant episode to the morning event.

GLOSSARY

accord	-	agreement
awkward	-	sensitive
bellowed	-	the cry of a cow
episode	-	incident
eventful	-	exciting
glance	-	to look quickly
grin	-	to smile broadly
groan	-	an utterance expressing pain
haughtily	-	arrogantly
retreat	-	to move away
scowl	-	threatening look
scrambled	-	to move or climb hurriedly
thump	-	knock
tow	-	to pull or drag
unpleasant	-	disagreeable

Based on your reading, put a (✓) for the correct and (×) for the incorrect statements.

- The man didn't want to get up because he was tired as he was thrown into the ditch. ☐
- The boy was rather unsympathetic to his sister. ☒
- The girl was badly hurt. ☐
- The boy and the girl were taken by the cavalry to explain their action. ☐
- They rode back home quickly. ☒
- The girl admitted to her brother that she was badly frightened. ☐

D. Refer to a dictionary and find out the meaning of the words given below.

1. beam - to smile radiantly or happily.
2. smile - an amused facial expression.
3. guffaw - a loud unrestrained burst of laughter.
4. laugh - to show an emotion of joy.
5. giggle - to laugh repeatedly without control.

E. Read the sentences given below. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the appropriate laughter words from the exercise above.

1. Kavitha's face _____ with joy as she arrived India. **[Ans : beamed]**
2. The show was enjoyed by all the audience and they _____ out loudly all the while. **[Ans : laughed]**
3. When I tickle Nishanth, he always makes a loud _____. **[Ans : guffaw]**
4. They didn't mean any harm, they just did it for _____. **[Ans : giggling]**
5. Things will calm down, you just keep _____. **[Ans : smiling]**

F. Pick the word from the text that is similar to the words or phrases given below.

1. threatening and extremely angry _____. **[Ans : scowl]**
2. a heavy blow or hit _____. **[Ans : attack]**
3. happening gently and slowly _____. **[Ans : gradually]**
4. any building of a past age, regarded as a historically important place _____. **[Ans : monument]**
5. bad luck _____. **[Ans : unfortunate]**

G. Match each word with its antonyms.

1.	shady	(a) misery
2.	bored	(b) calm
3.	glee	(c) interested
4.	panic	(d) slow
5.	hasty	(e) sunny

[Ans : 1. (e); 2. (c); 3. (a); 4. (b); 5. (d)]

More Examples :

1. Suresh fell down.
2. I usually walk after lunch.
3. Anita passed the English test easily.

Adverb of Place	Adverb of Frequency	Adverb of Manner
down	-	-
-	usually	-
-	-	easily

L. Put the words in the correct order to make sentences. Use a different colour to write the adverbs.

1. Was / somebody / there / nearby / standing.

Ans : There was somebody standing nearby.

2. Came / Anand / to / school / early.

Ans : Anand came to school early.

3. Softly / Murali / speaks.

Ans : Murali speaks softly.

4. Beautifully / the house / have / they / decorated.

Ans : They have decorated the house beautifully.

5. English / classes / during / always / we / English / speak.

Ans : We always speak English during English classes.

M. Pick the words from the box and put them in the appropriate column.

kindly, soft, sweet, everywhere, bright, constantly, few, then, huge, loudly

Adverb	Adjective
kindly	sweet
everywhere	soft
constantly	bright
then	few
loudly	huge

**WRITING****N. Work in groups and write a paragraph on "Laughter is the best medicine."**

Ans : Laughter is the best Medicine

A good laugh heals a lot of hurts. It is a mighty good thing that sets everything straight. It is a powerful antidote to stress, pain and conflict. Nothing works faster to bring your mind and body back into balance than a good laugh. Humour lightens your burden, inspires hope, connects you

10. We did not want to add another unpleasant episode to it.

- (a) pleasant (b) disagreeable
(c) unwanted (d) unhappy

[Ans : (a) pleasant]

III. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWERS (MCQ).

1. My father was posted in _____.

- (a) Mumbai (b) Delhi (c) Chennai (d) Patna [Ans : (d) Patna]

2. On the first Sunday there, my _____ and I decided to do a little exploring on our bikes.

- (a) sister (b) brother (c) uncle (d) father [Ans : (b) brother]

3. After cycling for about _____, my brother got bored.

- (a) one hour (b) two hours
(c) half-an-hour (d) 40 minutes [Ans : (c) half-an-hour]

4. The loser treats the other to a _____, okay?

- (a) ice cream (b) chocolate
(c) cake (d) dinner [Ans : (b) chocolate]

5. My legs _____ and my skirt billowed out.

- (a) cramped (b) pedalled (c) ached (d) kicked [Ans : (c) ached]

6. I could see the _____ in a haze.

- (a) end (b) corner (c) road (d) street [Ans : (b) corner]

7. I jammed on the brakes and the _____ stopped abruptly.

- (a) bike (b) car (c) cycle (d) bus [Ans : (c) cycle]

8. The horse panicked and _____.

- (a) scattered (b) ran away
(c) jumped (d) leaped [Ans : (a) scattered]

9. I landed on the soft earth bordering the _____.

- (a) road (b) lane (c) ditch (d) pond [Ans : (c) ditch]

10. With one accord, we got onto our bikes and beat a hasty _____.

- (a) retreat (b) move (c) return (d) ride [Ans : (a) retreat]

IV. VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS.

1. Who decided to do a little exploring on their bikes?

Ans : Savita Singh and her brother decided to do a little exploring on their bikes.

2. Who was posted in Patna?

Ans : The author's father was posted in Patna.

3. Who got bored, after cycling for half-an-hour?

Ans : Savita's brother got bored after cycling for half-an-hour.

Adverbs tell us *when, where, how* and *why* an action takes place.

A number of them end in *ly*.

- Brutus and his companions plotted *secretly* to kill Caesar.
plotted - verb, secretly - adverb, tells you how they plotted.

MORE ADVERBS

- She danced *gracefully*.
- Ram waited *patiently* for the bus.
- The student behaved *insolently* with the teacher. (rudely)
- The two friends met *accidentally* in New York. (by chance)

Here are some adverbs and their meanings.

Adverbs

undoubtedly
seldom
homewards
monthly
everywhere
repeatedly
recklessly

Meanings

surely
hardly ever
towards home
once in a month
in all places
over and over again
without the least care

ADJECTIVES

An Adjective is a word that describes a noun.

Eg : sweet, red, pretty.

Adjectives describe nouns and pronouns.

- Sharukh Khan is *handsome*.
- Hay fever can cause a *runny* nose, *watery* eyes and *itchy* skin.

If you are going to use a number of adjectives to describe something, then they must follow a certain order.

ADJECTIVE ORDER

Adjective related to qualities and feelings are placed first. (**jolly, happy, kind**).

This is followed by adjectives of size, age, temperature or measurement. (**huge, middle-aged, warm**)

Place adjectives of colour (**yellow, blue, red**); then adjectives of nationality. (**Indian, Greek, British**)

Finally place adjectives of substance and matter. (**gold, cotton**)

2. abruptly / the driver / the bus / stopped

Ans : The driver stopped the bus abruptly.

3. now / it's / time / go

Ans : It's time to go now.

4. Saturdays / usually / I / on / get up / late

Ans : I usually get up late on Saturdays.

5. for / Javed / late / work / is / never

Ans : Javed is never late for work.

6. Travel / weekends / Do / often / you / on

Ans : Do you often travel on weekends?

7. often / early / class / for / Susan / is / for

Ans : Susan is often early for class.

8. usually / when / go / vacation / year / do / each / you / on

Ans : When do you usually go on vacation each year?

9. clearly / speak / and / softly

Ans : Speak softly and clearly.

10. seen / have / him / before / I.

Ans : I have seen him before.

TEXTUAL ACTIVITIES

Spin a Yarn

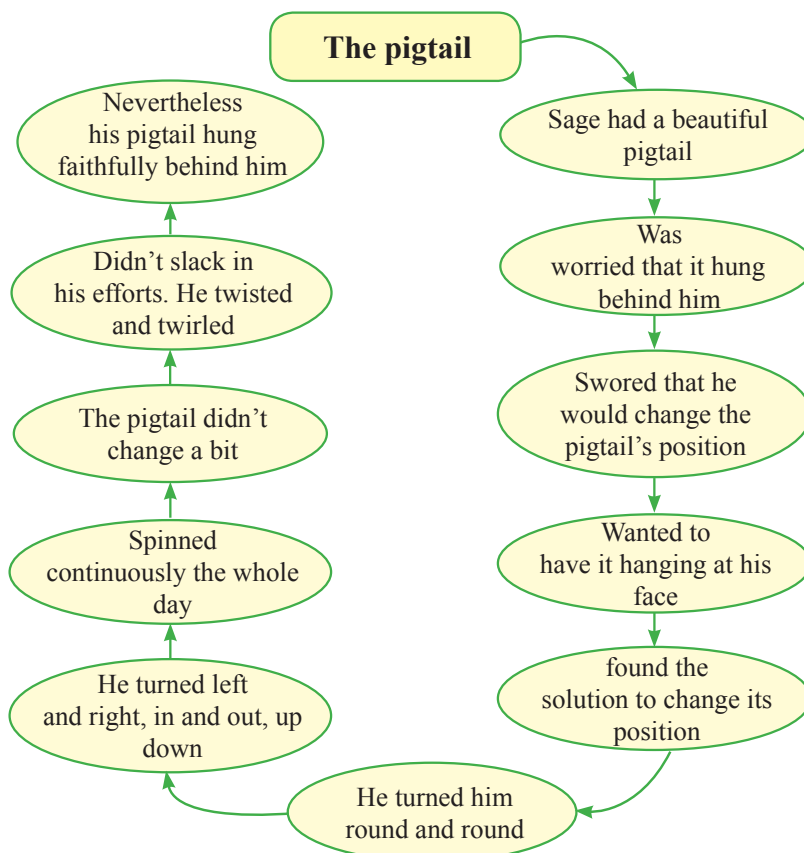
The starting of a story is given. Develop it into a humorous story.

Once there lived a boy who bragged endlessly about himself. One day, he challenged his friend for a running race. He boasted that he was the fastest runner in school and no one had beaten him so far. The two friends started their race in their school ground. The boy started off as fast as he could and was far ahead of his friend. There was a small stone on his way. He tripped and fell down. He was badly hurt. Meanwhile his friend crossed him and won the race. Henceforth the boy stopped bragging about himself.



13 - 14	<i>'Then round and round, and out and in, All day the puzzled sage did spin;'</i>	The confused sage turned round and round, out and in continuously throughout the day.
15 - 16	<i>'In vain-it mattered not a pin- The pigtail hung behind him.'</i>	Even though he turns continuously the whole day, it still hangs firmly behind him.
17 - 18	<i>'And right and left and round about, And up and down and in and out'</i>	He turned to his right and left and round about again. He turned up and down and in and out.
19 - 20	<i>'He turned; but still the pigtail stout Hung steadily behind him.'</i>	He turned and turned, but still the pigtail remained thick and hung steadily behind him.
21 - 22	<i>'And though his efforts never slack, And though he twist and twirl, and tack,'</i>	Though his efforts were not slackened and though he twisted, twirled and tacked.
23 - 24	<i>'Alas! Still faithful to his back, The pigtail hangs behind him.'</i>	The poet expresses his sorrow in a humorous way and says that though he tried his best to change the position of his pigtail, it remained faithfully behind him.

MIND MAP



C. Fill in the table with the appropriate poem lines. A few lines may be used more than one time.

Pick the line or lines that	
➤ suggest the sage lacked practical common sense	e.g. And swore he'd change the pigtail's place
➤ make the poem humorous	- 'Because it hung behind him.' - 'Not dangling there behind him.' - 'Hung steadily behind him.' - 'The pigtail hangs behind him.'
➤ show the clowning movements of the sage	- 'He turned him round.' - 'Then round and round, and out and in.' - 'All day the puzzled sage did spin.' - 'And right and left and round about.' - 'And up and down and in and out, he turned.'
➤ that are actually funny but have a serious tone	- 'In vain - it mattered not a pin.' - 'Alas! Still faithful to his back.' - 'The pig tail hangs behind him.'

D. The summary of the poem is given. But there are some words missing. Fill in the blanks with the help of the box given below.

faithfully, change, pigtail, round, sage, down, slack, out, hung, place, behind, vain, face

Once upon a time there lived a sage. He had a handsome pigtail. He was worried and pondered over his pigtail's place. He wanted to change its place. He wanted it hanging at his face. He didn't like it hanging there behind him. So he turned right and left and round about, up and down, and in and out but it still hung behind him. However he tried, his efforts were in vain. But he didn't slack in his efforts. Nevertheless his pigtail hung faithfully behind him.

E. Role Play.

Work with a partner. Let one student read the poem and the other to pantomime (communication by means of gesture and facial expression) the poem as he or she reads.



(To be done by the students)

UNIT

SUPPLEMENTARY

2 BROUGHT TO BOOK

- Madhumita Gupta

SUMMARY

This story 'Brought to book' written by Madhumita Gupta insists on the proper maintenance of books and note books by the students. Mahesh dreams that he had been taken to the court to be punished for his ill-treatment of his books and notebooks.

The story begins with Justice Mathematics striking the hammer for silence in the court. He glared at Mahesh and the crowd and called for the first witness. Mahesh chewed his nails nervously. Ms. English, the first witness, complained to him that she wore a pink and grey dress, when she came to the house of Mahesh. But at present, she looked unrecognizable, covered with ink, grease spots, mercilessly dog-eared and the two corners chewed away. She looked worn out and tears rolled down her cheeks. She told the judge that Mahesh brought her home a few months back, but never bothered to cover her properly with the nice brown paper, that his father had brought. Though he was scolded and punished by his teacher for that, he did not bother to rectify himself. He ruined her looks by dropping her carelessly, stuffed her anyhow in his crammed bag and sometimes stuffed her next to the lunch box dripping with oil. Listening to all this, Mahesh got worried and realised his mistake of not listening to his mother's advice to take care of his books. He was otherwise a good boy and even managed to stay within the first five ranks in class. But he was extremely lazy.

Next Mr. Geography complained that he was in a worse condition than Ms. English. He had no cover, the content page was hanging in and the maps were filled mercilessly with colours. He envied his brother who belonged to Shobitha. She handled him neatly. Mr. Pencil box complained that Mahesh never cleaned it. He sometimes chewed him whenever he got stuck for an answer. The school bag complained about his broken straps and buckles. Master Notebook complained that he threw him against the wall, as he failed to solve a problem in Mathematics. So, finally all of them decided to punish him by thrashing him. When everyone was almost upon him, Ms. English asked the Justice Mathematics to give Mahesh a second chance because that was his first offence and he deserved a little consideration. The others saw reason and slowly backed off. Suddenly he heard his Mother shouting at him to get up. It was a dream. He got up and covered all his books. The following year, Mahesh Kumar got the prize for the "Best Looked-After books".

crammed	- forced or stuffed into something
frantically	- in an uncontrolled manner
glared	- looked angrily
glue	- stick
grave	- serious
lumbered	- walked or moved clumsily
menacingly	- threateningly
mumble	- to speak quietly and not clearly
nodding	- lowering or raising one's head slightly
petite	- small
pock-marked	- scarred
ponderous	- dull and lacking grace
prompted	- to make someone to do something
rapping	- banging
staunchly	- faithfully
stentorian	- extremely loud
stern	- strict
stunned	- shocked
verdict	- a judgement or opinion
wreck	- worn out

A. Read the story again and fill in the table with the present condition of the characters given below.

Answers

Ms. English	Unrecognizable, covered with ink and grease spots, mercilessly dog-eared, two corners chewed away, not covered with brown sheets, dropped her carelessly, and stuffed her anyhow in the crammed bag.
Mr. School Bag	Had broken straps and the buckles were dragging behind him. Everything is crammed anyhow at the last moment in it.
The Young Master Notebook	Out of anger, thrown against the wall by Mahesh.
Mr. Pencil Box	Not cleaned, Mahesh chewed him, whenever he got stuck for an answer. He pointed his scarred body to everyone.
Mr. Geography	No cover, the contents page was hanging in on its last threads. The worst part, were the maps which had been filled in mercilessly with all the colours in the paint box.



PROJECT

- F. Collect any three pictures of your favourite cartoon characters and get them pasted in your class work. Write a few lines about them.**

1.		Mickey Mouse is a funny animal cartoon character and the mascot of The Walt Disney Company. He was created by Walt Disney and Ub Iwerks in 1928. An anthropomorphic mouse who typically wears red shorts, large yellow shoes, and white gloves, Mickey is one of the world's most recognizable characters. He appeared in over 130 films. Beginning in 1930, Mickey has also been featured extensively as a comic strip character. 90th Anniversary of Mickey Mouse has been celebrated on November 18, 2018 around the World.
2.		Donald Duck is a cartoon character created in 1934 at Walt Disney Productions. Donald is an anthropomorphic white duck with a yellow-orange bill, legs, and feet. He typically wears a sailor shirt and cap with a bow tie. Donald is most famous for his semi-intelligible speech and his mischievous and temperamental personality. Along with his friend Mickey Mouse, Donald is one of the most popular Disney characters and was included in TV Guide's list of the 50 greatest cartoon characters of all time in 2002.
3.		Scoobert "Scooby" Doo is the eponymous character and protagonist of the animated television franchise of the same name created in 1969 by the American animation company Hanna-Barbera. Scooby-Doo is a male Great Dane and lifelong companion of amateur detective Shaggy Rogers, with whom he shares many personality traits. He features a mix of both canine and human behaviors, treated by his friends more or less as an equal while speaking in a famous speech impediment. His catchphrase is "Scooby-Dooby-Do!"



CONNECTING TO SELF

Discuss in Class.

Read the following and have a discussion on which of these are fair and ethical to laugh at and which are not. Why?

1. *Accidental or embarrassing situations :*

We should not laugh at an accidental situation, as people feel embarrassed and feel hurt.

2. *Weird behaviour of animals and kids :*

The weird behaviour of animals and kids cause laughter to everyone. This is fair and ethical to laugh at because animals and kids do weird things sometimes. They enjoy, when we laugh at them doing these weird things.

UNIT

PLAY

3 THE JUNGLE BOOK

- Rudyard Kipling



SUMMARY

SECTION I

The Jungle book was written by Rudyard Kipling. Children enjoy this story, as it deals with the early childhood of a boy in the midst of wild animals in the forest. The characters in this story are Father Wolf, Mother Wolf, Tabaqui (the Jackal), Shere Khan (the Tiger), Man's Cub (Mowgli), Wolf's Cubs and the Narrator.

The scene opens in the Seeonee Hills. It was seven o'clock in the evening. There were no stars in the sky. It was utter darkness in the forest. Father Wolf woke up from his day's rest and got ready for the hunt. Mother Wolf dropped her four tumbling cubs into the mouth of the cave, where they all live. Father Wolf moved down to spring downhill, where he meets Tabaqui, the jackal. He informed the Father Wolf and the Mother Wolf that Shere Khan had shifted his hunting grounds. So he had told Tabaqui that he will hunt among those hills for the next moon. Shere Khan was the Tiger, who lived near the Waingunga river, twenty miles away from the Seeonee Hills. Father Wolf got angry and told that he had no right to come there and change his quarters with due warning. Mother Wolf told them that since Shere Khan had been lame in one foot right from his birth, his mother called him Lungri (the Lame One). The villagers of the Waingunga were angry with him and he had come there to make their villagers angry. She said that they must run away by setting fire on Shere Khan. Hearing this, the Jackal moved away saying that they can hear Shere Khan below in the forest.

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SCENE - II

- Narrator : Goldilocks was very tired by this time. So she went upstairs to the bedroom. She tried all the beds and as the two beds were hard, she choose the smaller bed, which was soft. She laid down on it and at last, she fell asleep. As she was sleeping, the three bears, who lived in that house, came home.
- Papa bear : Someone's been eating my porridge.
- Mama bear : Yes, someone had tasted my porridge.
- Baby bear : Someone had eaten all my porridge.
- Papa bear : Someone's been sitting in my chair.
- Mama bear : Someone's been sitting in my chair too.
- Baby bear : Someone's been sitting in my chair and they've broken it all to pieces.
- Narrator : They decided to look around some more and when they got upstairs to the bedroom, Papa bear growled.
- Papa bear : Someone's been sleeping in my bed.
- Mama bear : Someone has been sleeping in my bed too.
- Baby bear : Someone is still sleeping on my bed.
- Narrator : Just then Goldilocks woke up and saw the three bears. She screamed.
- Goldilocks : Help! Help!
- She jumped up and ran out of the room. She ran down the stairs, opened the door and ran away into the forest. And she never returned to the home of the three bears.

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS

I. CHOOSE THE CORRECT SYNONYMS FROM THE OPTIONS BELOW.

- Mother wolf with her big grey nose drops her four tumbling, squealing cubs into the mouth of the cave.
 (a) rolling (b) screaming
 (c) falling down (d) shouting [Ans : (c) falling down]
- In a spiteful tone, he says.
 (a) hateful (b) smiling (c) sorrowful (d) careful [Ans : (a) hateful]
- For a wolf, it may not be enough, but for so mean a person as myself a dry bone is a good feast.
 (a) kind (b) clever (c) unkind (d) good [Ans : (c) unkind]
- They will scour the jungle for him.
 (a) clean (b) destroy (c) burn (d) damage [Ans : (c) clean]

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