

English

Reader



Written by :
Shipra Aggarwal

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New Edition

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Preface

Language means the ability to communicate. Thus the teaching or learning of any language means developing the ability to communicate in that language. The structural knowledge of a language based on grammatical rules has little value unless it is coupled with an ability of effective communication. So, the teaching of a language must be aimed at enabling the students to communicate fluently and effectively.

English Reader series is a serious endeavour in this very direction. It aims at teaching a child the art of communication from the lowest level. Our whole endeavour is based on the sound psychological fact that a child can't be taught what he doesn't want to learn. In order to engage the child effectively, the process of learning has to be made very interesting and enjoyable.

English Reader series is written strictly in accordance with the guidelines recommended in the latest national curriculum framework suitable for CBSE, ICSE and Other State Board Schools.

The main objective of this series is to provide students a clear and logical presentation of the subject so as to :

- Make fewer mistakes
- Speak and write more accurately
- Express their ideas lucidly and more effectively
- Develop the ability to correct their own mistakes

It is important that students should be left free to talk and discuss in any language they like. They will build up their English in course of time through interactive practice materials given in the series.

We hope that parents and teachers will give prudential consideration and realistic approach to the book.

Any suggestion for the improvement of these books shall be gratefully acknowledged and incorporated in the subsequent editions.

— Author and Publisher

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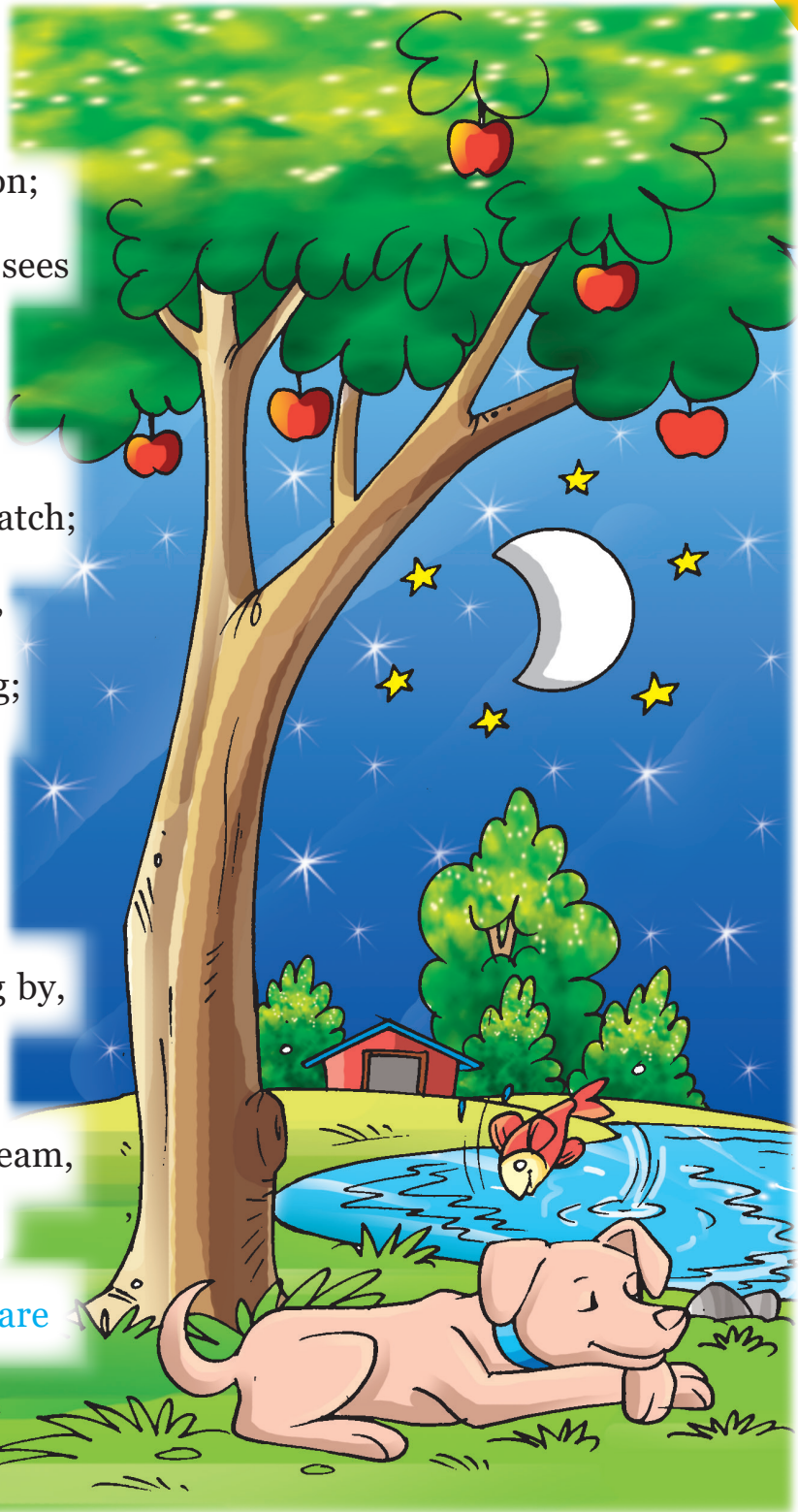
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1

Silver

Slowly, silently, now the moon
 Walks the night in her silver shoon;
 This way and that, she peers and sees
 Silver fruit upon silver trees;
 One by one the casements catch
 Her beams beneath the silvery thatch;
 Couched in his kennel, like a dog,
 With paws of silver sleeps the dog;
 From their shadowy cote
 the white breasts peep
 Of doves in silver feathered sleep
 A harvest mouse goes scampering by,
 With silver claws, and silver eye;
 And moveless fish in the water gleam,
 By silver reeds in a silver stream.

—Walter de la Mare



Word Treasure

shoon : plural of shoe ; **casements** : windows hinged at the sides; **thatch** : roof covering of streno;
scampering : running with quick light steps;



EXERCISE TIME

Comprehension Skill

A. Tick (✓) the correct option :

- Slowly, silently, now the _____.
 i. moon ii. sun iii. stars
- Silver fruit upon _____ trees.
 i. silver ii. gold iii. bronze
- A harvest _____ goes.
 i. cat ii. farmer iii. mouse
- By _____ reeds in a silver stream.
 i. gold ii. green iii. silver

B. Answer the following questions :

- How does the moon walk ?
- What is the first thing the moon sees ?
- Who sleeps couched and like a log ?
- Describe the mouse as it scampers by.
- What happens to the fish in the water ?

Fun With Words

• Write four words associated with the given words. Observe the one.

- friendly School, Picnic, Environment, Match,
- Window _____, _____, _____, _____,
- Play _____, _____, _____, _____,

Fun With Grammar

• Fill in the blanks with the simple present tense of the verbs in brackets :

- Rekha _____ next to neelam in the class. (sit)
- I _____ my grandparents every Sunday. (visit)
- could I _____ some milk after dinner? (have)
- Neha always _____ her hair in two long plants. (tie)
- In Darjiling it usually _____ in winter. (snowfall)

Writing Skills

- Write the summary of the poem in brief :

Speak Well

- Say one sentence about the following characters :

1. moon
2. Tree
3. Bird
4. Rat
5. Fish

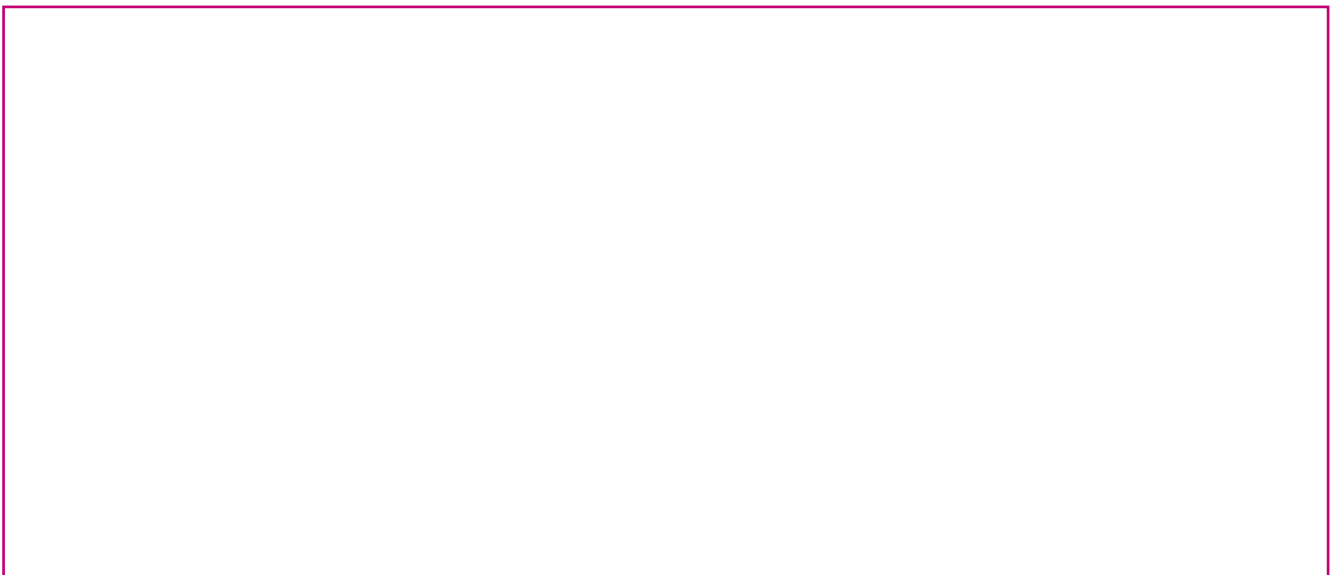
Activity

- A. Write the words what rhyme with :**

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. sees | 2. log |
| 3. sleep | 4. thatch |

- B. Read these lines and draw what they describe :**

Couched in his kennel, like a log with paws of silver sleeps the dog.



2

A Trip of Mudumalai

Parul Shah is twelve years old. She is studying at a school in Udhagamandalam (Ooty). Here, she talks about her trip to Mudumalai.

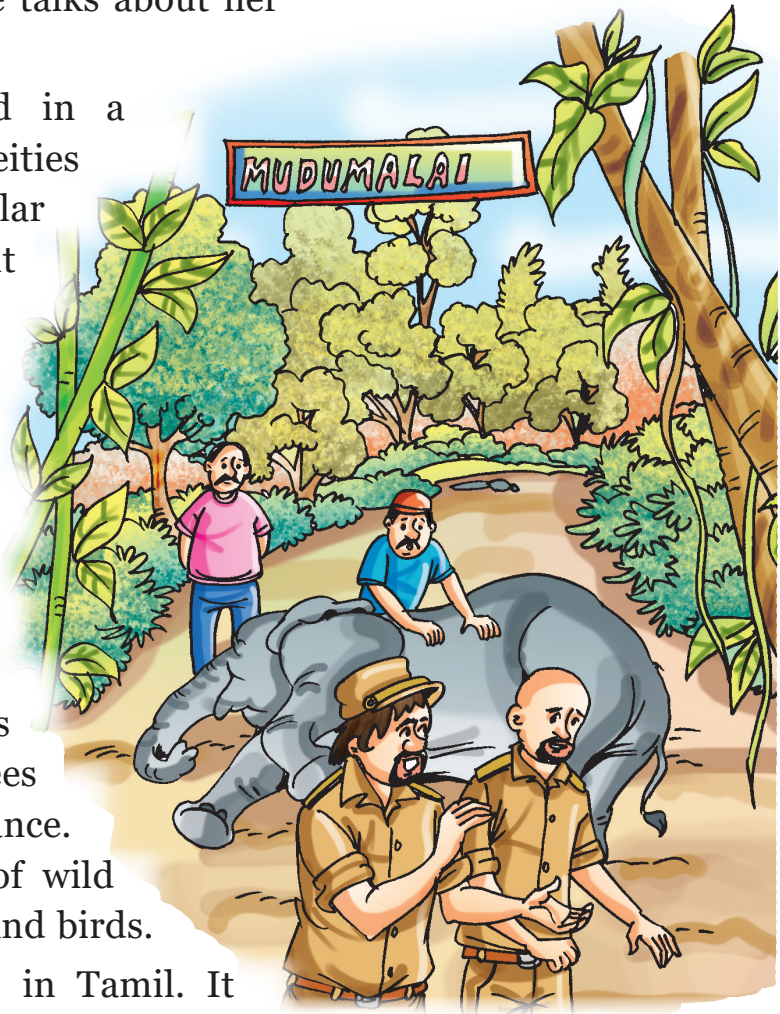
Imagine elephants being involved in a 'pooja' – ringing bells, bowing to deities and circling a temple. This is a regular event at Theppakkadu elephant camp. But the elephant camp serves an important educational purpose – over one lakh visitors every year learn more about saving the species. Also, tame elephants that are injured or sick are restored to health in the camp.

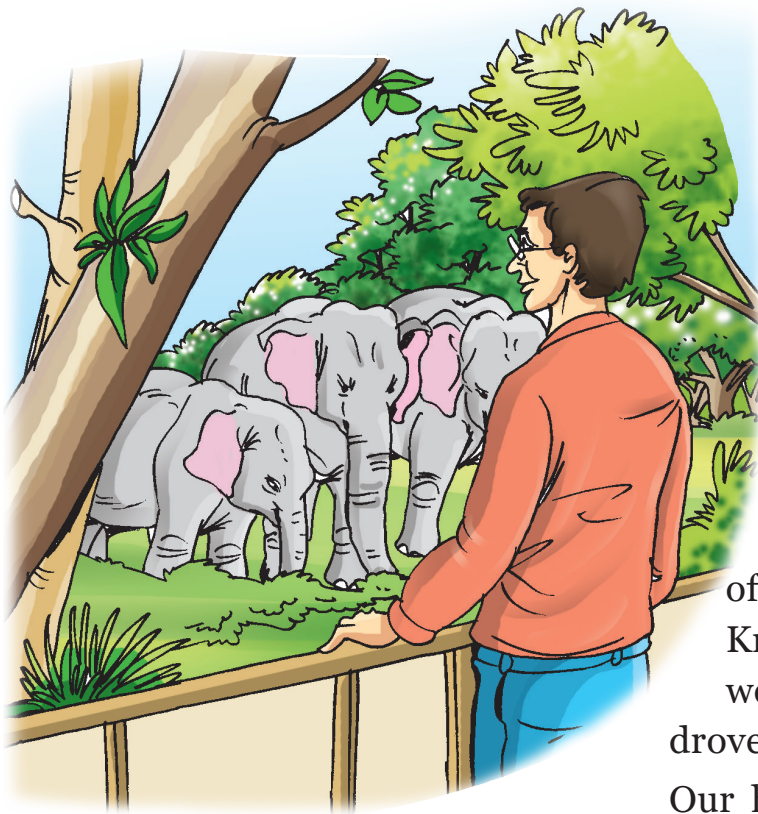
This camp is located inside the Mudumalai sanctuary. A sanctuary is a place where animals, birds, and trees are protected from human disturbance. Mudumalai is home to hundreds of wild elephants and many other animals and birds.

'Mudumalai' means 'ancient hills' in Tamil. It is situated in the north-western corner of Tamil Nadu, about 64 kilometres from Udhagamandalam. Located at the foothills of the Nilgiri mountains. Mudumalai is sandwiched between the Bandipur and Anamalai sanctuaries. Together, the three form the Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve.

We were told that the winter months of November to February were a good time to visit Mudumalai. The rainy season usually lasts from June to September. When we went there in November after the rains, the forests looked beautifully green and lush.

The drive to the sanctuary from Udhagamandalam was spectacular – twisting and turning down thirty-six hairpin bends, past waterfalls and through wooded





hills. While taking the last bend, we heard a sound, and as we turned the corner, we saw to our surprise, a huge elephant standing on the side of the road.

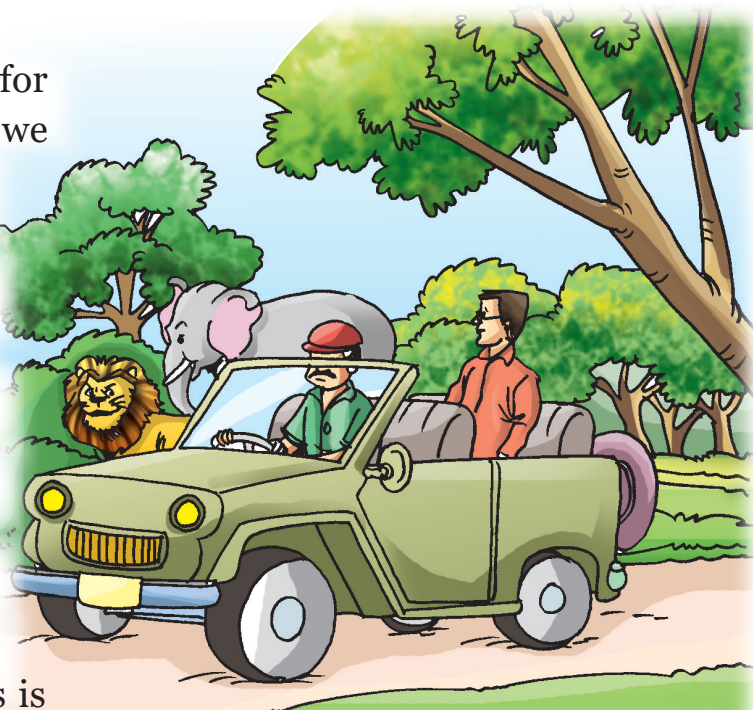
It stood on the rocky slope, two or three metres above the road. It wanted to cross over to get to the river on the other side. When it saw us, it climbed back into safety and began feeding on the branches of a tree. It watched us all the while. Knowing it wanted to get to the river, we decided to leave it alone and we drove off.

Our hotel was located a little outside the sanctuary. We stayed in a cottage. We had an amazing view of the tree-covered hills from our veranda.

The vegetation of Mudumalai is dense, with many teak and rosewood trees. We saw large herds of magnificent elephants roaming in the forests. Crocodiles and otters live in the Moyar river that runs along the border between Mudumalai and Bandipur. The other animals here are the Nilgiri tahr, the spotted deer, the tiger, the leopard and the flying squirrel.

As Mudumalai is a meeting place for birds of the plains and the hills, we saw and heard a remarkable variety of birds. Dawn is the time of day when birds are most active and at their noisiest best. River and stream margins are good places to listen to bird choruses.

Moving inside the sanctuary is not a problem. Jeeps are available for hire at reasonable prices. Besides jeeps, elephant-back safaris are an exciting way to see the place. This is



because the elephants can get closer to the animals without frightening them.

An afternoon ride in a jeep led us to the elephants—as they climbed slowly out of the pond after their refreshing bath. Watching them go about their business, unaware of our presence, was very entertaining. We saw elephants of all sizes. They put on a great show and it is especially hard to forget the babies who were the most playful. At one swampy patch, we saw two young ones in a playful mood, patting each other with their trunks.

The Mysore—Udhagamandalam road winds through the park and we saw spotted deer wander around the road itself, seemingly unbothered by passing cars. Our guide told us that several local people get trampled to death by wild elephants in this area every year. It would be a very bad idea to go for a walk in the woods alone after sunset, he said.

Suddenly, we saw a large Indian bison (gaur) with an entire herd, a little distance away. They stared at us before moving away into the dense jungle.

Our hotel had arranged an early-morning trek for us. Along with a guide, we left at about five in the morning, walking through the parts of the forest that are open to the public. We spotted some langurs and deer. A giant squirrel we saw was unusually bold and allowed us to watch as it nibbled at some nuts, hanging from a tree. We also saw pugmarks which our guide said were those of a tiger. We must have walked for some twenty minutes or so when we suddenly spotted an old, male elephant. The huge grey animal was quite a long distance away. However, our guide warned us not to get any closer. He explained that the elephant might charge once he had scented us. He made it clear that we would not stand a chance if we had to outrun a grown elephant. After watching the impressive animal for ten minutes or so we slowly withdrew and continued our walk in another direction. After walking for two hours a jeep picked us up and drove us back to the hotel.

Much later, after many more sightings of animals, we returned to Udhagamandalam, thankful that there were sanctuaries that protectd these majestic beasts. Mudumalai is a beautiful forest reserve and it will always be paradise for the nature lover.

Word Treasure

restored : brought back (here, to good health); **lush** : A lush area has a lot of green, healthy plants, grass and trees; **spectacular** : very exciting to look at; **swampy** : describes land that is soft and very wet; **seemingly** : unbothered appearing undisturbed; **trampled** : stepped heavily on; **pugmarks** : paw prints; **paradise** : heaven



EXERCISE TIME

Comprehension Skill

A. Tick (✓) the correct option :

- _____ are available for hire.
i. car ii. van iii. jeep
- We spotted some langurs and _____.
i. bears ii. lions iii. deers
- It would be a very _____ idea.
i. bad ii. good iii. new
- Madumalai is a _____ forest reserve.
i. fearful ii. beautiful iii. dense

B. Fill in the blanks :

- In Tamil, 'Mudumalai' means _____.
- The three sanctuaries that comprise the Nilgiri National Reserve are _____.
- The river that runs along the border of Mudumalai is _____.
- Two important purposes of the Mudumalai sanctuary are _____.

C. Answer the following questions :

- Describe three speciality of Mudumalai.
- Why did they decide to leave the elephant alone?
- Describe the tourism importance of Mudumalai.
- Why was Udhagamandalam spectacular?

Fun With Words

● Encircle the odd one out :

- | | | | |
|----------|--------|--------|-------|
| buns | cakes | cap | bread |
| circus | school | museum | zoo |
| park | lake | garden | field |
| elephant | snake | wolf | bear |

Fun With Grammar

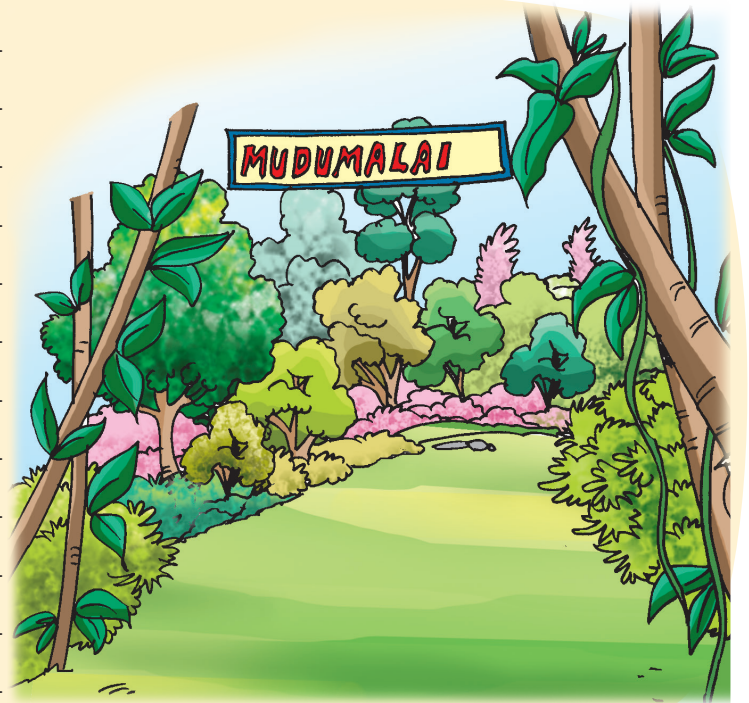
- Rewrite the passage using punctuation marks where needed :

her mother said you must go straight to your grandmother's cottage and not loiter on the way while walking along do not speak with any stranger now will you be a good girl and follow what I told you

hello there I have some apples for sale would you like to buy some said the wicked witch who had come dressed as an apple seller snow white bought the apples and fainted as soon as she ate one of them

Writing Skills

- Write 10 sentences about the Mudumalai :



Speak Well

- Suppose you have visited any hill place recently. Describe about your trip in before your class.

Activity

- Imagine that you are the secretary of the Vision 2020 Club in your school. Your club is conducting a tree-planting ceremony next week and you want to inform everybody in the school about this. Write a notice for this purpose.

Gulliver In The Land Of Lilliput

Gulliver was a brave sailor. He was a strong and healthy young man. He was fond of adventures and never missed an opportunity to go on a voyage. Quite often he set sailing in his little ship. He made many voyages across the sea and saw many new countries. He used to tell people of many new things of which nobody had even heard of before.

Once, he was on such a voyage on his little

ship. The sea was calm and quiet and the little ship was cruising smoothly. The sailors on board were happy thinking that they would soon reach their destination. They were happily enjoying their journey across the sea when suddenly, there arose a great storm. The ship lost its way and was drifted towards an unknown direction. The sailors were panicked. They didn't know what to do. The high waves were tossing the ship up and down like a toy. After some time, the ship sank and with it went down all the sailors into the sea.

But Gulliver was lucky; he got hold of a wooden plank and clung to it. The plank drifted along the waves with Gulliver on it. After some time, he became senseless. Gulliver could not remember for how long he floated on water. At last, the plank reached to a beautiful island and settled on the beach.

It was morning when he woke up. He was feeling tired and exhausted. He tried



to get up but couldn't, he found himself imprisoned. His legs, his arms and his whole body were tied up with thin but strong strings. He tried to move his head but even his hair was tied up to the ground. Many tiny men and women, hardly six inches tall, were standing around him. They were staring him with great astonishment.

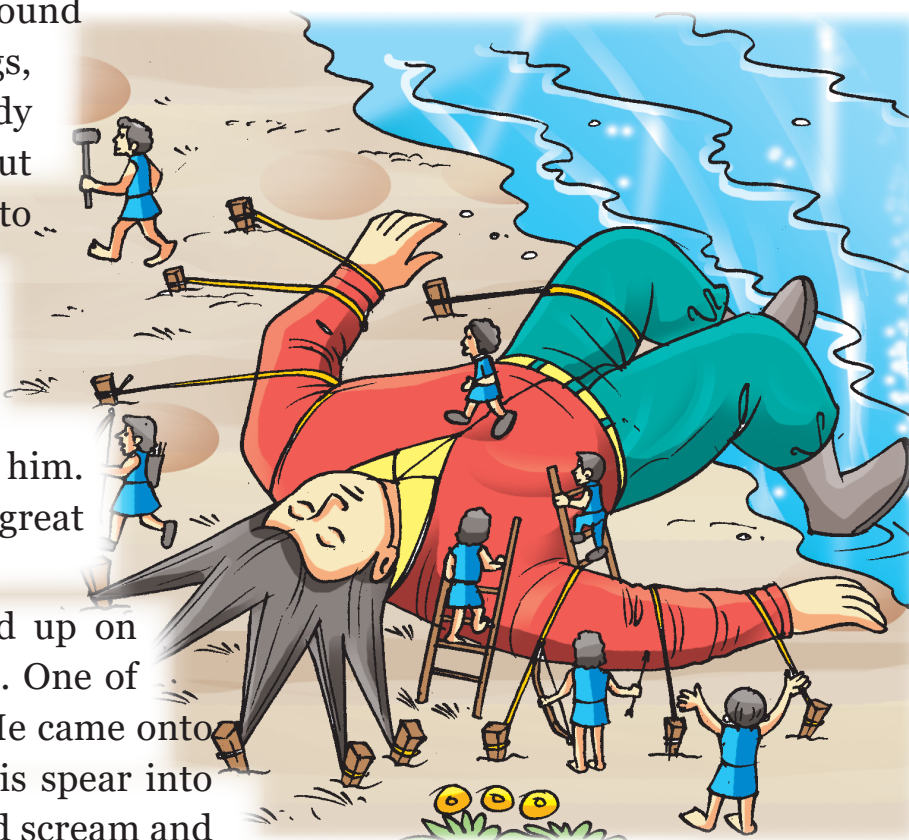
Some of them even climbed up on his body and moved around. One of them was more desperate. He came onto his face and tried to poke his spear into his nose. Gulliver gave a loud scream and with one strong jerk, released one of his hands. He caught the man and threw him away. The others ran away in panic.

But soon they returned in greater number. Standing at a distance, they began to shot arrows at him. The needle like arrows pricked him like thorns. Gulliver felt great pain and so he did not move.

However, he was feeling very hungry. So he brought his hand near his mouth and signalled for something to eat. Some of them ran away and returned soon with plenty of bread and other eatables. They placed ladders against his body and climbed up. Then they gave him loaves of bread to eat. Gulliver ate many loaves at a time and drank two drumful of wine. Then he slept again.

When he woke up, he found himself on a carriage driven by fifteen hundred of their best horses. The carriage reached a big ground in front of the royal palace where the king, along with his courtiers was waiting for him. The king was also frightened to see his huge size. But when he saw that Gulliver was not about to harm them, he ordered for his release.

Gulliver stayed there for many days. The king appointed six teachers for him to teach the language of the island. Then one day, the king called him. He told him that the island was in great trouble from the pirates residing in the neighbouring island. They often invaded the island of the Lilliputians and forcibly took away



their belongings. He then requested Gulliver to help them. He also promised to set him free if he could get them rid of the pirates.



Gulliver promised to help him. He took a long rope and many anchors with him. When the pirate ships came, he dealt with them quite easily. He could sink a ship with one finger. The pirates thought him to be a giant and so they fled away in panic. Gulliver tied many pirate ships with the rope and brought them to the shore. When Gulliver returned to the king, he was given a great reception. His victory was

celebrated throughout the island. The little men gave him many beautiful and precious gifts. The king also announced to set him free as he had already promised. Gulliver also wanted to return home. The king ordered a large ship to be built for him. The people did not want him to leave their island. They wanted him to stay on and protect them from their enemies. But when Gulliver insisted on going home, they had to agree.

Thus, Gulliver returned home with many tiny gifts given by the Lilliputians. At first people didn't believe on his story but when he showed them the tiny gifts he had received from the Lilliputians, they had to believe.

—From *Gulliver Travels* by J. Swift

Word Treasure

sailor : one who sails ship; **voyage** : journey by sea; **adventures** : thrilling experience; **opportunity** : chance; **calm** : quiet; **cruising** : sailing; **smooth** : effortlessly; **destination** : goal; **suddenly** : all of a sudden; **drifted** : floated; **lossing** : throwing; **senseless** : unconscious; **settled** : reached; **exhausted** : shattered; **imprisoned** : captive; **strings** : cords; **desperate** : frantic; **poke** : insert; **spear** : a type of weapon; **screamed** : yelled; **jerk** : jolt; **released** : freed; **pricked** : pierced; **signalled** : signed; **frightened** : worried; **huge** : enormous; **trouble** : danger; **pirates** : sea robbers; **invaded** : attacked; **promised** : assured; **dealt with** : tackled; **victory** : conquest; **precious** : costly;



EXERCISE TIME

Comprehension Skill

A. Tick (✓) the correct option :

- The natives of Island used ladder to reach to Gulliver's face, because he was.
i. furious ii. grand iii. afraid
- Gulliver found himself :
i. tied up ii. floating on river iii. on bed
- How many teachers were appointed for Gulliver by the king?
i. 4 ii. 5 iii. 6
- Gulliver strucked at the land of :
i. Lilliput ii. Milliput iii. Nilliput

B. Fill in the blanks :

- Gulliver was on such a _____ on his little ship.
- The _____ reached a beautiful island and settled on the beach.
- Tiny people were staring at him with great _____.
- _____ often invaded the island of the Lilliputians.
- The little men gave him many _____ and precious gifts.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements :

- Gulliver was a brave sailor.
- Gulliver went to the land of Milliput.
- The tiny people didn't get amazed to see Gulliver.
- The tiny people gave Gulliver some food.
- Gulliver saved the Lilliputians from pirates.

D. Answer the following questions :

- How did he reach to the land of Lilliput?
- Gulliver had to learn language at Lilliput. Why?
- How did the people of Lilliput react on destroying the pirates by Gulliver?
- How did Lilliputians react when they saw Gulliver?
- What promise did Gulliver make to the King of Lilliput? Did he fulfil his promise?

Fun With Words

A. Write the antonyms of the following :

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------|-----------|-------|
| 1. Blunt | _____ | 2. Master | _____ |
| 3. Remember | _____ | 4. Verbal | _____ |
| 5. Rude | _____ | 6. Fresh | _____ |
| 7. Joy | _____ | 8. Punish | _____ |

B. Write the qualities of the following people :

1. Tom is wicked and whips his animals with a leather belt every day.

2. Rohit is very nice to poor people and always helps the elderly and the weak.

3. Raj never steals from the office where he works even though the manager always forgets to lock the cash box. _____
4. A Bear can snap a huge tree with just one paw. _____
5. Sheena keeps looking in the mirror hundred times a day. _____

Fun With Grammar

● Fill in the blanks with the collective nouns for these groups :

1. a _____ of magistrates.
2. a _____ of actors.
3. a _____ of soldiers.
4. a _____ of puppies.
5. a _____ of whales.
6. a _____ of furniture.
7. a _____ of chickens.
8. a _____ of directors.

Writing Skills

● Read the passage and answer the given questions :

The great advantage of early rising is that one can start one's work long before others. The early riser has done a large amount of hard work before other men have got out

of bed. Early in the morning the mind is fresh and no sounds and noises disturb our attention. The work done at that time is generally well done. Also one finds time to do some exercise in the fresh morning air. Exercise supplies him with a good deal of energy that enable him to work hard until the evening. By beginning so early, one knows that he has plenty of time to do his work thoroughly. He doesn't have to hurry over any part to his work. He gets to sleep long before midnight. At that time sleep is most refreshing. After a night's sound rest, he rises early next morning in good health, ready for the labour of a new day.

1. What advantages does an early riser have?

2. Why should one do exercise in the morning and begin one's work so early?

3. What are the use of going to sleep long before midnight?

Speak Well

● Listen to the sentences carefully and say the error in them.

1. I saw a elephant
2. My friend gave me those book on my birthday
3. You must return that books of the library as they are overdue.
4. I bought the apple from the market.
5. He brought the umbrella. The umbrella was torn.

Activity

● Make a list of all the wonders of the world and also write the name of their countries. Take help from your teacher :

Wonders

Countries

4

The Tale Behind Months

Our present calendar is known as Gregorian calendar, named after Pope Gregory, who enforced its present format in 1582. It is based on a calendar proposed by Julius Caesar, the great Roman emperor, in 44 BC. In fact Julius Caesar's own calendar or Julian calendar was based on an ancient Roman calendar. The old Roman calendar had ten months, the first being March. But Julius Caesar added two more months in the beginning to make it a twelve-month calendar year. It had 365 and one-fourth of a day. Caesar's calendar year was 11 minutes and 14 seconds longer than the actual year. This meant that after every 128 years, the calendar would lag behind by one day. However, this was later amended in 1582 by the then Pope Gregory XIII. A leap year was added every four years. It was suggested that among all the years with last two digits as '00' like 1600, 1700 etc., only those years would be leap years which are divisible by 400. This removed all the anomalies and, thus the Julian calendar became a perfect calendar.

The names of the months in the present Gregorian calendar are taken from the ancient Roman months of the Julian calendar.

January derives its name from the two-faced Roman God Janus. He was the god of doors, beginnings, sunset and sunrise. He had one face that looked forward and one that could see backward. Since the first month also looks forward to the coming year and bids farewell to the preceding one, it was named January.

Taking its title from the Roman festival of Februare, we get the second month of the year - February. February 15 was the day when the Romans celebrated the festival of forgiveness of sins. Since Februare means to purify, this was a time when housewives looked forward to their spring seasons's cleaning-up tasks. Therefore, this month was named February.



March derives its name from Mars - the Roman God of war. He was a fierce warrior compared to thunder and lightning. It was the first month of the old Roman year. Since the third month in the new calendar was associated with a blistering season in Rome, it was called March.

April was originally the Roman month April, whose name was probably derived from 'aperire' which in Latin means "to open". Since the Romans experienced opening and blooming of buds and flowers, colours and happiness during this time, they named the fourth month as April - the opener of the gates of the spring season.

May, the fifth month, was named after Maia, the goddess of fertility. She was the daughter of Atlas, who was believed to rest the entire world on his shoulders.

June is named after the goddess Juno - the bright and beautiful wife of Jupiter. She

was the chief Roman goddess or the centre of power.

She would ride a chariot drawn by beautiful and bright peacocks. June being a month in the middle

of the year and very bright too, was named after her.

The seventh month of the year,

July, is named after the great

Julius Caesar, who was born in

this month. Though earlier this

very month was called Quintiles,

that time the fifth month. But

Caesar renamed it after himself.

Julius Caesar was succeeded by his

adopted son, Octavius. Since people of

Rome addressed Octavius as Roman emperor,

Augustus, therefore the name of the eighth

month of the new calendar was dedicated to

him. It was given the name of August. Augustus also took a day from February and

added it to this month so that his month would have the same number of days as

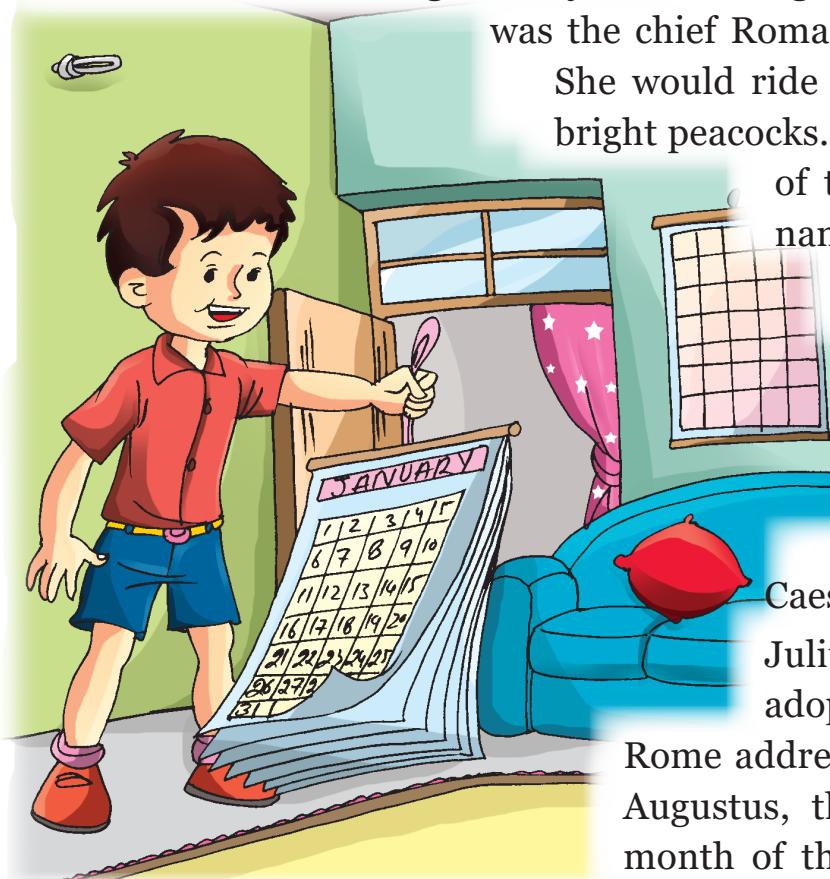
Julius Caesar's (his adoptive father).

September comes from the word 'Septa', which means seven. This month was at

the seventh position in the earlier calendar, therefore it is called September. Even

though it is the ninth month of the year now, it is still referred to as September.

Running on similar lines is the story of October. It is derived from the word 'Octa'



which means eight. This was earlier the eighth month of the year and so, it was named so. But in the new calendar, after addition of two months, this became the tenth month. Yet its name was retained.

November was the ninth month as per the earlier calendar. Its name, therefore, was derived from the word 'Novem', meaning nine. Despite being the eleventh month in the new calendar, the name of this month was also retained.

Once again as per the earlier Roman calendar, December was the tenth month because Latin word 'Decem' stands for ten. However, even after the shifting of months had taken place, the name of this month remained unchanged.

This is how the months of our present-day calendar got their names.

Word Treasure

preceding : that comes before; **address** : to speak to; **blistering** : thundering with storms; **proposed** : offered / suggested; **enforce** : invoke, implement;



EXERCISE TIME

Comprehension Skill

A. Tick (✓) the correct option :

- The old Roman calendar had _____ months.

i. ten	<input type="checkbox"/> ii. eleven	<input type="checkbox"/> iii. twelve
--------	-------------------------------------	--------------------------------------
- This meant that after every _____ years, the calendar would lag behind.

i. 125	<input type="checkbox"/> ii. 128	<input type="checkbox"/> iii. 30
--------	----------------------------------	----------------------------------
- A leap year was added every _____ years.

i. three	<input type="checkbox"/> ii. four	<input type="checkbox"/> iii. five
----------	-----------------------------------	------------------------------------

B. Write different qualities of the two calendars :

Greogean Calender	Julian Calender

C. Match these :

- | | |
|--------------|--------------------|
| 1. January | i. Augustus |
| 2. February | ii. Juno |
| 3. March | iii. Decem |
| 4. April | iv. Maia |
| 5. May | v. To open |
| 6. June | vi. The number `8' |
| 7. July | vii. Purification |
| 8. August | viii. Nine |
| 9. September | ix. Julius Caesar |
| 10. October | x. Seven |
| 11. November | xi. Mars |
| 12. December | xii. Janus |

D. Answer the following questions :

1. What was the problem with Julian Calendar?
2. Which years were not to be considered the leap years?
3. Why was January named after Janus?
4. What is the story behind the month of February?
5. What is April the opener of? How?
6. What is the story behind the month of August?
7. How did September, October, November and December get their names?
8. Which of the months have been named after gods and which after historical figures?

Fun With Words

● Read and understand :

Day	–	time of 24 hours	Decode	–	time of 10 years
Week	–	time of days	Silver jubilee	–	time of 25 years
Fortnight	–	time of 14 days	Golden jubilee	–	time of 50 years
Month	–	time of 30 days	Diamond jubilee	–	time of 75 years
Semester	–	time of 16 months.	Century	–	time of 100 year
Year	–	time of 12 months.			

Fun With Grammar

- Write the opposites of the following in short forms. Use them in your imperatives.

do : don't → Don't break the glass.
can : →
should : →
is : →
would : →
will : →

Writing Skills

- If you were to change the name of a particular month which one would that be and what name would you give it? Why? Write in the space provided below :

Speak Well

- Read how two children discuss their favourite months :



I like the month of September. It is neither hot nor cold. The evenings are quite pleasant.

I like December when it's freezing cold. I go with my family to Simla to witness the snowfall.



Activity

- Make a calendar of present year in an attractive design and hang in your class.

Kashmir : The Paradise On Earth

Kashmir Valley is a part of the state of Jammu and Kashmir. It is one of the most beautiful places in the world. The Kashmir Valley is situated in the lap of the Himalayas. The beautiful land of Kashmir is full of snow-covered mountain peaks, green forests, lovely lakes and beautiful gardens.

The place is so beautiful that it is often called the ‘Paradise on Earth.’

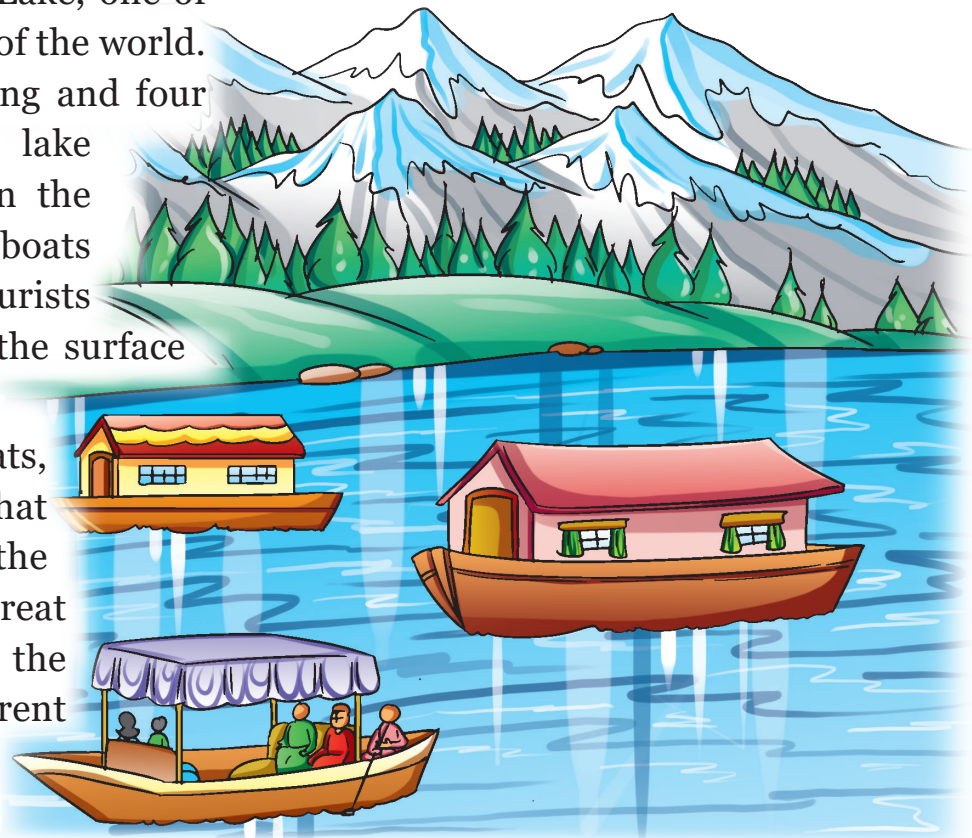
The high snow-capped peaks of the Himalayan range in the east and the Pir Panjal range in the west and south enclose Kashmir. The River Jhelum glides across Srinagar and swiftly flows through the winding ways of the valley. Famous hill stations like Gulmarg and Pahalgam are also situated in Kashmir.

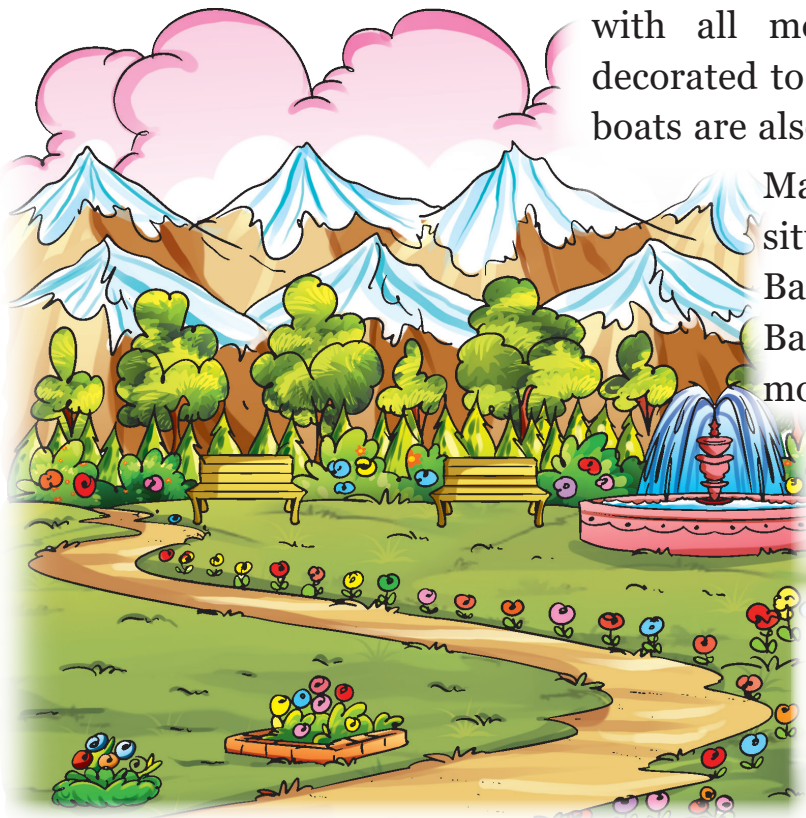
The beauty of the place is so exotic that every year a large number of tourists, not only from different parts of India but also from all over the world come to visit this beautiful valley.

Srinagar is the capital of Jammu and Kashmir. Right in the heart of Srinagar is located the famous Dal Lake, one of the most beautiful lakes of the world.

It is eight kilometres long and four kilometres wide. The lake is fed by the springs in the mountains. Many Houseboats or Shikaras where the tourists love to stay, glide over the surface of the water.

Houseboats are big boats, known as ‘Shikaras’ that float and glide all over the Dal Lake. They are a great source of attraction for the tourists. They are of different shapes and sizes. These boats are well-furnished





with all modern amenities and beautifully decorated to attract the tourists. Some of these boats are also provided with kitchens.

Many beautiful gardens are also situated in Kashmir. The Shalimar Bagh, the Nishat Bagh and the Naseem Bagh near Srinagar are some of the most famous gardens. These gardens are full of beautiful flowers and orchards, Apples, peaches, pears, walnuts and almonds grow in abundance in these gardens. Kashmir is also widely known for its different kinds of agricultural products, fruit, vegetables, saffron, herbs, minerals, precious stones

and finest kind of embroidery on clothes.

The main food of the people of Kashmir is rice. Rice is mainly grown in the fields near the lakes because plenty of water is needed for growing rice.

The people of Kashmir are good craftsmen. They make many things. Shawls of Kashmir are famous for their beauty, warmth and designs. Shawl-making is one of the biggest cottage industries of Kashmir.

Pashmina wool of Kashmiri goat is used for making shawls. Many people are engaged in embroidering designs on the shawls.

Carpet-making is another famous cottage industry of Kashmir. Kashmiri carpets are famous all over the world for their colours and designs. The hand-made carpets are sent to various parts of the country and abroad.

Tourism is the biggest source of revenue for the people of the state.

Word Treasure

valley : vale; george; **glides** : moves slowly; **situated** : located; **paradise** : heaven; **exotic** : glamorous; **fed** : nourished; **springs** : fountains; **amenities** : facilities; **orchards** : fruit gardens; **in abundance** : in large quantity; **craftsmen** : persons who practice a craft; **warmth** : tenderness; **engaged** : employed; **cottage industry** : small scale industry; **embroidering** : decorating with needle work; **carpets** : thick fabric for covering floor or stairs; **abroad** : overseas;



EXERCISE TIME

Comprehension Skill

A. Tick (✓) the correct option :

- The River _____ glides across Srinagar.
i. Ravi ii. Narmada iii. Jhelum
- The famous _____ is located in Srinagar.
i. Puskar Lake ii. Chilka Lake iii. Dal Lake
- _____ is a famous hill station situated in Kashmir.
i. Nainital ii. Gulmarg iii. Darjeeling
- These gardens are full of beautiful flowers and _____.
i. orchards ii. plants iii. fountains
- Pashmina wool of Kashmiri _____ is used for making shawls.
i. sheep ii. goats iii. yaks

B. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements :

- Kashmir Valley is situated on the lap of the Himalayas.
- The Dal Lake is one of the most beautiful lakes of the world.
- Not much water is needed for growing rice.
- Shawl-making is a famous cottage industry of Kashmir.
- Kashmiri carpets are famous all over the world for their colours and designs.

C. Describe the speciality of Kashmir under following headings :

Cottage industries Tourism industry Agriculture

D. Answer the following questions :

- Why is the Kashmir Valley called the 'Paradise on Earth'?
- Why do tourists from all over the world visit Kashmir Valley?
- Describe the Dal Lake in your own words.
- What are 'Shikaras'? Why do tourists like to stay on 'Shikaras'?
- From which animal is Pashmina wool obtained? What it is used for?
- Why are Kashmiri carpets famous all over the world?
- What is the biggest source of revenue for the people of Kashmir?

A. Read the following sentences carefully. Rewrite them after replacing the words in colour with their synonyms :

1. The beautiful land of Kashmir is full of snow-covered mountain peaks.

2. The River Jhelum flows through the winding ways of the valley.

3. The lake is fed by the spring in the mountains.

4. The beauty of the place is so exotic that every year a large number of tourists come to visit this beautiful valley.

5. These boats are well-furnished with all modern amenities.

B. Write the opposites and synonyms for each of the following words :

S.No.	Opposite	Synonym Word/phrase
1.	often _____	_____
2.	wide _____	_____
3.	surface _____	_____
4.	precious _____	_____
5.	engaged _____	_____
6.	swiftly _____	_____
7.	stay _____	_____
8.	attract _____	_____
9.	abundance _____	_____
10.	revenue _____	_____

Fun With Grammar

● **Affirmative and Interrogative Sentences in Present Indefinite Tense.**

Study the following examples to learn how an Affirmative Sentence in Present Indefinite Tense can be changed into Interrogative Sentence :

1. The doctor examines the patient.(Affirmative Sentence)
Does the doctor examine the patient?(Interrogative Sentence)
2. We go for a morning walk daily.(Affirmative Sentence)
Do we go for a morning walk daily?(Interrogative Sentence)

Note : For changing an Affirmative sentence into Interrogative, do the following :

- If the subject is singular, remove 's'/'es' from the verb and begin the sentence with 'Does.'
- If the subject is 'I', 'we' 'you', 'they' or plural, begin the sentence with 'Do.'
- Replace the full stop (.) with a question mark (?).

● **Now rewrite the following Affirmative Sentences after changing them into Interrogatives :**

1. The students learn their lesson carefully.
2. The Sun rises in the east.
3. They play cricket on Sundays.
4. The little girl sings sweetly.
5. Nita helps her mother in her work.
6. They go to some hill station every year.
7. The children tease the dog.
8. The servant cleans the table.
9. This train always comes late.
10. You do your homework regularly.

Writing Skills

A. Look at the picture carefully :



B. Describe the picture in about five to seven sentences. You may start as follows :

This is the picture of the beautiful Dal Lake in Srinagar, Kashmir. Some Shikaras are.....

Speak Well

● Look at the following conversation between two friends discussing about their coming holidays :

Kapil : Hi Ankit. Are you planning to go somewhere during the holidays?

Ankit : Hi Kapil! Yes, I'm going to Kashmir with my parents.

Kapil : Wow! Kashmir is one of the most beautiful places of our country. You will really have a memorable holiday there.

Ankit : Yes, I've heard that one can see the real beauty of nature in Kashmir. The snow covered mountain peaks, gardens, forests, lakes.....! Wow!

Kapil : You know, the Dal Lake is the centre of attraction for tourists.

Ankit : Really! Thanks for the information. We can stay there in a houseboat, isn't it?

- Kapil* : When we visited Kashmir last year, we stayed there for some days.
Ankit : Wow! I shall also request my father to stay there for some days.
Kapil : Don't forget to bring some photographs of the places you visit.
Ankit : Sure.

Now work with your partner and discuss about any of the following hill stations. You can one of the following place of your choice :

1. Nainital
2. Shimla
3. Mussoorie
4. Ooty
5. Manali

Activity

A. Jammu and Kashmir is one of the beautiful states of our country. Its capital is Srinagar. The people of Kashmir are called 'Kashmiri.' Work with your partner and find out the capital of the following states. Also write what the people of these states are called.

Name of the State	Capital	People
1. Assam	_____	_____
2. Manipur	_____	_____
3. West Bengal	_____	_____
4. Bihar	_____	_____
5. Andhra Pradesh	_____	_____
6. Maharastra	_____	_____
7. Tamil Nadu	_____	_____
8. Gujarat	_____	_____
9. Punjab	_____	_____
10. Himachal Pradesh	_____	_____

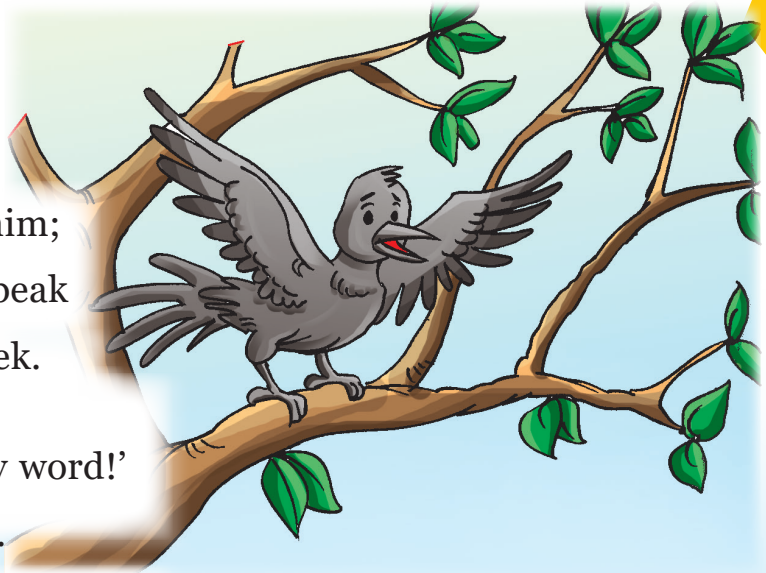
B. People travel from one place to another for different purposes. Some of them go for recreation, some for religious purposes and some others for finding new things and places. Different words are used for these different purposes. Given below are some of these words related to tours and travels. Discuss with your partner about these words and write about them in the space given :

- Tourist : _____
 Traveller : _____
 Voyager : _____
 Explorer : _____
 Discoverer : _____
 Surveyor : _____
 Pilgrim : _____

6

The Raven And The Fox

Mr Raven was perched upon a limb,
And Reynard the Fox looked up at him;
For the Raven held in his great big beak
A morsel the Fox would go far to seek.

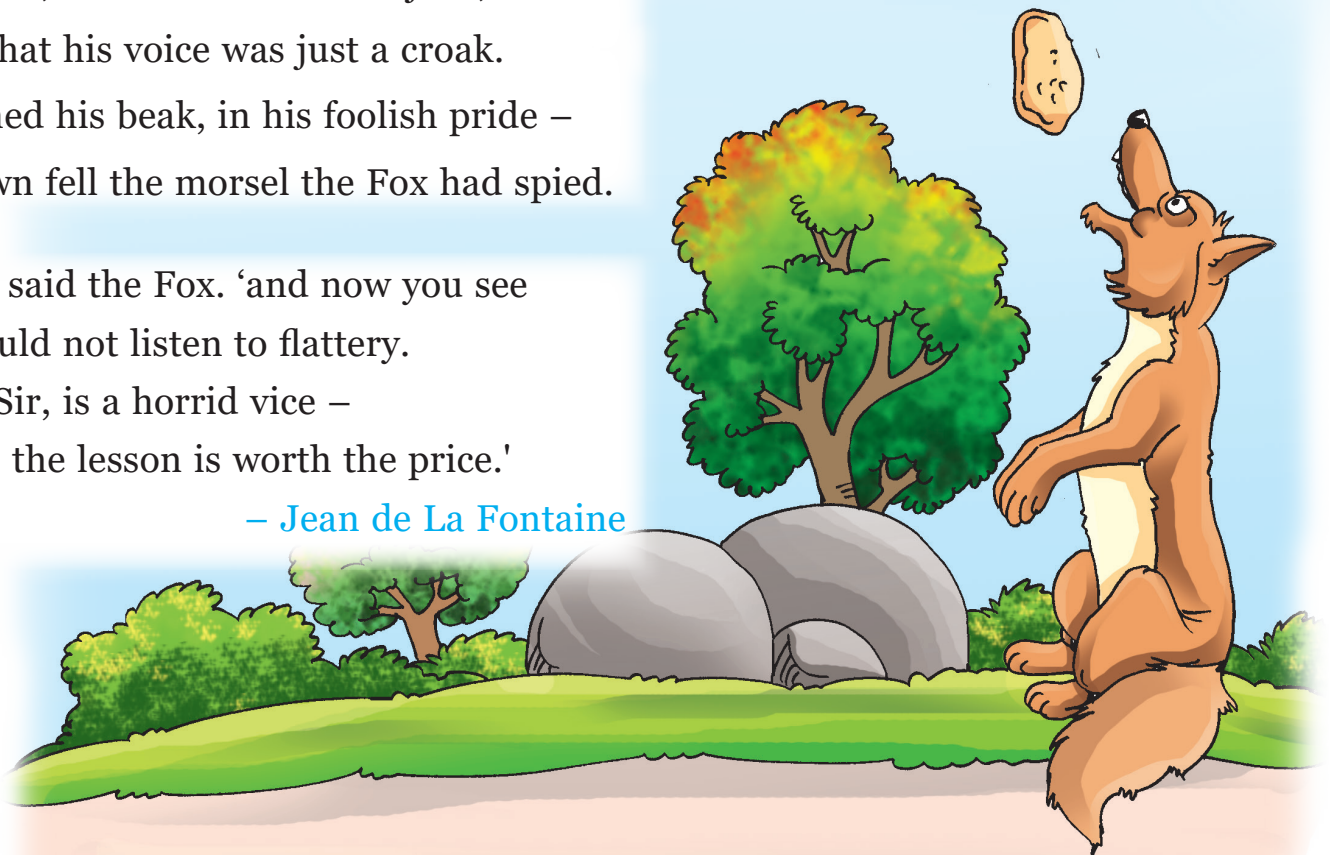


Said the Fox, in admiring tones: 'My word!
Sir Raven, you are a handsome bird.
Such feathers! If you would only sing,
The birds of these woods would call you King.'

The Raven, who did not see the joke,
Forgot that his voice was just a croak.
He opened his beak, in his foolish pride –
And down fell the morsel the Fox had spied.

'Ha-ha!' said the Fox. 'and now you see
You should not listen to flattery.
Vanity, Sir, is a horrid vice –
I'm sure the lesson is worth the price.'

– Jean de La Fontaine



Word Treasure

limb : branch; **vanity** : the state of having too much pride; **morsel** : a bite of food; **horrid** : very unpleasant or unkind
spied : secretly observed; **vice** : a personal flaw;



EXERCISE TIME

Comprehension Skill

A. Tick (✓) the correct option :

1. Who was seeking for the morsel?

i. fox

ii. lion

iii. dog

2. Who had the foolish pride.

i. fox

ii. lion

iii. Raven

3. One should not _____ to flattery.

i. tell

ii. listen

iii. speak

B. Fill in the blanks :

1. Reynard the Fox noticed that Mr Raven had _____ in his beak.
2. The Fox wanted the Raven to open its beak because _____.
3. The Fox flattered the Raven by telling him _____.
4. The Raven was so pleased with the compliments that he _____.
5. After getting the food the Fox told the Raven that _____.

C. Read the following lines and answer the given questions :

1. Who made joke on Raven.
2. If the Raven would sing, the birds of the jungle would call him king was it so?
3. What did the fox tell about the fox?
4. "The Raven, who did not see the joke forgot that his voice was just a croak."

D. Answer the following questions :

1. What quality of the Raven's character made him open his mouth to sing?
2. 'I'm sure the lesson is worth the price. What was the lesson and what was the price?
3. Why do you think the Fox preaches moral principles to the Raven instead of just running away with the morsel?

Fun With Words

- Write the synonyms of the following words :

limb _____ vice _____ humid _____
morsel _____ spied _____

Fun With Grammar

- Complete these sentences using the Gerund and infinitive form of the verbs given in the box.

laugh, dance, reach, change, rest, jog

1. The children were exhausted but there was no place _____.
2. I want _____ my uniform.
3. We started early but fail _____ on time.
4. _____ is good mental exercise.
5. He came to me _____ on rope.
6. _____ means to run briskly.

Writing Skills

- Read the famous fable by Aesop 'The Fox and the Grapes' and write it in your own words.

Speak Well

- Tell the story of the clever fox and the fun in your own language.

Activity

- Do a little research on your own and answer the following questions :
1. What does it mean if you compare a person to a fox ?
 2. What is Mozilla Firefox ?
 3. What is Twentieth Century Fox ?

7

King Lear

King Lear

Goneril; Regan; Cordelia (daughters of Lear) Duke of Albany (husband of Goneril)

Duke of Cornwall (husband of Regan) Earl of Kent (aides of Lear)

Earl of Gloucester (aides of Lear)

SCENE : Britain (King Lear's Castle)

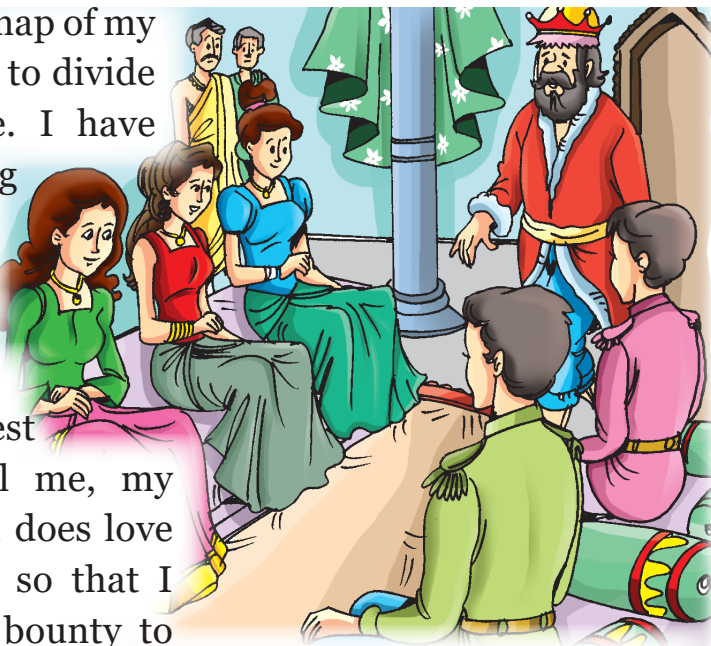
Enter King Lear; Cornwall, Albany; Goneril, Regan Cordelia and Attendants.

Lear : Have the lords of France and Burgundy arrived, Gloucester ?

Glou. : They have arrived, my lord. I shall send for them.

Exit Gloucester

Lear : Meanwhile, give me the map of my kingdom. I have decided to divide my kingdom into three. I have ruled this kingdom long enough. I have called the king of France and the Duke of Burgundy, to decide which of them marries my youngest daughter, Cordelia. Tell me, my daughters, which of you, does love me the most ? Tell me so that I may extend the largest bounty to the daughter who loves me the most. Goneril, my eldest-born, speak first.



Goneril : Father, I have loved you more than words can tell. I have thought of you as dearer to me than my own eye-sight, space, and liberty. My love for you is beyond what can be valued. I have loved you more than any child ever loved a father.

Lear : Regan, now it's your turn to speak.

Ragan : Father, I have adored you as my sister has. She has said exactly what I feel. Infact, I have made myself an enemy to all other joys, except to the joy of loving you.

Lear : You too have earned an ample third of my vast kingdom. Now, my dearest Cordelia, what can you say to draw a more opulent share than any of your two sisters ?

Cor : Nothing, my lord.

Lear : Nothing!

Cor : Nothing.

Lear : Nothing will come out of nothing, speak again.

Cor : I have loved your majesty as any daughter loves her father, nor more nor less.

Lear : How, how, Cordelia! Mend your speech a little, lest it should mar your fortunes.

Cor : My lord, you have bred me well and loved me a lot. In return, I have obeyed you. I have loved you the most of all and honoured you. How can my sisters say they love you most, when they have husbands to share their love with ? I shall never marry like my sisters to love only my father and not to love my husband.

Lear : But what you have said, does it come from your heart ?

Cor : Yes, my lord.

Lear : Let it be so. I hereby disclaim you of all my paternal care and property. You have turned a stranger to my heart and me from this moment on and forever.

Kent : Good lord!

Lear : Quiet, Kent! Don't come between the dragon and his wrath. I have loved her the most and thought to spend the rest of my life in her care. Now, call the lords of France and Burgundy and let one of them take her away. Cornwall and Albany, along with my two daughters, shall share Cordelia's part of the kingdom as well.



- Kent** : Don't be so hasty, my lord.
- Lear** : Hold your words Kent! From now on, my power and supremacy is divided among Albany and Cornwall. From now on, the kingdom's treasure and revenue are theirs. I have decided to stay, by monthly course, with each of them in turns.
- Kent** : Royal Lear, whom I have honoured as my king, have loved as my father, as my master have followed, have thought of patron in my prayers, please listen to me.
- Lear** : I have made the decision.
- Kent** : You may think that Kent is unmannerly but I cannot be quiet when my king is making a mistake. Think what happens when power is bestowed on the basis of flattery ? Reverse your decision and be sure that your youngest daughter does not love you the least.
- Lear** : Kent, fear your life, not another word.
- Kent** : Farewell, king. I take your leave. [To Cordelia] The Gods shall take you in their dear shelter. You have thought justly and have said rightly [To Regan and Goneril] I hope your large speeches match your deeds. I hereby bid you all adieu. I have decided to move to a new country.
- Narrator** : And so, Lear made a decision he never should have. Cordelia was married to the king of France. Within a few days, Goneril and Regan disowned their father. A war ensued between France and Britain. The war had deadly consequences. Lear and Cordelia were imprisoned by duke of Cornwall. Regan and Goneril died and so did duke of Cornwall. Duke of Albany was a well-wisher of King Lear. He tried to save Lear and Cordelia but it was too late. Cordelia had been killed by Cornwall's servants and Lear died of a broken heart. The duke of Albany retired and left the kingdom in the hands of Kent.

– William Shakespeare (adapted)

Word Treasure

ample : enough; **opulent** : wealthy; **disclaim** : disown; **wrath** : anger; **revenue** : income; **flattery** : false praise;



EXERCISE TIME

Comprehension Skill

A. Tick (✓) the correct option :

1. Who bred Cordelia?

i. king lear

ii. Goneril

iii. Duke

2. What is the most joyful activity for Ragan?

i. to love king lear

ii. to love Goneril

iii. to love Cordelia

3. Who said not to be nasty in their words.

i. lear

ii. kent

iii. Cor

B. Who said the following lines to whom ?

1. "Have the lords of France and Burgundy arrived, Gloucester ?" _____ to _____

2. "Meanwhile, give me the map of my kingdom." _____ to _____

3. "Father, I have loved you more than words can tell." _____ to _____

4. "Nothing will come out of nothing, speak again." _____ to _____

5. "You may think that Kent is unmannerly but I cannot be quiet when my king is making a mistake." _____ to _____

C. Answer the following questions :

1. Why does King Lear summon all his daughters ?

2. What scale does he choose to divide the kingdom among his daughters ?

3. What does Lear ask of Goneril ? What does Goneril say in reply ?

4. What does Regan say ?

5. What does Cordelia have to say of her love for Lear ? How does Lear react ?

6. Why does Lear ask Cordelia to mend her speech ?

7. Why is Kent ordered banishment ? Was he right in saying what he did ? How can you say so ?

Fun With Words

A. Find out the correct spellings of the words from the lesson you have read and rewrite in the blanks :

afektion _____

disklame _____

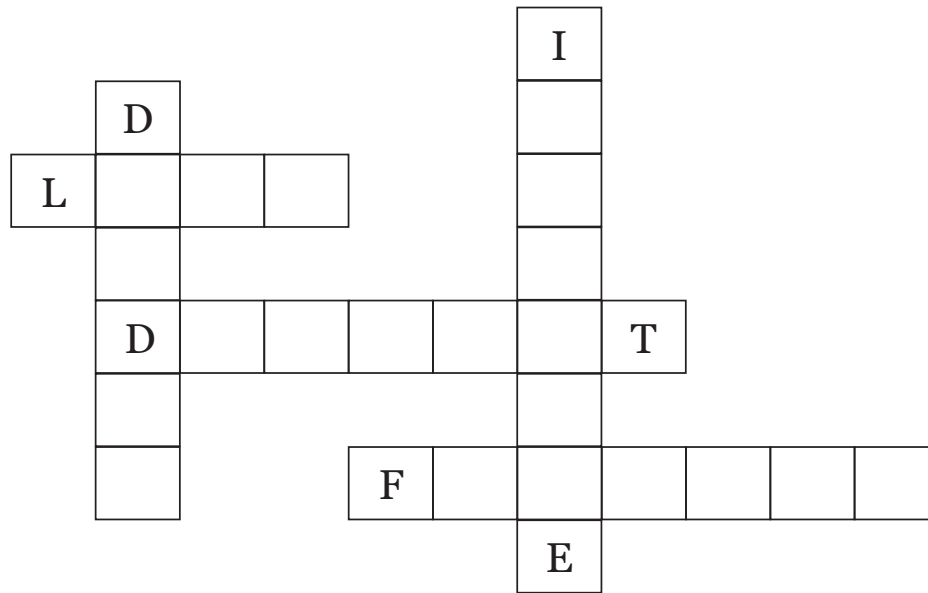
ampel _____

wrathe _____

patternul _____

flaterly _____

B. Solve the puzzle with the help of story words.



Fun With Grammar

● **Fill in the blanks with the correct verbs from those in the brackets :**

1. Everybody _____ my pet. (love/loves)
2. My new pair of socks _____ torn. (is/are)
3. None of the boys _____ the sum. (know/knows)
4. One of the questions _____ right. (was/were)
5. Two hundred rupees _____ quit large sum. (is/are)

Writing Skills

● **Write a letter to your father telling him how much do you love him :**

Speak Well

- **Read the conversation below :**

Anu : Why are you so happy today ?

Gagandeep : I have won a prize.

Anu : What prize have you won ?

Gagandeep : I have sung at city Hall Singing Competition and won the prize for the best singer.

Anu : Nimmy had also participated. Did she win anything ?

Gagandeep : Yes, she has won the third prize.

- **Now talk to your partner in the same manner using any of the following combinations :**

What happened to Ravi ?

He has lost....

Where is Simmi ?

She has left

Activity

- **Collect information about William Shakespeare under the following headings :**

Birth : _____

Birth place : _____

Education : _____

Spouse name : _____

Sibblings : _____

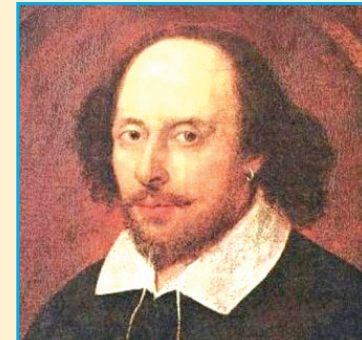
Novel : _____

Drama : _____

Tragedy : _____

Romantic work : _____

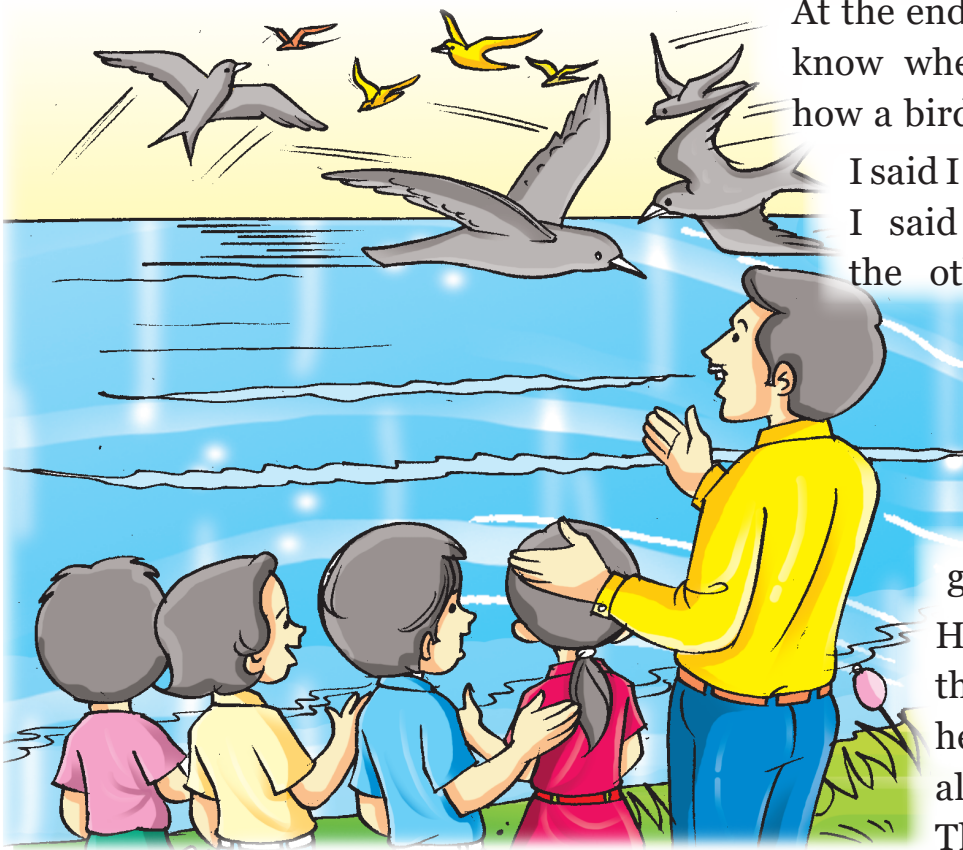
Best part of his work : _____



The Turning Point

I remember my teacher, Shri Subramania Iyer, who taught me in Class VIII. It was he who sowed the seeds of a vision in my life. He was a very good teacher and all of us loved to attend his class.

One day, he was teaching us about a bird's flight. He drew a diagram of a bird in flight and explained how it creates lift. He also explained how it changes direction while flying. And for twenty five minutes he lectured us on things such as lift, drag, and how birds fly in formations of ten, twenty, or thirty.



At the end of the class, he wanted to know whether we had understood how a bird flies.

I said I had not understood. When I said this, he asked whether the others had understood or not. Many students said that they too had not understood. Our teacher was really concerned about this, but he did not get upset by our response.

He wanted us to understand the principles of flight. So, he said that he would take all of us to the seashore. That evening, the whole

class was on the beach. He drew our attention to the seagulls flying in formation; there were about twenty of them. It was a marvellous formation of birds with a purpose and we were all amazed as we began to recall what we had heard that morning. The teacher then asked us to look at the birds' wings, how they flapped to generate lift. He asked us to look at the tail, and the combination of flapping wings and twisting tail. We looked closely and found that the birds in that position could fly in the direction they wanted to. Then, he asked us a question, 'Can you tell me where the bird's engine is and how it is powered?'

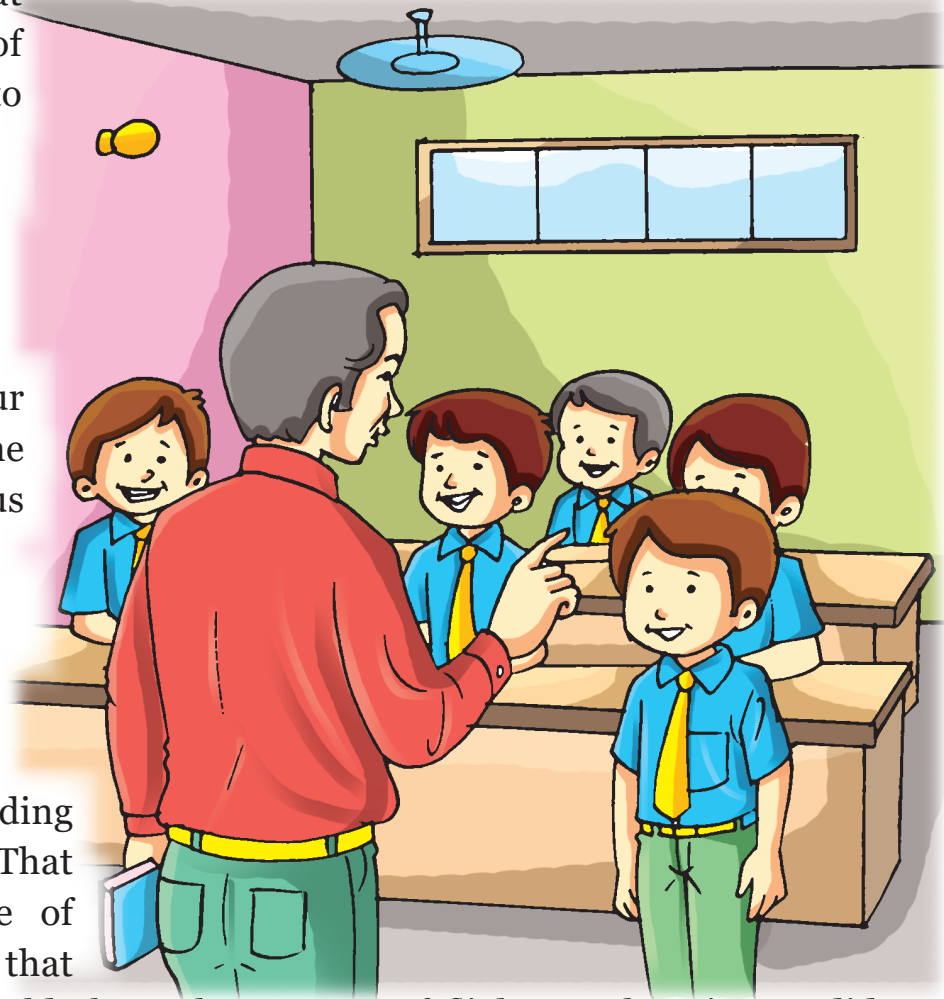
We knew the answer to that question. All the aspects of the flight became clear to us within the next fifteen minutes. We understood clearly the dynamics of a bird's flight with the practical example of it in front of our eyes. Our teacher was the greatest. He had given us lesson in theory as well as in practice. This is real teaching and learning, I thought to myself.

For me, this incident was not merely an understanding of how a bird flies. That evening on the seashore of Rameswaram, I decided that

I wanted to study all I could about the concept of flight. At that time, I did not realize that eventually I would move towards the study of the science of flying. It was my teacher's lesson and the flight I had witnessed, which inspired me to move towards this goal. Then, one evening after class, I asked Mr. Iyer for advice. I told him of my interest in further studying the science of flight. He patiently explained that I should complete Class VIII, go to high school, and from there to college, and take up the study of the sciences. This advice and the lesson of the flight of birds really gave me my mission for life.

So when I went to college, I took up Physics and then went on to study engineering at the Madras Institute of Technology. There, I took Aeronautical Engineering. My life was transformed. I became a rocket engineer, aerospace engineer, and a technologist.

This memory of my teacher encouraging me to ask questions and then showing real-life examples to aid my comprehension remained with me all my life. After all, it had proved a turning point in my life. It initiated and eventually shaped my profession. Shri Siva Subramania Iyer was the catalyst who ignited our young



minds by allowing us to ask questions and then answering them till we achieved complete understanding.

*Adapted from 'My Teachers'
by Dr. A.P.J ABDUL KALAM*

Word Treasure

sowed : plant (seed but here-inspire to); **vision** : the ability to think with imagination; **principle** : a fundamental source, a base of something; **seashore** : an area of sandy, stony or rock land bordering with the sea; **marvellous** : extraordinary; **dynamics** : a force that stimulates change; **merely** : just; **mission** : a strongly felt aim, ambition; **transformed** : make a marked change in the form, nature or appearance; **technologist** : a specialist in technology; **initiated** : cause to begin; **catalyst** : causing a change; **ignited** : cause to catch fire; **aeronautical engineering** : the branch of engineering concerned with aircraft;



EXERCISE TIME

Comprehension Skill

A. Tick (✓) the correct option :

- Shri Subramania Iyer taught Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam in :
 - class V
 - class VIII
 - class VII
- The teacher was teaching about :
 - bird's flight
 - kite's flight
 - flying
- Teacher took the student to the seashore of
 - Marina beach
 - Rameswaram
 - Kanyakumari
- How many seagulls were flying in the air :
 - 20
 - 21
 - 22
- Where did Abdul Kalam do his Engineering from?
 - Indian Institute of Technology
 - Madras Institute of Technology
 - Karnataka Institute of Technology

B. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements :

- All students loved to attend class of Shri Siva Subramania Iyer.
- All students learned the concept of flight in the class at once.
- Teacher was teaching about the concept of bird's flight.

4. Teacher took the students to seashore to give the practical knowledge of the concept.
5. Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam studied chemical engineering at Indian Institute of technology.

C. Answer the following questions :

1. Who sowed a seed of vision in Dr. APJ's life?
2. Which concept was taught by Shri Subramania Iyer? For how long did he lectured in class on flight?
3. How did the teacher explained the concept of bird's flight in a practical way?
4. What gave Kalam a mission of life?
5. What does the last paragraph of the extract tell us ?

Fun With Words

● **Write the synonyms of the following words :**

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------|-------------|-------|
| 1. nice | _____ | 2. huge | _____ |
| 3. precious | _____ | 4. immature | _____ |
| 5. leafy | _____ | 6. trick | _____ |
| 7. beautiful | _____ | 8. foolish | _____ |
| 9. rich | _____ | 10. polite | _____ |

Fun With Grammar

Comparison of Adjectives – Degrees are of three kinds :

1. **Positive degree** - This degree is used when no comparison is made.
2. **Comparative degree** - This degree is used when a comparison is to be made between two things.
3. **Superlative degree** - This degree is used when more than two things are compared.

A. Pick out the Adjectives and name the degree of comparison of each. One is done for you :

1. Suresh is the laziest boy in the class. _____
2. No news is good news. _____
3. Alive ant is better than a dead lion. _____
4. I congratulated him on his brilliant success. _____
5. This is the elder of my two daughters. _____
6. It was the happiest moment of my life. _____

B. Complete these sentences by using correct degrees of comparison.

1. Lead is the _____ of all metals. (heavy)
2. Karan is _____ than all other boys. (strong)
3. Rohan is a _____ boy. (clever)
4. Our captain is a _____ bowler. (good)
5. Akbar was the _____ of all the Mughal. (wise)
6. A wise enemy is _____ than a foolish friend. (good)

Writing Skills

- **You are Yuvraj, science club secretary of J. K Public school. Your school is organizing a science exhibition. Write a notice to provide the necessary information to the students about the exhibition.**

Notice

J.K. Public School

SCIENCE EXHIBITION

Date _____

Science Secretary

Speak Well

A. Speak out the words that sounds the same as each of the word you hear :

- | | |
|-------------|----------|
| 1. so - saw | 6. die |
| 2. hair | 7. earn |
| 3. hill | 8. night |
| 4. rest | 9. row |
| 5. head | 10. fire |

B. Speak six sentences about the given picture :



Activity

- **Make a collage with the pictures of Dr. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam.**



Monday Morning

Monday morning came and Tom Sawyer was miserable. He was always miserable on Monday morning because it began another week's slow suffering in school.

Tom lay thinking. He wished he was sick.

For some time he could think of nothing.

Then he remembered his sore toe. He inspected it, but nothing seemed to be wrong with it. He decided to make a noise about it anyway.

He groaned. His groan failed to wake Sid up.

Tom groaned louder, and imagined that he could feel the pain in his toe.

No result from Sid.

Tom was panting with his efforts by this time. He took a rest and then produced a series of admirable groans. Sid snored on.

Tom was fed up. He said, "Sid, Sid!" and shook him. This course worked well, and Tom began to groan again. Sid yawned, stretched, then brought himself up on his elbow and began to stare at Tom. Tom went on groaning.

Sid said, "Tom! Say, Tom!" [No response.] "Here, Tom! Tom! What is the matter, Tom?" And he shook him and looked in his face anxiously.

Tom moaned out, "Oh, don't Sid. Don't shake me."

"Why, what's the matter, Tom? I must call Auntie."

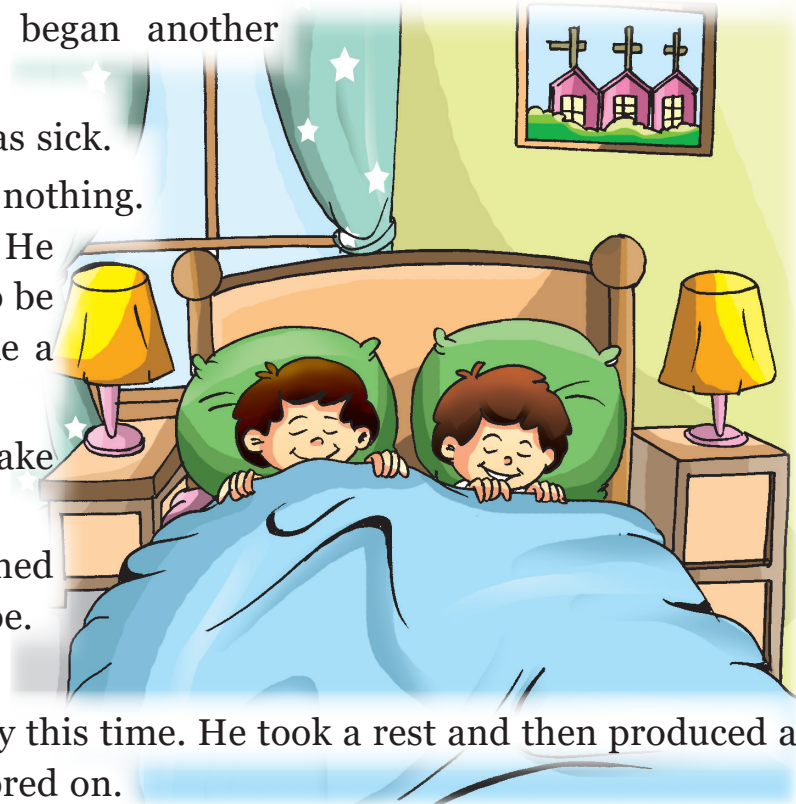
"No, never mind. It'll be over soon, maybe. Don't call anybody."

"But I must! Don't groan so, Tom, it's awful. How long you been this way?"

"Hours. Ouch! Oh, don't move about so much, Sid, you'll kill me."

"Tom, why didn't you wake me sooner? Oh, Tom, what is the matter?"

"I forgive you everything, Sid [Groan.] Everything you've ever done to me. When I'm gone..."



"Oh, Tom, you aren't dying, are you ? Don't Tom! Oh, don't! Maybe..."

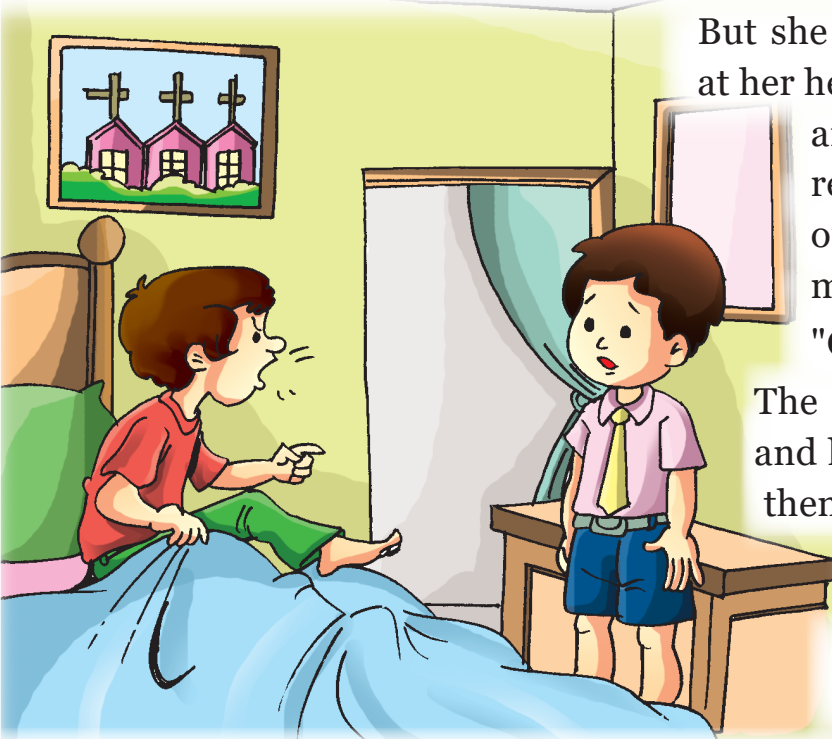
"I forgive everybody, sid. [Groan.] Tell them so, Sid. And Sid, you give my cat with one eye to that new girl that's come to town, and tell her..."

But Sid had snatched his clothes and gone. He flew downstairs and said, "Oh, Aunt Polly, come! Tom's dying!"

"Dying!"

"Yes. Don't wait—come quick!"

"Rubbish! I don't believe it!"



But she fled upstairs, with Sid and Mary at her heels. And her face grew white, too, and her lip trembled. When she reached the bedside she gasped out, "You, Tom! Tom, what's the matter with you ?"

"Oh, auntie, my sore toe's dead!"

The old lady sank down into a chair and laughed a little, then cried a little, then did both together. This made her feel better and she said, "Tom, what a turn you did give me. Now you shut up that nonsense and get out of bed."

The groans ceased and the pain vanished from the toe. The boy felt a little foolish, and he said, "Aunt Polly, it seemed dead and it hurt, so I never minded my tooth at all."

"Your tooth, indeed! What's the matter with your tooth ?"

"One is loose and it aches awfully."

"There, there, now don't begin that groaning again. Open your mouth. Well, your tooth is loose, but you're not going to die from that. Mary, get me a silk thread, and a chunk of fire out of the kitchen."

Tom said, "Oh, please, Auntie, don't pull it out. It doesn't hurt any more. Please don't, Auntie. I don't want to stay home from school."

"Oh, you don't, do you ? So all this noise was because you thought you'd get to miss school and go fishing ? Tom, Tom, I love you so much, but you seem to try every way you can to break my old heart with your terrible tricks."

By this time, Sid had brought the thread and a log of burning wood. The old lady tied one end of the silk thread fast to Tom's tooth with a loop and tied the other to the bedpost. Then she grabbed the burning wood and suddenly thrust it almost into the boy's face. The result was that the tooth now hung from the bedpost.

But there is a good side to most suffering. As Tom walked to school after breakfast, every boy he met envied him. The gap in his upper row of teeth enabled him to spit in a new and admirable way. He gathered quite a group of boys interested in the exhibition and how they wished they had such a gap, too!

–Mark Twain

Word Treasure

inspected : examined; **checked**; **panting** : breathing quickly and loudly; **admirable** : deserving respect or approval through the mouth because of effort; **snatched** : took hold of something suddenly; **gaped** : took a short quick breath through the and roughly mouth, especially because of shock; **ceased** : stopped; **vanished** : disappeared; **thrust** : pushed suddenly and strongly; **envied** : felt jealous of;



EXERCISE TIME

Comprehension Skill

A. Tick (✓) the correct option :

1. What is the idea that this story supports ?
 - i. Tom is naughty.
 - ii. Tom is sick.
 - iii. Tom is upset.
 - iv. Tom is rude.
2. Which of these statements is the best summary for this story?
 - i. Tom awakens Sid through a series of moans.
 - ii. Tom pretends to be ill in order to stay home from school.
 - iii. Tom pretends his toe is injured to try to fool Aunt Polly.
 - iv. Tom remembers all kinds of illnesses.
3. A desire to stay at home is the cause of Tom pretending to be ill. What is the result of this ?
 - i. Tom fools Aunt Polly.
 - ii. Tom learns a lesson.
 - iii. Tom gets what he wants.
 - iv. Aunt Polly now trusts Tom.

B. Answer the following questions :

1. How did each Monday morning begin for Tom ?
2. How did Tom attract attention after he remembered the sore toe ?
3. What did Tom tell Sid in the midst of his groaning ?
4. How did Aunt Polly extract the loose tooth ?
5. What was the good side to the suffering that Tom experienced ?

Fun With Words

A. Match the words in column A with those in column B to make suitable and correct compound words. Write these compound words in given space :

A	B	Compound word
1. eye	i. market	_____
2. post	ii. brow	_____
3. super	iii. nail	_____
4. foot	iv. box	_____
5. finger	v. step	_____

B. In each of these sets, a list of words is given. Pick a word from the box that goes with each to form a compound noun :

ring, dog, cut, door, star

- | | | |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. i. sign | ii. shooting | iii. film |
| 2. i. back | ii. bell | iii. mat |
| 3. i. boxing | ii. ear | iii. leader |
| 4. i. power | ii. hair | iii. short |
| 5. i. collar | ii. guide | iii. biscuit |

Fun With Grammar

● **Complete these sentences with suitable interrogative adverbs.**

- a. _____ did I place my glass ?
- b. _____ does this video game work ?
- c. _____ should I help her ? She never helps me!

Writing Skills

A. Write in 10-15 sentences about the journey of train / bus in your own sentences :

B. Draft a notice :

You receive a call from the dentist's clinic. Your mother's dental appointment that was scheduled for tomorrow has been postponed, as the dentist has to attend to an emergency surgery. Your mother has to call the clinic to make a new appointment. Since you need to go out yourself, leave a message for your mother telling her this.

Speak Well

- **Work in pair. Look at this picture and answer the questions :**



1. Where are the children standing ?
2. What are they wearing ?
3. What are they doing ?
4. What time of day do you think it is ?
5. How do you think the children feel ? Why ?

Activity

- **Draw a rising sun, colour and write a good slogan based on this scene :**

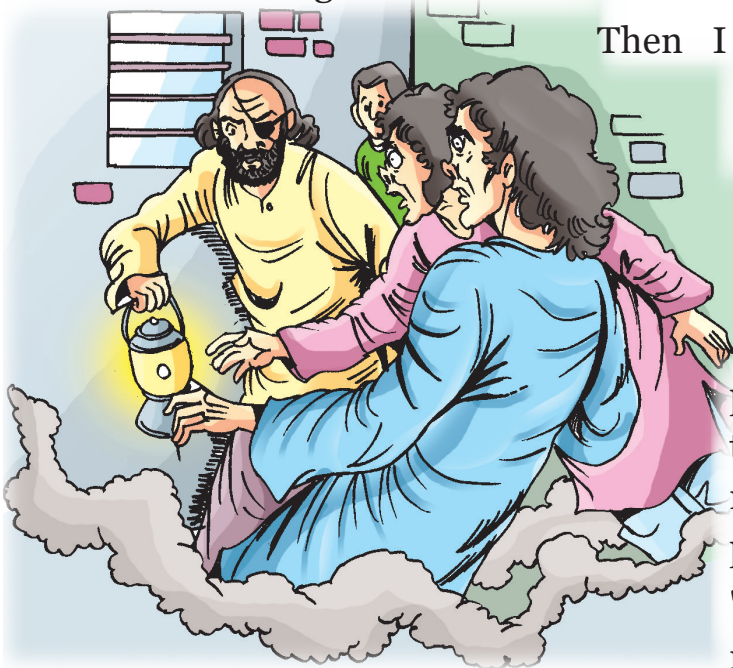
'I can assure you' said I, 'that it will be very difficult for me to be frightened. I do not believe in ghosts. Indeed, if ghosts do exist, they'll have to work very hard to scare me.' And I stood up before the fire with my glass in my hand.

'It is your won choice,' said the man with the wrinkled arm, and glanced at me hesitantly.

'I am twenty-eight years and I have never ever seen a ghost in my life. I simply don't believe in them,' said I.

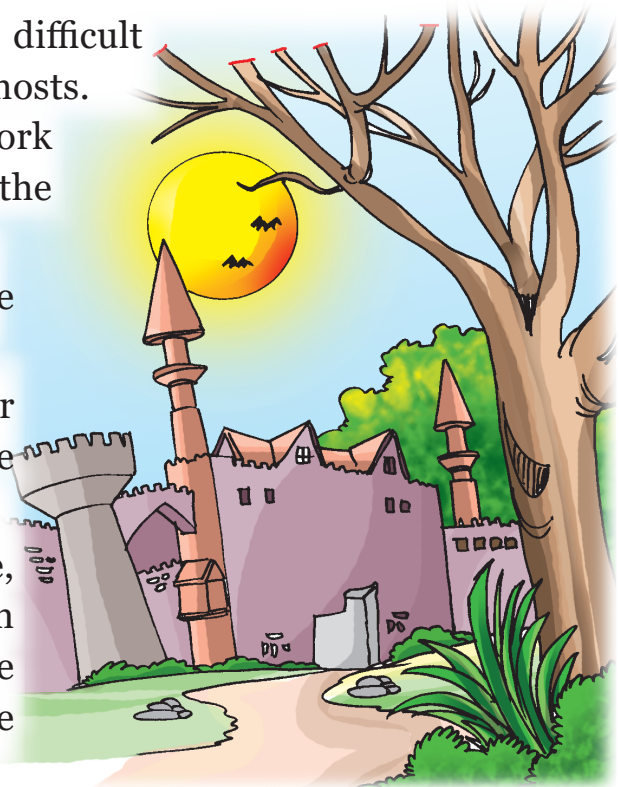
The old woman sat staring hard into the fire, her pale eyes wide open. 'Aye,' she broke in with a monotonous tone; 'but in all those twenty-eight years you have never seen a house like this. It is full of tragedies and sorrow.

I half suspected that the old people were speaking so gloomily to enhance the queerer nature of the house that they had been looking after. 'Well', I said, 'let's see if I meet the ghost.'



Then I heard someone entering the house. From his slow footsteps it sounded that he was older than the two people sitting before me. True enough an old wrinkled man walked into the room with the help of a crutch. On one eye he wore a patch. In fact, all three old people themselves looked like ghosts ... that is, if the ghosts existed. Their clothes, manners and speech, all belonged to the past.

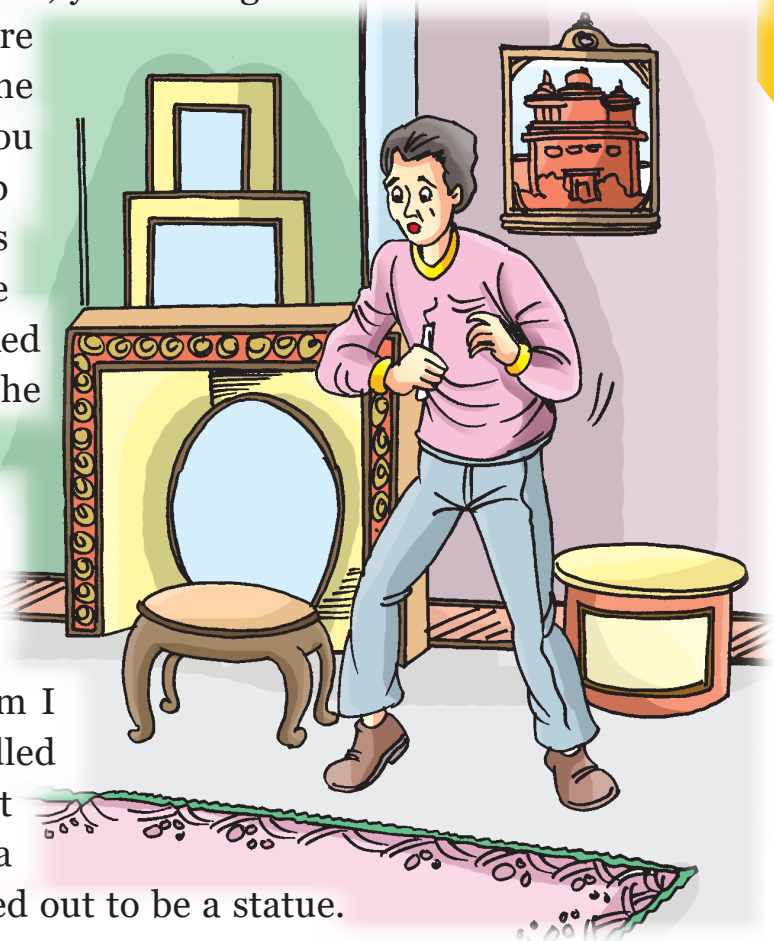
'It is your choice, dear boy,' said the old man one more time.



'Aye, it is. Now please tell me where is this infamous haunted Red Room where I am to spend the night,' I asked.

'Well, if you are insistent on doing that, you must go there alone. We have never had the courage to go there. There is a candle outside, light it to see the way. Walk along the passage till you come across a spiral staircase. Climb and then you will see a dor which is covered with a green cloth. Enter the corridor through the door. The Red Room is the last one at the end of the corridor,' finished the old man.

I walked along the dark and shadowed corridors to reach the Red Room. Dark shadows danced across. I dare not look behind. The corridor smelled humid. But before I reached the room I thought I saw shadows of people huddled together. Shaken, I demanded that they show themselves. Not getting a response, I went forward, but it turned out to be a statue.



The great Red Room of the Lorraine Castle was so big and dark that the light of the candle could not illuminate the whole room. Apprehensive, I recalled the memory of my friend who last stayed here, and was found dead the next morning. I also remembered other people who died staying in this room. I decided to make all complete survey of the room so that nothing would surprise me. Then I lit all the candles in the room and drew away all the curtains to make sure nobody hid behind them. Additional light was cast by the huge fireplace, for which I was thankful.

Then I sat down on a big chair and used the table as a barricade. I sat there waiting in solitude. I admit I gradually became increasingly conscious of the shadows dancing across the room. I felt an odd sensation of something, maybe a presence, lurking around. I was soon nervous. Suddenly at midnight two candles blew out. I dashed to relight them. Then two more extinguished at the end of the room. I thought to myself, 'I must have done that myself in my hurry to light the other.' I darted to light those two but only to have more candles dying off as if they were crushed by somebody's hands.



'Steady!' I comforted myself. However, much to my growing apprehension the candle in my own hand blew off. Shaken, I thought of the fireplace, and felt grateful for that constant light. But much to my horror that very moment even the fireplace extinguished. Not able to bear it any longer, I ran across the room towards the door in order to get out of the room. I thought I found the door, but I tripped over, first

my chair, and then the bed. Half out of my mind and crying out aloud, I tried running. My last memory was of being hit by something and then falling into deep sleep.

I woke up the next morning with my head bandaged and surrounded by the three old people. 'Where am I?' I asked; 'I seem to remember you, and yet I cannot remember who you are.'

They told me then, and I heard of the haunted Red Room. 'We found you at dawn,' said he, 'and there was blood on your forehead and lips.' Soon I remembered. 'You believe now,' said the old man, 'that the room is haunted?'

'Yes,' said I, 'the room is haunted.'

'Tell us who the ghost is! Is it the Earl or the Countess?'

'No!' said I. 'It is not. There is neither the ghost of the Earl nor the ghost of the Countess in that room, there is no ghost there at all; but worse, far worse.'

'The worst of all the things that haunt poor mortal man,' said I, and that is — Fear! It is the fear itself that is beyond any reason and understanding. It is fear that haunts the imagination of men, and increases the awareness of even the simplest things.'

I stopped abruptly. There was an interval of silence. 'It is the fear that follows you through the corridor so that you dare not turn. It fought against me in the room. There is Fear in that room. Plain black fear,' I finished.

— H.G. Wells

Word Treasure

patch : a small piece of material; **infamous** : well known for being bad or evil used to cover a hol; **insistent** : demanding something firmly; **humid** : warm and damp; **huddled** : gathered closely together; **solitude** : state of being lonely; **extinguished** : made fire stop burning;



EXERCISE TIME

Comprehension Skill

A. Tick (✓) the correct option :

1. The young man felt a little uncomfortable on his way to the Red Room. Why ?
 - i. The way to the Red Room was dark and shadowed, and this added to the ghostly atmosphere.
 - ii. He was scared of ghosts and expected them to haunt the corridors.
 - iii. He was in the castle against his wishes.
2. The reasons why the young man decided to stay in the Red Room :
 - i. He wanted to break a record of surviving a haunted house.
 - ii. He wanted to prove that ghosts don't exist.
 - iii. He wanted to prove that the old caretakers had murdered his friend.
3. The young man ensured that every part of the room was well lit because
 - i. he wanted to be able to see every part of the Red Room.
 - ii. he was afraid of the dark.
 - iii. he wanted to make sure that nobody robbed him while he slept.
4. The young man kept dashing across the room
 - i. to look for a hidden secret door.
 - ii. as he could hear someone call his name.
 - iii. to relight the candles that kept burning out.
5. The young man discovered that the real ghost was
 - i. the Countess who lived in the Castle long ago.
 - ii. his own dead friend.
 - iii. the fear of ghosts itself.

B. Fill in the blanks :

1. The young man seemed overconfident because _____.
2. The three caretakers had never visited the Red Room because _____.
3. The Red Room of the Lorraine Castle was infamous because _____.
4. The young man told himself to be 'steady' because _____.
5. The young man did not remember where he was because _____.

C. The young man in the story realized that the thing we must fear the most is the feeling of fear itself. Make pairs and discuss what he meant by the following lines. Write a small paragraph :

1. 'The worst of all the things that haunt poor mortal man, and that is — Fear! It is the fear itself that is beyond any reason and understanding. It is fear that haunts the imagination of men, and increases the awareness of even the simplest things.'
2. 'It is the fear that follows you through the corridor so that you dare not turn. It fought against me in the room. There is Fear in that room. Plain black fear.'

Fun With Words

A. Find a homophone for each of the words below. Then make a sentence using both the words :

Word	Homophone	Sentence
mail		
brake		
sell		
sale		
stair		
ware		
bear		
steal		

B. Choose the correct words to complete the sentences :

1. Meera got a _____ for her new dress. (compliment / complement)
2. Thursday is the _____ day of the week. (forth / fourth)
3. Our _____ is very strict. (principal / principle)
4. The curtain is hanging by a _____. (chord / cord)
5. He _____ his food slowly. (choose / chews)
6. My _____ hops very fast. (hare / hair)

7. Come _____ this moment. (here / hear)
8. We are very honoured to _____ you. (meet / meat)

Fun With Grammar

● Insert the correct verb form to complete the passive forms of the given sentences :

- They will screen a new movie in the auditorium tomorrow.
A new movie _____ in the auditorium tomorrow.
- The wind uprooted the trees.
The trees _____ by the wind.
- Mithali introduced the new manager to everyone.
The new manager _____ to everyone by Mithali.
- Tarun brings us milk every morning.
Milk _____ to us every morning by Tarun.
- The workers are cleaning up the stadium.
The stadium _____ by the workers.
- A businessman bought this bungalow.
This bungalow _____ by a businessman.
- Everybody remembers Mr Shailendranath as a great teacher.
Mr. Shailendranath _____ as a great leader by everyone.
- The police held Roy for the theft.
Roy _____ for the theft.

Writing Skills

We like to talk to our friends or parents about our day and how we spent it. We share it with others when something nice happens to us. If something bad happens, talking about it with them helps us feel better. Many of us also like to write about their day, their hopes and dreams in a diary before going to sleep. Some of us even have a stack of old diaries written over the years which we read and look back to remember our past. Writing a diary is a very personal activity because it is usually not shown to other people and we can express ourselves freely in it.

The format for writing a diary is given below.

Date : _____

Opening line : Dear Diary

Introduction : You can start by simply stating what kind of a day you had : I had a fantastic day.

You can also start by stating how you feel : I feel a little sad today.

Main part : You give reasons for what you wrote in the introduction.
This could be written in paragraphs.

Conclusion : This part is like saying good night to the day and expressing what you hope may happen the next day.

Using the format given above write a diary entry based on any one of the scenarios given below.

- You had maths and science half-yearly exams. You are not very good in science, so you spent a lot of time studying it. You were not able to study very well for your maths exam as you spent all your preparing for the science test. You are wondering about your results.
- Today is the last day of school before your summer break starts. Write a diary entry about your plans for the summer holidays.
- You had a fight with your best friend. Write a diary entry describing your fight, how it makes you feel and what you will do next.

Speak Well

Debate

- **In the story about Puri, the present boy is faced with two choices :**

- a. Move to the city and have a good life with his siblings using the treasure. OR
- b. Sell the treasure and buy a powerful water pump, better seeds and some cattle for the village.

Organize a classroom debate between teams of four students each. Team A will speak for choice 1 and team B, choice 2.

Activity

- **Do you believe in ghosts and the supernatural powers ? If yes, how ?**
- **If No, why ? Tell in front of your classmates and write your conversation here :**

You : _____

Friend I : _____

You : _____

Friend II : _____

You : _____

Friend I : _____

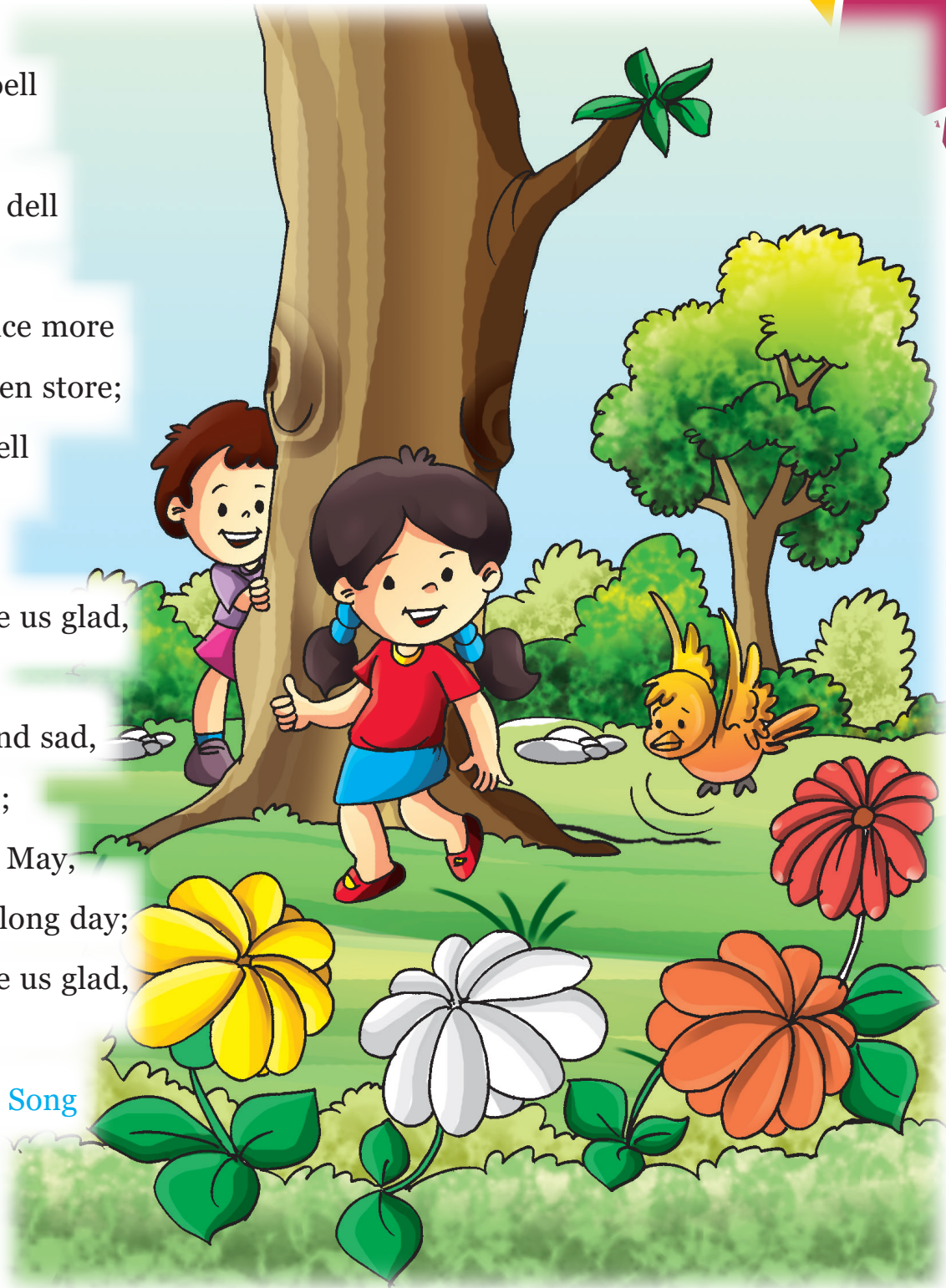
You : _____

Friend II : _____

Hark! The tiny cowslip bell
 In the breeze is ringing;
 Birds in every woodland dell
 Songs of joy are singing,
 Winter is o'er, Spring once more
 Spreads abroad her golden store;
 Hark! the tiny cowslip bell
 In the breeze is ringing.

Spring has come to make us glad,
 Let us give her greeting;
 Winter days were cold and sad,
 Winter's reign is fleeting;
 Hearts are gay, blithe as May,
 Dance and sport the livelong day;
 Spring has come to make us glad,
 Let us give her greeting.

—A Seventeenth Century Song



Word Treasure

cowslip : a yellow flower; **fleeting** : running away; **breeze** : gentle wind; **gay** : happy **dell** : small valley;
blithe : cheerful; **abroad** : over a wide area;



EXERCISE TIME

Comprehension Skill

A. Tick (✓) the correct option :

- In the _____ is ringing.
i. wind ii. breeze iii. storm
- Songs of _____ are singing.
i. sad ii. joy iii. courage
- Let us _____ her greeting.
i. give ii. take iii. distribute
- _____ has come to make us glad.
i. spring ii. summer iii. winter

B. Answer the following questions :

- What is ringing ?
- Who are singing songs of joy ? Why ?
- What is the golden store, spread by spring ?
- How does spring make us glad ?
- Why are winter days cold and sad ?

Fun With Words

● Write the plurals of these words :

Leaf _____	Life _____
Sheep _____	branch _____
mango _____	calf _____

Fun With Grammar

● Encircle the pronouns in the sentences below :

- This is Radha. She is a teacher.
- Raman is hungry. He wants a sandwich.
- Rekha helped the old man cross the street. He is very kind.
- Sam likes chocolates. Uncle gave her a box of chocolates for her birthday.

Writing Skills

- Write in 10-15 sentences about the spring season :



Speak Well

- Name your favourite season of the year. Why it is your favourite ? Tell the class about it.

Activity

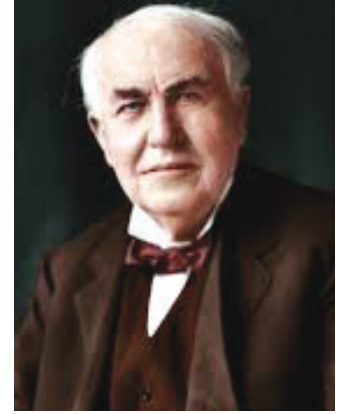
- Collect different flowers; dry and paste them on a big black chart. Cover it with a filament sheet and paste here to give it a brighter look.

12

Thomas Alva Edison— The Wizard Of Science

Thomas Alva Edison was one of the greatest scientists of the twentieth century. He is one of those few people who have made the world better and brighter with his efforts. He is famous for his invention of electric bulb, the gramophone and many other useful things.

Edison was born in 1847 in a small village in America. His father was a poor carpenter. The little boy had a very big head and everybody thought that it was due to some disease. But in course of time, this boy turned out to be one of the greatest scientists the world has ever produced.



Edison was very inquisitive since childhood. He would ask so many questions that some people even thought that was something wrong with him.

One day, while Edison was in the school, his teacher was teaching about birds. Suddenly, Edison got up and said, “Madam! Why can’t man fly like birds?”

“Because they don’t have wings,” the teacher replied.

Edison was not satisfied with the answer. “But Madam, kites also have no wings, then how can they fly?” he asked again.

The teacher became irritated. She thought that Edison was trying to make fun of her by asking unnecessary questions. So she asked his parents to take him out of the school.

Edison was taken out of school at an early age due to no fault of his. He was fond of asking all sorts of questions and was never satisfied until he got the right answers. He loved to do experiments and see things for himself.

Now, Edison’s mother began to teach him at home. Edison found a good teacher in his mother. She always heard him patiently and tried to answer all his questions. Edison was a good observer. He used to observe things minutely and did a lot of experiments to find out the reasons behind. Some of his experiments were silly but he learnt a lot out of them.

One day, he saw a bird. It picked up some worms and flew back to a tree. Edison was watching the bird carefully. ‘The birds eat worms, and so they can fly,’ he

thought, 'if a man eats it, he should also fly like a bird.' So, he caught a few worms, beat them into a pulp, and mixed it with water. Then he gave the mixture to his maid. "If you drink this mixture, you can fly like a bird," he said. The poor girl believed Edison and drank the mixture. You can well imagine what might have happened to her. She could not fly but fell ill. When Edison's mother came to know of the incident, he got a good beating from her.

On another occasion, he went to a poultry farm with his mother. There, he saw a hen sitting on its eggs.

"Why is the hen sitting on the eggs?" He asked his mother.

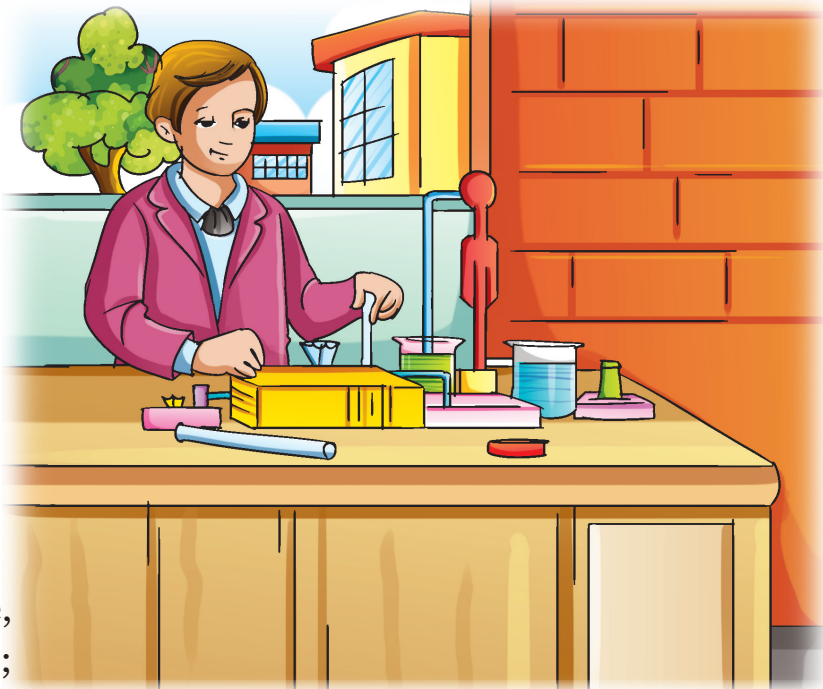
"It is hatching its eggs. After some time chicken will come out of the eggs," his mother replied.

Young Edison thought to try it out himself. He collected some eggs and sat over them to hatch. When he got up after some time,

he didn't find any chicken there; however, his shorts were spoiled. Wasn't he really a funny boy doing all such silly experiments? Though he failed in his experiments, he had learnt a lot from them. He realised that his ideas were wrong.

Edison was fond of reading books. His father also encouraged him to grow up his reading habits. He gave him twenty-five cents for every book he read. With the money he got from his father, he purchased more books and set up a small library. His mother also encouraged him and helped him in his experiments.

At the age of only twelve years, Edison became a newspaper boy. At first, his parents didn't like the idea but when Edison convinced them, they had to agree. He travelled in the train to Detroit and sold newspapers, fruits, and sweets. He earned two dollars on the very first day. He gave one dollar to his mother and said, "I shall give you one-dollar everyday from my earnings." And he kept his promise. Very soon, he set up a small printing press in the carriage of a train and began to print his own newspaper there. But one day, an accident occurred and he had to lose his job.



Edison spent the next five years working in different cities. He met a lot of experts; talked to them, asked them questions and learnt a lot. He also read many new books and his knowledge increased considerably.

In 1877, he started working on a machine that could reproduce human voice. At first, people thought him to be crazy and laughed at his funny idea. But he was not discouraged. He worked day and night and succeeded in making one the next year. He named it the 'Talking Machine' and we call it the gramophone today. He became famous all over America. Now he was successful and prosperous. It became possible only due to his hard work, and his mother's help and encouragement.

In those days, there was no electric light. People used oil lamps and candles to light their houses. Edison promised to give the people electric light within two years.

In march 1878, he began to work on an electric lamp. He performed more than one thousand experiments, but all failed every time. But this great scientist didn't lose heart. He worked harder than before and at last succeeded in making the electric lamp. On 4th September 1882, New York City was illuminated with the electric lamps for the first time.

It was 1929, the silver jubilee of the invention of the electric bulb. The occasion was celebrated throughout America and the American Government decided to honour him on this occasion.

A special function was held at the White House, the Official resident of the President of America. Edison was received and honoured for his great achievements.

This great scientist breathed his last on 18th October 1931. When he died, the people of America switched off their electric lights for some time as a make of respect to this great scientist.

Thus ended the great and eventful life of a man who had always drawn inspirations from his failures.

We should also try to take inspiration from the life of this great scientist and follow the examples set by him.

Word Treasure

genius : extremely intelligent; **invention** : creation; innovation; **inquisitive** : curious; **satisfied** : happy; contented; **observer** : one who minutely looks everything; **silly** : childish; stupid; **pulp** : mash; **spoiled** : soiled; stained; **convinced** : certain; **occurred** : happened; **considerably** : noticeably; **reproduce** : re-generate; **prosperous** : wealthy; **performed** : under took; **eventful** : action-packed.



EXERCISE TIME

Comprehension Skill

A. Tick (✓) the correct option :

- Edison's father was a poor _____.
i. weaver ii. carpenter iii. blacksmith
- Edison was taken out of school at an early age because his teacher thought him to be _____.
i. naughty ii. stupid iii. quarrelsome
- Edison's mother always heard him _____.
i. patiently ii. sincerely iii. unwillingly
- Edison's father always gave him _____ for every book he read.
i. twenty-five cents ii. twenty-five dollars iii. twenty-five paisa
- Edison started selling newspaper at the age of _____ years.
i. 11 ii. 12 iii. 13

B. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements :

- Edison was born in a poor family.
- Edison's mother always heard him patiently and tried to answer all his questions.
- Edison was not at all interested to continue his study in school.
- Edison's father gave him twenty-five cents for every book he read.
- Edison didn't like to read books.

C. Fill in the blanks :

- Edison was born in _____ in a small village in America.
- Edison loved to do _____ and see things for himself.
- Edison found a good teacher in his _____.
- Edison set up a small _____ in the carriage of a train.
- At first, people thought him to be _____ and laughed at his funny idea.

D. Answer the following questions :

- Why did some people think that there was something wrong with Edison?

2. Why was Edison taken out of school at an early age?
3. What was Edison fond of? How did his father encourage him?
4. What promise did Edison make to his mother?
5. What was Edison's most important invention? How many experiments did he perform before success?
6. What is a talking machine? What do we call it now?

E. Who said the following statements and to whom :

Statement	Said by	Said to
1. "Because they don't have wings."	_____	_____
2. "It is hatching its eggs."	_____	_____
3. "I shall give you one-dollar everyday from my earnings."	_____	_____

Fun With Words

● **Read the following sentence :**

- 'Edison was a good **observer**.'

An **observer** is person who observes or watches things minutely.

A. What do we call the following persons?

1. a person who invents something new : _____
2. a person who does experiments in a laboratory : _____
3. a person who sells green vegetables : _____
4. a person who sells flowers : _____
5. a person who sells meat : _____

B. Write the opposites for each of the following words :

- | A | B |
|--------------|-------|
| 1. famous | _____ |
| 2. patiently | _____ |
| 3. collected | _____ |
| 4. crazy | _____ |
| 5. honour | _____ |

C. Give two synonyms for each of the following words :

- | | A | B |
|--------------|-------|-------|
| 1. disease | _____ | _____ |
| 2. irritated | _____ | _____ |

3. minutely _____
4. encourage _____
5. accident _____

D. Use the following words and make meaningful sentences of your own :

1. inventor : _____
2. observe : _____
3. experiment: _____
4. convinced : _____
5. earned : _____

Fun With Grammar

Use of 'some' or 'any'

● **Look at the following sentences :**

- There are **some** good players in our team.
- Is there **any** student in the hall?
- I don't know **any** of his friends.

Always Remember :

- We use 'some' in Affirmative sentences.
- 'Any' is used in Negative or Interrogative sentences.

● **Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with 'some' or 'any' :**

1. I have _____ urgent piece of work at home.
2. Naresh does not have _____ relation with him.
3. Is there _____ water in the jug?
4. Do you want to have _____ sugar in your coffee?
5. I need _____ money; do you have _____?
6. I have _____ knowledge of computer.
7. You cannot take _____ book from the library today.

Writing Skills

A. Thomas Alva Edison was one of the greatest inventors of the twentieth century. He has invented many things that have made our lives easy and comfortable. Write about his early life and describe any two of his most famous inventions in the your own words.

- Early Life of Thomas Alva Edison

B. Inventions Made by Thomas Alva Edison

1.

2.

Speak Well

- Read the following conversations between two friends about Edison :

Rohit : Can you name a famous scientist?

Arpan : Yes, Thomas Alva Edison.

Rohit : Who was he?

Arpan : He was one of the greatest scientists of the twentieth century.

Rohit : Where was he born?

Arpan : He was born in America.

Rohit : Do you know anything about his early life?

Arpan : Since childhood, he was very inquisitive.

Rohit : Did he love to read books?

Arpan : Yes, he was fond of reading books.

Rohit : Can you name his most famous invention?

Arpan : Why not, the invention of electric bulb was one of his most famous inventions. It made him famous all over the world.

Rohit : Very good, it seems you know a lot about the great scientists.

Arpan : I love to read the biographies of great scientists.

Rohit : It's a very good habit. Keep it up.

Arpan : Thank you.

Now work with your partner and discuss about any other great scientist and his inventions.

Activity

A. Given in Column 'A' are the names of some famous scientists and in Column 'B' are the inventions they made. Match them :

Column 'A'	Column 'B'
1. Charles Babbage	i. Theory of Relativity
2. James Watt	ii. X-rays
3. Alexander Graham Bell	iii. Safety Lamp
4. Thomas Alva Edison	iv. Law's of Motion
5. Newton	v. Computer
6. Waterman	vi. Electric Bulb
7. Marconi	vii. Steam Engine
8. Albert Einstein	viii. Fountain Pen
9. Wilhelm Conrad Rontgen	ix. Telephone
10. Humphry Davy	x. Radio

B. Write slogan for science as the boon for human in decorative way :

Waiting For Rain

I hope it rains at least today, Velu thought, as he opened his eyes. Velu was a farmer.

The sun was beginning to rise, glowing crimson like fire. Velu scanned the sky. There was not a cloud.

"It doesn't look encouraging," he muttered to himself and got up.

Rain or no rain, a farmer wakes up early. Velu worked hard. His piece of land never failed him. Season after season, he cultivated it, harvesting maize one season and lentils the next. Throughout the year he worked, never thinking of rest or taking a holiday. For nearly six years it had been so, ever since he had got his own piece of land.

But this year turned out to be different. At the end of summer, the rains didn't come. Velu and his neighbours waited, but their waiting didn't end. Days, weeks and months passed, and still there was no rain. The fields lay untended the earth hardened, crusted and cracked.

The barren land looked forlorn and the farmers lived entirely on hope. Every day they hoped that the rains would come.

Someone said, "We ought to sacrifice an animal—A goat. That will please the heavens and the heavens will send down rain."

Velu didn't agree. He said, "The rain came all these years without any such sacrifice; I can't see how killing a goat will bring rain."

He decided to go to the weather office in the city and talk to someone. But the people at the weather office said they couldn't really tell him when the sky would gather clouds and bring rain. "We are at a loss ourselves!" they exclaimed. "So many favourable conditions but still no rain. Very odd!"



Velu, too, was at a loss. He walked back to the village, tired and dejected. He was thirsty and the dust made him cough and sneeze. He decided to rest for a while.



He saw a large tree. Its shade was cool and inviting. As he sat down, he noticed that an old woman was also sitting there, sheltering from the sun. Her skin was wrinkled, but her eyes sparkled when she smiled. She looked at Velu and her smile grew wider.

"What are you smiling at, Amma?" Velu asked. "Without the rains, there's nothing to smile about."

"Yes, yes, you're right," the old

woman said, the smile leaving her lips.

"I wonder what I have done to deserve this," Velu began. "I have worked hard and been honest. Yet, I am being punished. Without the rains I can't tile the land. If I don't tile the land no crop will grow. What will happen to me? How shall I feed my family?" he asked, somewhat bitterly. He wasn't speaking to anyone in particular, but the old lady thought that he was opening his heart to her.

"Perhaps, you have worked too hard," she said.

"What do you mean? Can anyone work too hard? I have only done what any hardworking farmer would do. I shall work and never rest until I am too old. This is the first season in five, no, six years that I have not sown, nor ploughed. Oh, it is hard not to be able to work..." said Velu, a little angrily.

"But, my son, that is what I am talking about. You have strength now. You can work without a break. But have you thought about the land? The earth works, too, when you plough, and sow, and plant. The earth has worked for years, centuries, in fact, thousands of years. The soil, the land, the earth—shouldn't someone let the land rest a bit?" the old woman said, softly, smiling.

"Rest? Let the land rest? I don't understand," Velu looked at her, a little puzzled.

"Yes, my son, that is the difficulty. You don't realise that the earth is old. But Nature is a mother to all of us. To you and to me. And to the trees, the water and the soil. She takes care to give her children the rest they need..." Velu began to understand.

"When the rains don't come, you are dejected. But in that way the land is left alone. The land lies undisturbed, staring at the sky, resting... And when the rains come, it will spring back into activity, fresh and ready for your crop. Go home, my son, Nature knows a thing or two. Go home," she said, and got up.

She walked away. After a while, Velu, too, got up and walked homeward. He thought about the land, his beloved piece of land, which if he were to believe the old woman, was perhaps breathing peacefully, taking a break from the constant, unrelenting year-round cultivation.

"Perhaps, she is right," he thought, as he approached the village. It was already evening. The sun was low in the sky. And—what was that? Velu felt a cool breeze on his back. Then he felt a tiny drop on his shoulder. He looked up. Yes, the clouds were gathering in the distance. It was growing dark. Soon there would be lightning. And thunder. And sweet, fragrant rain.

Velu ran home, laughing and happy.



— Kamakshi Balasubramaniam

Word Treasure

scanned : looked at closely; examined **untended** : uncared for; **crusted** : dried outer layer; **forlorn** : left alone and not cared for; **at a loss** : did not know what to do or say; **dejected** : unhappy, disappointed or **till plough** : dig lacking hope; **fragrant** : with a pleasant smell



EXERCISE TIME

Comprehension Skill

A. Tick (✓) the correct option :

1. The _____ was beginning to rise.

i. moon

ii. sun

iii. plant

2. _____ of an animal does not make any sense.
- i. care ii. sacrifice iii. gift
3. No rain means no _____.
- i. money ii. lunch iii. crop
4. It was already _____.
- i. morning ii. evening iii. night
5. When rains don't come it means the land take _____?
- i. sacrifice ii. rest iii. gift
6. _____ is a mother to all of us.
- i. nature ii. land iii. river

B. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements :

1. Rain or no rain, a farmer wakes up early.
2. So many favourable conditions but still no rain.
3. Its shade was cool and inviting.
4. Without the rains, there's nothing to smile about.
5. The rain came all these years without any such sacrifice.
6. The earth works, too, when you plough, and sow, and plant.
7. Nature is a mother to all of us.

C. Answer the following questions :

1. What did Velu cultivate ?
2. What was the suggestion made by one of the farmers ?
3. Did the visit to the weather office help Velu ?
4. Describe the sight Velu saw under the large tree.
5. How did Velu express his anxiety ?
6. Why did Velu run home happy ?

Fun With Words

- **A homophone (means 'same sound') is a word that is pronounced the same as another word but differs in meaning and spelling :**

sow - so

rain - reign

piece - peace

● **Complete the sentences choosing the right word from the set of homophones given in brackets :**

1. He sent out _____ to everyone after he had news of the birth of his sister's _____ child. (male / mail)
2. After she had _____ the disturbing _____ at the hospital she could not sleep. (scene / seen)
3. I saw him stand near the _____ case and _____ at the wall for a long time. (stare / stair)
4. She saw him shed a _____ in sadness as he stepped into the three _____ coach of the train. (tier / tear)
5. The evil prince sat on the _____ after he had _____ the gentle king into prison. (thrown / throne)

Fun With Grammar

● **Match the phrases in column A with the right compound adjectives in column B to make meaningful sentences :**

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| 1. Organ donors perform | i. a long-bearded man. |
| 2. After a day in the sun I long | ii. a six-sided dice. |
| 3. The boring speech was given by | iii. a sure-footed animal. |
| 4. Ludo is a game played with | iv. a tight-fisted person. |
| 5. The mountain goat is | v. for an ice-cold drink. |
| 6. It's wrong to drive up | vi. a two-page essay. |
| 7. My aunt is too careful with money; she is | vii. a ten-rupee note. |
| 8. My homework for tomorrow is | viii. a life-giving service. |
| 9. My friend Suresh lent me | ix. a three-hour film. |
| 10. The cinema is showing | x. a one-way street. |

Writing Skills

Simple life - set routine - hard work - life far from cities and towns - have modern machinery to manage large areas - sometimes no money to buy these machines - pray and wait for rains - farmers feed us

● **Prepare a short speech on the topic 'The Life of a Farmer'. Use the points given to help you.**

Speak Well

- Practise making the speech you have written in the previous exercise.

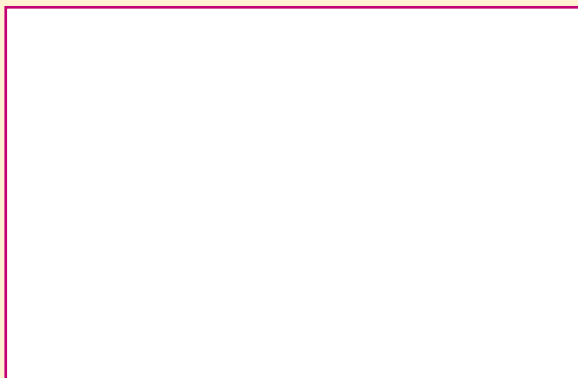
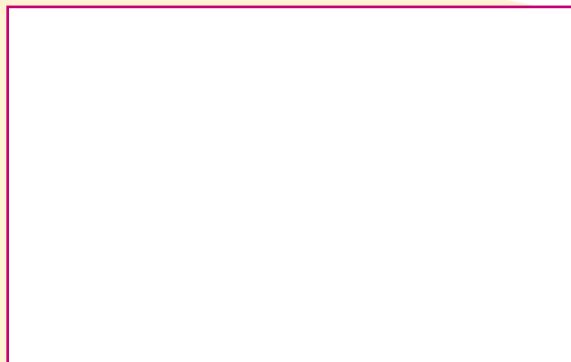
Activity

- Visit to a farmer. Observe him in the following times of the day. Paste your picture with him at that time : Complete the lines of your own thought.



In the Morning : me and my farmer.

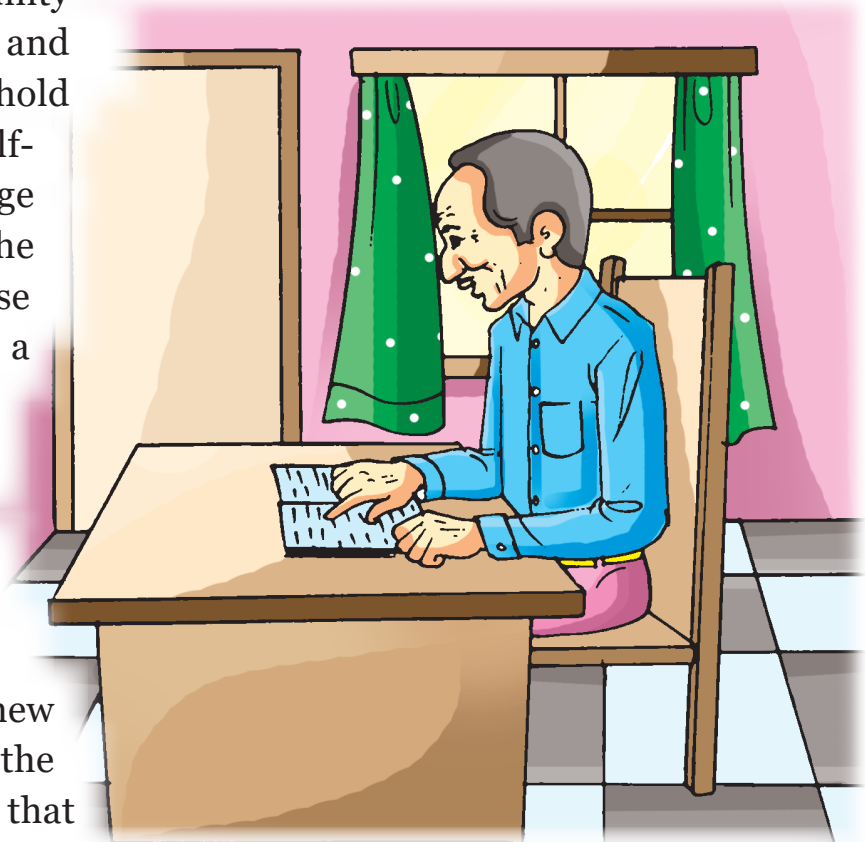
In the noon time : no time to rest, keep working



In the evening : Its the time to retire and have some enjoyment in chaupals

I was lost, but literacy found me. Looking back now, as I hold this chalk over my slate, I feel things could have been different and better had I learnt to do the same many years ago. Life was terrifying before, letters and numbers everywhere, in every signboard and every newspaper. It was a life of dependency and I used my children as a crutch, a time when they probably should have depended on me, more than I on them. Looking back on that time. I feel that it was unfair on my part, but what could I do? I was helpless and illiterate. It was a time when the thumb was my best friend. I put the thumb impressions for paying rents and other things, which could so easily have been done by the pen. Lately I realised that I just could not thumb my hands at my fate or what I believed my inherited destiny. But all this was poised for a change when a group of conscious people came and held loft the bright luminous torch of literacy. I was motivated even at my age of 60 and this was a golden opportunity for me to learn how to read and write and more than that to hold my head high in dignity and self-respect in the secure knowledge that I had gained entry into the ranks of the neo-literate. These literacy classes are so much a part of my existence now that I feel empty if I miss out on even one evening.

There is one thing that had taught me, it is to meet my personal targets. For the sense of joy in learning new experiences overwhelms all the feelings of tedium and laziness that I experience sometimes. My greatest sense of pride, joy and achievement is when I find myself able to help my grandchildren in their studies. This is something which was unthinkable a few years ago.





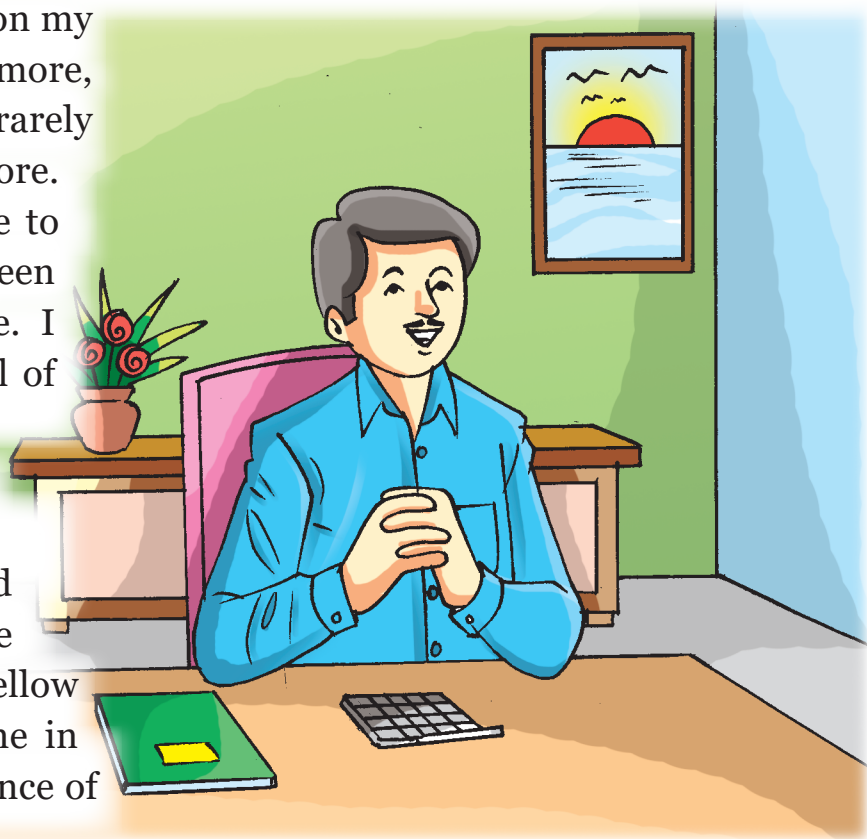
Out in the world and in the streets where I help out at a local teashop, I am able to maintain calculations and to draw up a rough and ready budget for my daily expenses. Earlier I used to ask people to write their expenses in my bill book. Many a times, I was underpaid, cheated, and the only way I could keep track of the money that was owned to me was by identifying such people by a beard they kept, a moustache they sported, their hairstyle, etc. Today even at home, I am able to calculate my savings put it in the banks, make

estimates and generally it has helped me to live a life of honour and self-reliance and not of debt and perpetual dependence. I need not rely on other people to write and read for me. I need not spend uselessly to get these things done for me. Why?

Because I am able to do these on my own. I need not be lost any more, I can read signboards and I rarely blush in embarrassment as before.

Today I can proudly announce to the world that my blush had been replaced by a confident smile. I will remain ever grateful to all of you who are responsible for giving me a second chance—an advice to lead a better life.

I was lost, but literacy found me... and for that I will continue to learn and I also advice my fellow sisters and brothers to join me in this wonderful lifelong experience of learning.



—Sonali Kumar

Word Treasure

literacy : the ability to read and write; **terrifying** : cause to feel extreme fear; **crutch** : support; **probably** : almost certainly; **fate** : be destined to be happen; **poised** : having a composed and self assured manner; **loft** : the thickness of insulating matter in an object; **luminous** : giving of light; **motivated** : provide with a reason for doing something; **dignity** : the state or quality of being working of honour; **tedium** : the state of being tedious; **estimate** : roughly calculate or judge the value; **self-reliance** : reliance on one's own powers and resources rather than those of others; **blush** : show embarrassment; **embarrassment** : shame; **announce** : make a formal public statement about a fact;



EXERCISE TIME

Comprehension Skill

A. Tick (✓) the correct option :

- I was lost but _____ found me.
i. literacy ii. children iii. grand children
- What was his best friend when he was illiterate?
i. thumb ii. finger iii. pen
- Those who recently start learning to read and write at the older age are called.
i. illiterate ii. literate iii. neo-literate
- Literacy bought a feeling of :
i. self-reliance ii. honour iii. both

B. Fill in the blanks :

- It was a time when _____ was my best friend.
- It was a life of dependency and I used my children as a _____.
- A group to conscious people came and held a loft of bright _____ torch of literacy.
- I need not _____ on other people to write and read for me.
- Today, I can proudly announce to the world that my _____ has been replaced by a _____ smile.

C. Answer the following questions :

- Write something about his life before being literate.
- How he was motivated to join neo-literate classes?
- What were the things he learnt at his classes?

4. What differences did he feel in his life after joining those classes?
5. For whom he had regard and why?

Fun With Words

● Write the meaning of the given phrases and use them in your own sentences :

1. Cut down- (reduce) I advised her to cut down her expenditure.
2. Get back _____
3. Get through _____
4. Go forward _____
5. Lay by _____
6. Look after _____
7. Set forth _____
8. Put off _____

Fun With Grammar

Preposition - A preposition is a word which is placed before a Noun or Pronoun to show its relation to some other word in the same sentence.

A. In the following sentences the prepositions have been used incorrectly. Spot the error and write the correct prepositions in the space provided. One has been done for you.

1. The crocodile swam at the river.

The crocodile swam in the river.

2. She lived against the next lane.

3. The cat jumps in the table.

4. Veena is standing among Sachin and Rahul.

5. The lion is sitting below the tree.

6. Reena is standing across the wall.

7. The car is on the petrol pump.

8. The man is going at the hill,

B. Rewrite the following sentences in the question form :

1. You have sold your car.

Have you sold your car?

2. They like games.

3. They came by aeroplane.

4. The boys were brave.

5. These are your shoes.

6. She enjoyed the film.

7. Mrs. Gupta can speak English.

8. She did her work well?

Writing Skills

- **Write a paragraph on 'Each one, Teach one'.**

Speak Well

For Teacher : Read the passage.

● **Listen to the short paragraph carefully and answer the following questions :**

Arya loved animals. He always wanted to be in the company of animals and as luck would have it, he found a job in a zoo. From morning 8:30 am to 5:00 pm, he was always busy with the tigers, lions, monkeys, snakes, bears, wolves and hyenas, deers, elephants and serve all birds like the peacocks, parrots, emu and the seagulls.

Arya was supposed to clean the cages with the help of two attendants. Then he would feed the animals twice a day and supervise the other workers from time to time. His most important job was to notice signs of illness or disease and to inform the doctor about animal's health.

1. Who loved animals?
2. Where did Arya get a job?
3. Tell the names of any three animals you read in the paragraph.
4. How many times he feed the animals?
5. What was his most important job?

Activity

● **Read this conversation between a post office clerk and a boy with proper emphasis and expressions :**

Post office clerk : Good morning. What can I do for you?

Karan : I am to send this parcel to Bangluru.

Post office clerk : Ok, pass me the parcel through the opened window and let check how much it weighs.

Karan : Ok.

Post office clerk : It weighs 3 kilograms. You need to send it by speed post, it will reach there within 3 days.

Karan : Its ok. How much does it cost?

Post office clerk : You have to pay Rs 150 only.

Karan : Here, it is.

Post office clerk : Here, is your receipt.

Karan : Thank you.

The Little Tramp

Here is a dialogue between a girl and her grandmother about this legendary man.

Meghna : Granny, I have to write an essay on Charlie Chaplin. Could you help in some way ?

Granny : Sure, I'm a fan of Charlie Chaplin. I know all that is there to know about him. Go ahead and ask anything.

Meghna : Could you tell me his full name ?

Granny : Yes, it is Sir Charlie Spencer Chaplin. He was a legend.

Meghna : Can a funny man become a legend, Granny ?

Granny : He wasn't just a funny man. Once you learn about his struggle in life, you would realise that.

Meghna : Then, could you tell me about his life before fame ?

Granny : He was born on April 16, 1889 at Kensington, London, to Charlie and Hannah Chaplin. They were music hall performers.

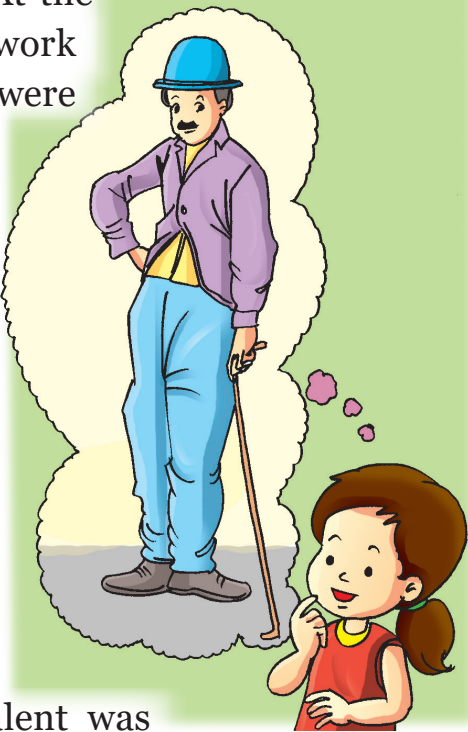
Meghna : Performers! Could they afford a good education for Chaplin ?

Granny : No, Charlie could not receive much education. His father died early and mother developed a mental ailment. Therefore, Charlie had to quit studies and work.

Meghna : Then how did he become an actor ?



Granny : Charlie always had a bent for acting. At the age of 15, he got an opportunity to work in a humorous play. His acting skills were appreciated by the audience. This encouraged Chaplin to seek acting as a full-time profession. He then joined a drama troupe. In 1910, he accompanied the troupe to America. As luck would have it, director Maxer offered Chaplin a role in his film. His first film came out in 1914. Since then, there was no looking back. Film offers flooded Chaplin's fortune.



Meghna : Can a man be so lucky ?

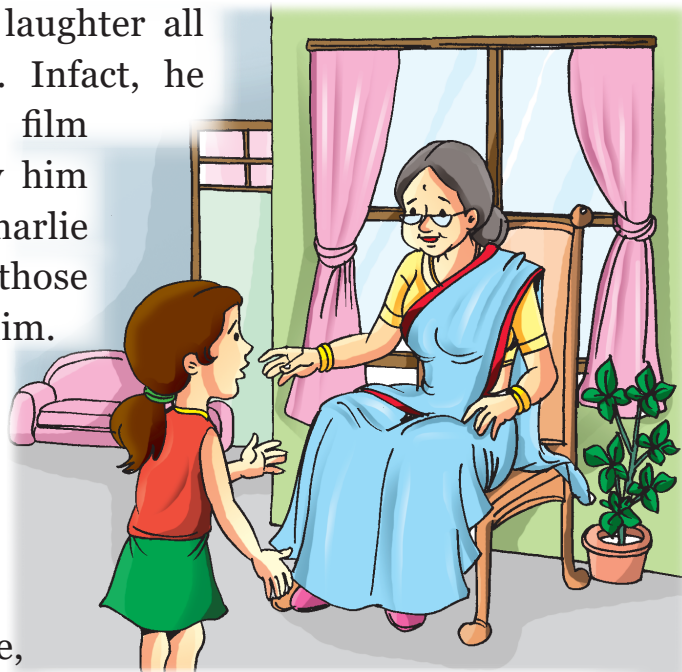
Granny : It wasn't only luck. Charlie's acting talent was absolutely unique. Though born in Britain, his dream of acting was fulfilled in America. As an American actor as well as director, he shot to an instant fame as 'The Little Tramp' in silent movies. His secret of success, perhaps, lay in the humour behind his pathetic face.

Meghna : Was he world famous even then ?

Granny : Yes, his humour has spread laughter all across the globe since ages. Infact, he became so famous that no film company could afford to pay him deservingly. Therefore, Charlie made it a point to act only in those films that were produced by him.

Meghna : Granny, he's also known for his peculiar way of dressing. Can you tell me a little about that too ?

Granny : His standard costume was the derby hat, moustache, cane, tight frock coat, baggy trousers and outsized shoes. And then, of course, there was his peculiar gait.



Meghna : Could you show me how he walked ? Please, please, please!

Granny gets up from chair and walks like Chaplin. Meghna just cannot stop laughing.

Meghna : Could you name some of his famous films ?

Granny : His well-known movies are The Kid (1921), The Goldrush (1925), City Lights (1931), Modern Times (1936) and The Great Dictator (1940). Despite the fact that these movies are classical, they manage to send generations of today too into roars of laughter.

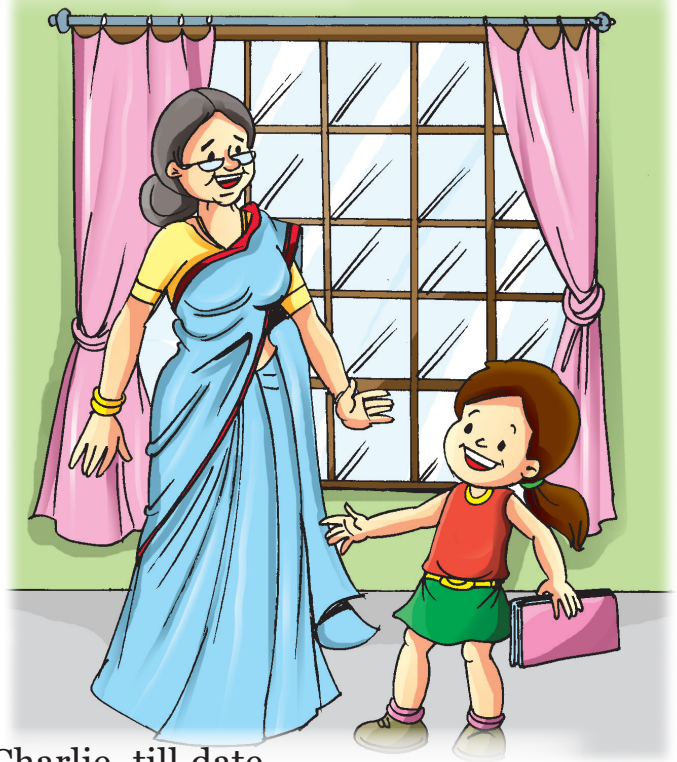
Meghna : When did he pass away ?

Granny : Chaplin died at the age of 88 on December 25, 1977.

Meghna : Could any comedian replace him after his death ?

Granny : Many comedians after him have tried to imitate his style but none stands at par with Charlie, till date.

Meghna : Thanks Granny. Now I know more about Charlie Chaplin than I ever thought I would. He was truly a legend.



Word Treasure

fame : public reputation; **tramp** : beggar/vagrant; **talent** : artistic ability; **pathetic** : pitiful; **unique** : different from the rest ; **imitate** : copy;



EXERCISE TIME

Comprehension Skill

A. Tick (✓) the correct option :

1. Charlie had to face a lot of _____.

i. luck

ii. success

iii. struggle

2. He wasn't in the film _____.

i. the kid

ii. lords of ring

iii. modern times

3. His mother got a _____.
- i. phunemonia ii. mental ailment iii. fracture
4. He was truly a _____.
- i. hero ii. warrior iii. legend

B. Fill in the blanks :

- Charlie Chaplin was born on _____ and died on _____.
- Charlie's parents were _____ and _____.
- Charlie's full name was Sir _____.
- He was both an _____ as well as a _____.
- He went to America in _____.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements :

- Charlie Chaplin was an American by birth.
- He received little education.
- Charlie's first movie-role was offered by Carlton.
- 'Modern Times' was released in 1940.
- Charlie Chaplin charged exorbitant fee.
- He worked only in self-produced films.

D. Answer the following questions :

- Why is Charlie Chaplin a world-famous legend ?
- Why did Charlie have to quit studies and search for a job at an early age ?
- Did Charlie have a bent towards acting since childhood ? How can you say so ?
- Why did Charlie go to America ?
- Why was there 'no looking back' for Chaplin after his first movie ?
- Name a few of his well-known films their respective years of release.

Fun With Words

A. The following words taken from the text have been written incorrectly. Correct their spellings :

- | | | | |
|----------|-------|---------|-------|
| homewurk | _____ | legende | _____ |
| strugal | _____ | humur | _____ |
| troupe | _____ | kostyum | _____ |

B. Fill in the blanks with the given words :

duster, bench, team, code, flight, group

1. A _____ of judges.
2. A _____ of laws.
3. A _____ of stars.
4. A _____ of players.
5. A _____ of islands.
6. A _____ of steps.

Fun With Grammar

● **Fill in the blanks with 'can/could' to complete the questions :**

1. _____ you help me lift this box ?
2. _____ I ask you something ?
3. _____ you guide me to the station ?
4. Where _____ I get some ice ?
5. How _____ you do this to him when he needed you ?
6. What _____ I do for you ?

Writing Skills

● **Given below are a few clue words. Use them to describe the Superman :**

red-blue outfit + skin tight + big
flap + symbol on flap + fly
powerful + fights for justice



▶▶▶▶

▶▶▶▶

▶▶▶▶

Speak Well

- **Read a small debate below :**

A : I think children should be shown movies in school.

B : I totally disagree. Then they'll stop studying.

C : I don't think there's any harm in watching one movie a week in school.

A : Selected-quality movies could provide a good change to the children.

B : They already watch enough films on cable.

C : School would be different. In school they would only get to watch educational films.

B : Now form groups of three and carry on a debate having cable connection.

Activity

- **Collect some pictures of Charlie Chaplin and paste them here :**

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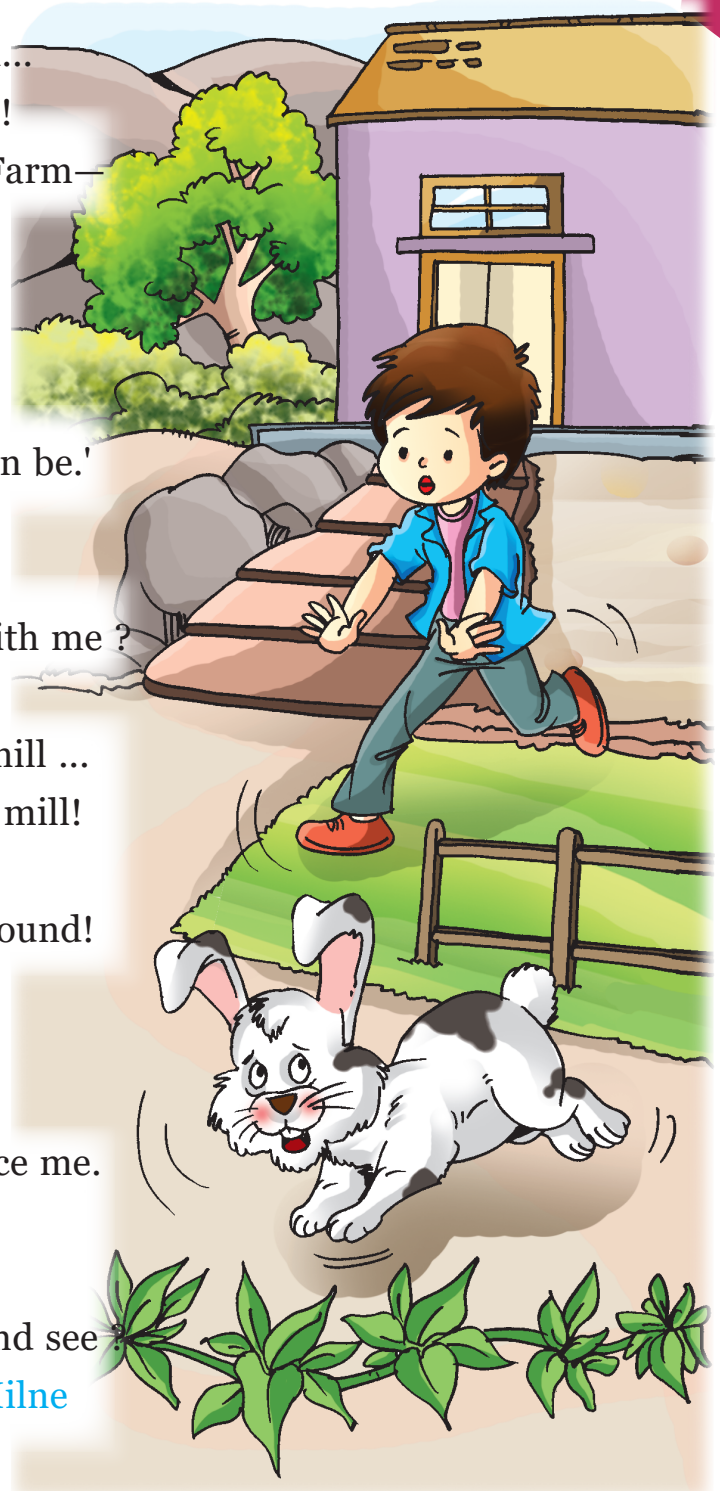
There's sun on the river and sun on the hill...
 You can hear the sea if you stand quite still!
 There's eight new puppies at Roundabout Farm—
 And I saw an old sailor with only one arm!

But everyone says, `Run along!'
 (Run along, run along!)
 All of them say, `Run along! I'm busy as can be.'
 Everyone says, `Run along,
 There's a little darling!'
 If I'm a little darling, why don't they run with me?

There's wind on the river and wind on the hill ...
 There's a dark dead water-wheel under the mill!
 I saw a fly which had just been drowned—
 And I know where a rabbit goes into the ground!

But everyone says, `Run along!'
 (Run along, run along!)
 All of them say, `Yes, dear,' and never notice me.
 Everyone says, `Run along,
 There's a little darling!'
 If I'm little darling, why won't they come and see?

— A. A. Milne



Word Treasure

water-wheel : a wheel turned by the movement of water, used to drive machinery; **drowned** : died by falling into water; **still** : without any movement; **Sailor** : one who goes on water; **notice** : pay attention



EXERCISE TIME

Comprehension Skill

A. Tick (✓) the correct option :

- Everyone says, ' _____ along!'
i. run ii. walk iii. skip
- There's a _____ darling!
i. big ii. small iii. little
- I'm _____ as can be.
i. ready ii. busy iii. tired
- There's a _____ darling !
i. young ii. old iii. little

B. Choose the correct words and phrases to complete the summary of the poem :

People say that _____ (adulthood / childhood / old age) is the most important phase of human life. They say that childhood should be _____ (treasured / exploited / utilized). Children should be taught to _____ (litter / explore / overlook) the world around them. Everyone believes that adults should _____ (spend money / spend resources / spend time) with them so that little children get the right _____ (guidance / rewards). But it happens many a time that adults neglect or ignore children. It's not that the adults have stopped loving children, but only that they are _____ (too busy / too clumsy) with their work and don't have time to spend with children.

'Come out with Me' is a poem that describes a child's _____ (difficulty / puzzlement / defiance) at this attitude of the adults. The small child on a _____ (wintry / rainy / sunny) day decides to explore the world around him. He finds delight in small things like watching the sun _____ (shine / set / flow) on the river and the hills. He sees eight newborn puppies, something that is very exciting. He then sees a _____ (sailor / miner / blacksmith) with one arm. The child wants to share with adults all the interesting things he sees. However, all the people call him a _____ (brat / spoilsport / darling), and then ask him to go away because they are too busy to even listen to the child's _____ (adventures / complaints / woes), which would have taken only a few minutes.

In the last stanza, the child wonders if adults really love him, if they love him, why is he left alone so much, why do the adults not pay attention to him when he talks of his small discoveries which give him so much delight ?

C. Answer the following questions :

1. With whom, apart from your friends, do you share what happens to you at schools or in the playground ?
2. How do you feel when your parents share your excitement about anything that you love greatly ?
3. How do you feel when your parents or other adults tell you that they don't have time for you or tell you to go away and come back later ?

Fun With Words

● **Replace the underlined word with its same meant words :**

1. There is little darling!
2. You stand quite still.
3. And never notice me.
4. The wind on the hill.

Fun With Grammar

● **Complete this passage using he, she, they :**

Ravi and Neha want to watch a cricket match. _____ both supported team India. Ravi cheered loudly when their team scored fours / sixes. However _____ felt very sad when the wickets lost. Neha comforted Ravi _____ said, "Don't feel sad for team India _____ Played well but the other team played even better. Next time _____ will try harder."

Writing Skills

● **Write the summary of the poem in 8-10 sentences :**

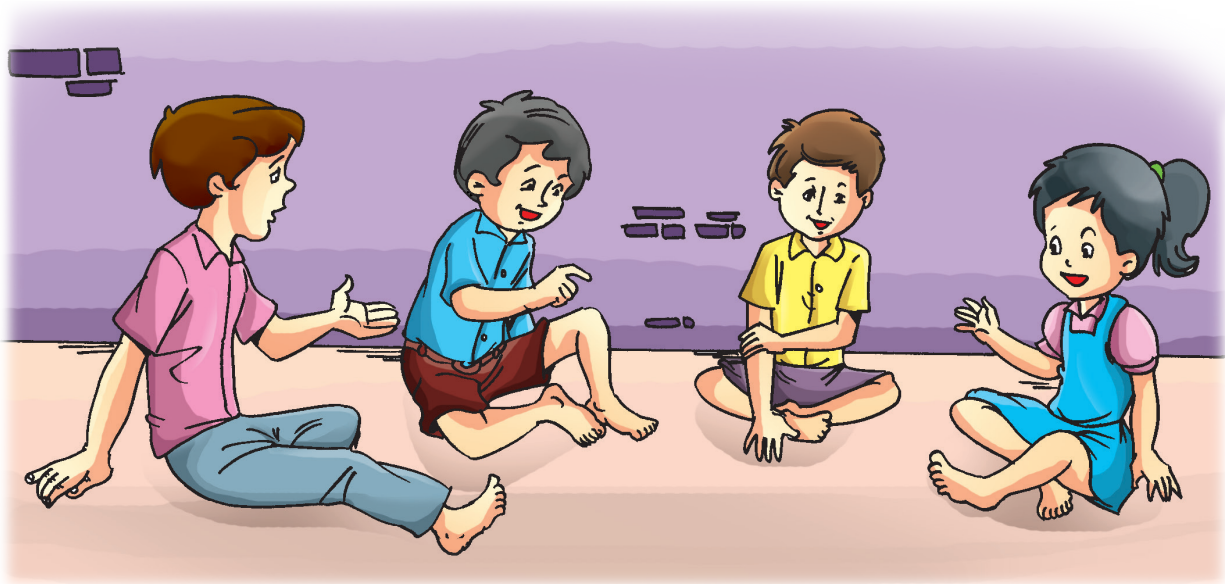
Speak Well

- Prepare a dialogue based on the poem and perform with your partner(s) before your class.

Activity

A. Share your experiences :

What happened to the child in the poem has also happened to all of us. We may not have seen a one-armed sailor but there have been plenty of incidents we wanted to tell our parents. It could have been a fight with our friends at school or something similar. There have been times when our parents or teachers did not really listen to us when we wanted to share something.



- Make a small group of four or five students. Each member will share with others experiences like this.
 1. Mention the incident.
 2. Why did you want to share it with an adult ?
 3. With whom did you want to share it ?
 4. What happened when you went to speak to that person ? What kind of response did you get ?
 - e. How did you feel when they did not listen to you ?
- B. Choose any one incident from your group and make a short play of about three minutes. Then enact it before the class.**
- C. After all plays have been enacted, once again in groups identify and write the common points as a list.**

Tomorrow would be Christmas and even while the three of them rode to the rocket port, the mother and father were worried. It was the boy's first flight into space, he was very first time in a rocket, and they wanted everything to be perfect. So, when at the customs table, they were forced to leave behind his gift which exceeded the weight limit by no more than a few ounces and the little tree with the lovely white candles, they felt themselves deprived of the season and their love.

The boy was waiting for them in the Terminal Room. Walking towards him, after their unsuccessful clash with the interplanetary officials, the mother and father whispered to each other.

"What shall we do ?"

"Nothing, nothing. What can we do ?"

"Silly rules!"

"And he so wanted the tree!"

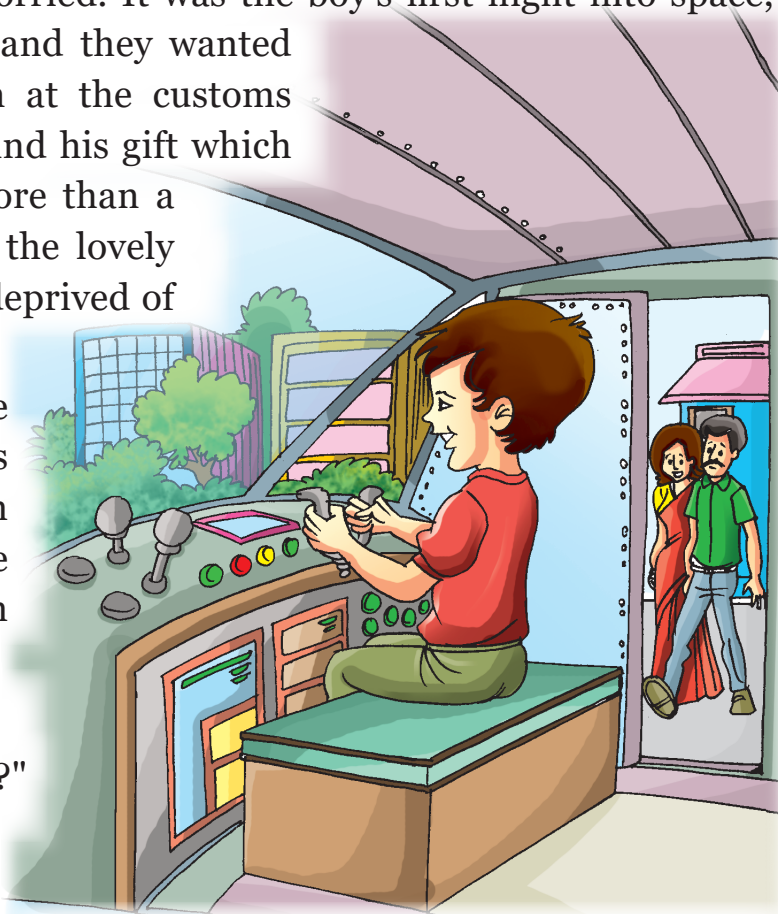
The siren gave a great howl and people pressed forward into the elevator that took them to the Mars rocket. The mother and father walked at the very last, their small pale son between them, silent.

"I'll think of something," said the father.

"What—?" asked the boy.

And the rocket took off and they were flung headlong into dark space.

The rocket moved and left fire behind. It left Earth behind on which the date was 24 December 2052, heading out into a place where there was no time at all, no month, no year, no hour. They slept away the rest of the first 'day'. Near midnight, by their Earth-time New York watches, the boy awoke and said, "I want to go look out the porthole."





There was only one porthole, a 'window' of immensely thick glass, of some size, up on the next deck.

"Not quite yet," said the father. "I'll take you up later."

"I want to see where we are and where we're going."

"I want you to wait, for a reason," said the father.

He had been lying awake, turning this way and that, thinking of the abandoned gift, the problem of the season, the lost tree and the white candles. And at last, sitting up, he believed he had found a

plan. He need only carry it out and this journey would be fine and joyous indeed.

"Son," he said, "in exactly one half-hour it will be Christmas."

"Oh," said the mother, dismayed that he had mentioned it. Somehow, she had rather hoped the boy would forget.

The boy's face grew feverish and his lips trembled. "I know, I know. Will I get a present, will I? Will I have a tree? You promised—"

"Yes, yes, all that, and more," said the father.

The mother started. "But—"

"I mean it," said the father. "I really mean it. All and more, much more. Excuse me, now. I'll be back."

He left them for about twenty minutes. When he came back, he was smiling.

"Almost time."

"Can I hold your watch?" asked the boy, and the watch was handed over and he held it ticking in his fingers as the rest of the hour drifted by in fire and silence and unfelt motion.

"It's Christmas now! Christmas! Where's my present?"

"Here we go," said the father, and took his boy by the shoulder and led him from the room, down the hall, up a ramp-way, his wife following.

"I don't understand," she kept saying.

"You will. Here we are," said the father.

They had stopped at the closed door of a large cabin. The father rapped three times and then twice, in a code. The door opened and the light in the cabin went out and there was a whisper of voices.

"Go on in, son," said the father.

"It's dark."

"I'll hold your hand. Come on, mama."

They stepped into the room and the door shut, and the room was very dark indeed. And before them loomed a great glass eye, the porthole, a window four feet high and six feet wide, from which they could look out into space.

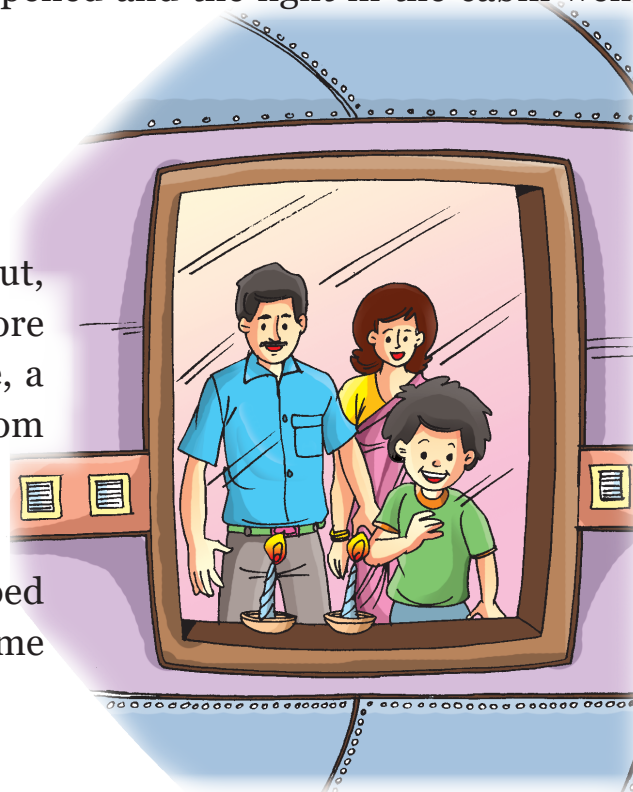
The boy gasped. "How beautiful it looks!"

Behind him, the father and the mother gasped with him, and then in the dark room some people began to sing.

"Merry Christmas, son," said the father.

And the voices in the room sang the old, the familiar carols, and the boy moved forward slowly until his face was pressed against the cool glass of the porthole. And he stood there for a long time, just looking and looking out into space and the deep night at the burning and the burning of ten billion white and lovely candles...

– Ray Bradbury



Word Treasure

deprived : to be without something; **season** : here, the Christmas season of; **terminal** : station joy and celebration; **pressed** : moved in a crowd by pushing along; **dismayed** : upset; **feverish** : warm and flushed; **ramp-way** : a slope used to go up; **rapped** : hit something suddenly and forcefully;



EXERCISE TIME

Comprehension Skill

A. Tick (✓) the correct option :

1. The _____ was favourite for the boy.

i. christmas

ii. space travel

iii. tree

2. It was the date of _____.

i. 24november

ii. 25 december

iii. 24 december

3. They could take certain _____ of belongings.

i. amount

ii. kinds

iii. packets

4. Rocket set off leaving heaving _____.

i. air dust

ii. rain

iii. fire

5. The boy could see _____ as candles.

i. stars

ii. sun

iii. moon

B. For each of these statements, say :

—who said it.

—why it was said.

—what happened soon after.

1. And he so wanted the tree!
2. I don't understand.
3. I'll hold your hand. Come on, mama.
4. Can I hold your watch ?

C. Answer the following questions :

1. Why were the mother and father worried ?
2. What was the reason for the clash with the interplanetary officials ?
3. Did the boy actually get the gift that was meant for him ? If not, why ?
4. Describe the plan the father had in mind. How did the son react to the gift ?

Fun With Words

● **Read this sentence.**

Father **rapped** three times, and then twice, on the door.

The word in colour is an example of **onomatopoeia**.

Onomatopoeia is the term used for words whose sound is imitated in their pronunciation.

- Match the phrases in column A to the words that describe them in column B :

A	B
1. to drink something noisily	i. splash
2. a balloon being burst	ii. slurp
3. a door that needs oiling	iii. pop
4. someone eating chips	iv. click
5. a light being switched on	v. crunch
6. a fierce dog	vi. tinkle
7. a small bell being rung	vii. patter
8. a large bell being rung	viii. growl
9. strong wind blowing past	ix. swish
10. gentle rain	x. clang
11. waves against the shore	xi. creak

Fun With Grammar

- Imagine that you are Ajay, the boy in the picture. Your friend, Rina, tells you about her experience while shopping for a birthday present. You then report what Rina said to another friend, Amina. Write down what you said to Amina :

- I'm feeling quite exhausted.
- I've been looking for a birthday present for my brother.
- I must have visited a dozen shops.
- Finally, I bought him a computer game.
- It's about astronauts who have to survive in outer space.
- I'm sure he'll like it.
- I would prefer a book myself.
- If someone gave me a computer game, I'd burst into tears!



- I met Rina outside The Star Electronics.
- She was feeling quite exhausted...



Writing Skills

● Formal Letter

Formal letters are written to people in authority. These letters are written in an official and courteous tone.

Study this formal letter.

B 7, Meena Enclave	→	Sender's address
Valmiki Road		
Fraser Town		
Bengaluru – 560005	→	Sender's address
10 January – 2011	→	Date
The Commissioner		
Bengaluru City Corporation	→	Receiver's address
Bengaluru – 560002		
Sub : Disturbance created by loudspeaker	→	Subject of letter
Sir/Madam,	→	Salutation

B
o
d
y

I would like to make a strong complaint against the owner of Jeeva Music Centre, a music store operating on Valmiki Road. The store has loudspeakers fitted outside and plays very loud music throughout the day. This is indeed a public nuisance and disturbs everybody. Children, in particular, find it difficult to concentrate on their studies as the music continues until late at night. Old people, too, are put to great distress by the loud noise.

The inhabitants of Valmiki Road have made many complaints to the owner of the store. But our efforts have been unsuccessful, and the menace still continues.

I request you to take the necessary steps to stop this nuisance. I hope that we are able to bring the peace and quiet back to our road.

Thanking you → Closing salutation

Yours sincerely → Senders initials
Ashok Das

Imagine that you are friend of the boy's father. He has asked you to write a letter to an official at the space station complaining that it was wrong of him to have taken away the Christmas tree. Use the format given above. Make up the names and addresses!

Speak Well

- **Read this sentence.**

"Merry Christmas, son," said the father.

Note the expression in colour.

There are certain standard greetings that are used on different occasions.

A. Match the greetings in column A with the occasions in column B :

A	B
a. Congratulations!	a. before a performance/an examination
b. Bon voyage!	b. New year / Christmas
c. Best of luck!	c. to someone who is ill
d. Season's greetings!	d. on a victory / marriage / engagement / any achievement
e. Get well soon!	e. before setting out on a journey

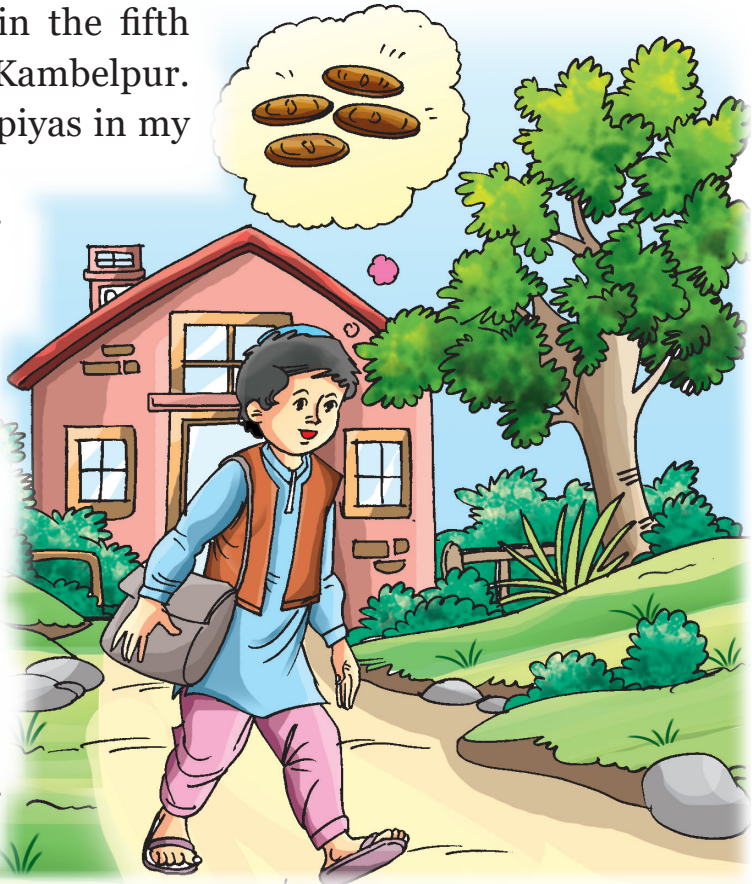
B. Say what greetings you will use for these occasions :

- a. Deepawali
- b. Your friend's birthday
- c. Standing first in the examination
- d. To someone who is going to travel

Activity

- **Make a collage of space travellers.**

It happened many years ago. I was in the fifth standard at the government school, Kambelpur. One day, I went to school with four rupiyas in my pocket to pay the school fees. When I got there I found that the teacher who collected the fee, Master Ghulam Mohammed, was on leave and so the fees would be collected the next day. All through the day the four coins simply sat in my pocket; but once I was outside school, they began to speak. All right. Coins don't talk. They jingle. But that day they actually spoke! One rupiya said, "What are you thinking about ? Those fresh, hot jalebis are meant to be eaten. And money isn't for nothing. It is meant to be spent."



"Look here," I said. "I am a good boy. Don't misguide me or it won't be good for you. Besides, you are my school fees. So it's best you let me go home straight."

The rupiyas disliked what I'd said. All of them began to speak at the same time.

"We are trying to tell you something for your own good. Don't you feel like eating those hot jalebis ? And, if you do end up spending us today, won't you get the scholarship money tomorrow ? Sweets with the fees-money. Fees with the scholarship money. End of story!"

My mouth watered, but I wasn't going to give in so easily. In school, I was among the most promising students. I had won a scholarship of four rupiyas a month. No, it wasn't right to stand in the middle of the bazaar and eat jalebis, I decided I went straight home.

The rupiyas were so keen on being spent that day that when I reached home and sat on the bed, they began to speak. At lunch, they began to shriek. Thoroughly fed up, I rushed out of the house barefoot and ran towards the bazaar. I told the

halwai to weigh a whole rupee worth of jalebis. He was astonished. Those were inexpensive times. One rupiya fetched more than twenty rupees does nowadays. The halwai opened up a whole newspaper and heaped a pile of jalebis on it.

I held the jalebis to my chest and ran into a narrow street. When I reached a safe corner, I began to devour the jalebis.

Very quickly, boys from the entire neighbourhood assembled in the street.



By that time, I was so pleased with my stomach full of jalebis that I started handing out jalebis to the children around. I bought jalebis for the remaining three rupiyas as well and distributed them. Then I washed my hands and mouth at the roadside tap and returned home, as if I hadn't even seen the hint of a jalebi all my life.

Jalebis I had gobbled up easily enough, but digesting them became another matter. At night, I had to eat my dinner as well. The result was that all night I lay, coiled up like a jalebi, suffering a stomachache.

The next morning when I got to school, I found out that the scholarship was going to be paid the following month. My head started to spin. Master Ghulam Mohammed announced that the fees would be taken during the recess. When the recess

bell rang, I tucked my bag under my arm and left school and simply walked on. I said to Allah miyan, "Just this once, save me. Just four rupiyas in my pocket and I promise I will use them only to pay my fees."

Soon, I reached the point where the Kambelput railway station began.

There was a shade-giving tree beside the tracks. I sat under it and wondered whether there could possibly be a more unfortunate child than me in this world! Had I known that I would get the scholarship only the next month, I would have postponed my jalebi-eating programme to the next month as well.

Now, for the first time in my life I was absent from school. Sitting there under the tree, at first I felt like crying.

"Allah miyan! I'm a very good boy. I need only the money for the fees. I admit I made a mistake. Just this once, help me out. There is no shortage of anything in your treasury. Won't you give me just four rupiyas ?"

After offering my prayers, I looked into my bag. Forget four rupiyas, there weren't even four paisa in my bag.

The next day, I did the same thing. I got dressed and left home, went up to the school gate and then turned off to the railway station. I sat under the same tree and began to say the same prayers.

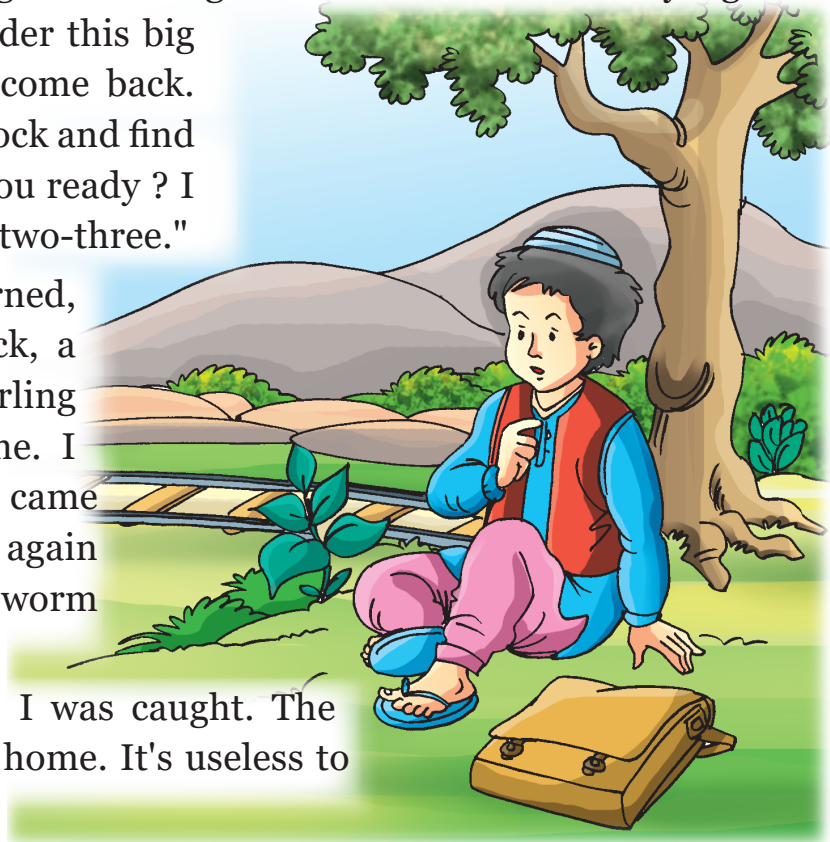
I repeatedly pleaded, "Allah miyan! At least, give it to me today. Today is the second day."

Then I said, "All right, let's play a game. I will go from here to that railway signal. You secretly place four rupiyas under this big rock. I will touch the signal and come back. What fun it will be if I pick up the rock and find four rupiyas underneath! So, are you ready ? I am going towards the signal—one-two-three."

I went up to the signal and returned, smiling. When I lifted up the rock, a big hairy worm got up, and curling and twisting, wriggled towards me. I screamed and ran away. When I came back and picked up my bag, I again looked under the rock, and the worm looked up at me.

That day, when I returned home, I was caught. The report of my absence had reached home. It's useless to relate what happened after that.

Well whatever happened, happened. But up to the seventh or eighth standard I kept wondering, if Allah miyan had sent me four rupiyas that day, what harm could it have possibly caused anyone ? It was only later that I came to the conclusion that if Allah miyan were to provide all for the asking, then people would, even today, be living in nests like vultures and crows and would not have learnt the art of making jalebis!



– Ahmed Nadeem Qasmi

Word Treasure

rupiyas : the Hindi or Urdu word for rupee; **jingle** : make a light, bell-like sound; **misguide** : show the wrong way; **promising** : likely to be successful; **shriek** : shout loudly in an excited way; **unfortunate** : unlucky;



EXERCISE TIME

Comprehension Skill

A. Tick (✓) the correct option :

- I was in the _____ standard
i. 3rd ii. 4th iii. 5th
- It is meant to be _____.
i. spent ii. earn iii. loss
- I need only the money for the _____.
i. book ii. fee iii. cloth
- Today is the _____ day.
i. first ii. second iii. third
- I am going towards the _____.
i. forest ii. signal iii. park

B. Fill in the blanks :

- When the boy said that coins `talked' to him, he meant that _____.
- The boy decided to buy the jalebis with the fees-money and pay the fees with _____.
- The plan for paying the fees after eating jalebis did not work because _____.
- The boy asked God to _____.
- Years later, the boy felt that if God gave all what people asked then _____.

C. Pick out the sentences from the text that show :

- that the boy was tempted to eat jalebis. _____
- that he was feeling guilty. _____
- that he is making excuses for his action. _____

Fun With Words

Words are divided into syllables. A syllable is a single unit of speech with a vowel sound, with or without consonant sounds before and after it. Some words have just one syllable, some two and some more.

- **Say these words after your teacher.**

one syllable	two syllables	three syllables
home	sub / ject	to / mor / row
good	tax / i	mag / i / cal
come	in / side	cow / ard / ly
prince	u / nit	ar / chi / tect
crown	thank / ful	qual / i / fy
soup	kind / ness	rec / om / mend

Fun With Grammar

- **Complete these sentences with articles where needed :**

1. Saif bought _____ pair of pants and a shirt.
2. Hema saw _____ car crash last week.
3. They are staying _____ downtown.
4. I think _____ we are out of _____ sugar.
5. Pritam doesn't like playing _____ football.
6. That is _____ we are out of _____ sugar.
7. That is _____ issue between you and the teacher.
8. _____ water is dirty. Don't drink it!
9. _____ price of _____ petrol keeps rising.
10. Jyotika moved to _____ Bhubaneswar.
11. Celina is _____ French.
12. _____ amazing thing happened to me yesterday.
13. Suraj does not eat _____ meat.

Writing Skills

- **In this story, the boy goes through a lot of emotions during three days.**

- **He records what he feels in his diary. Read his entry for the first day.**

2 March, 20_____

I used my fees money for buying jalebis. What have I done! I tried so hard not to, but the rupiyas called to me. I could not stop myself. Tomorrow when I get my scholarship money, I'll pay my fees. I feel so sick now. I've been lying down in bed all coiled up. I hate jalebis!

- **Now complete his entries for the next two days in your notebook.**

3 March, 20_____

I'm in big trouble. I didn't get my Scholarship money and so could not pay my fees. I left school at recess and went ...

4 March, 20_____

I did not go to school today also...

Speak Well

- **What is your favourite sweet. Where can you get that sweet ? What can you do to get it. Tell in before your classmates.**

Activity

- **Write instructions to prepare a sweet dish without fire :**

Ingredients :

Method :

The Story of A Thief

I was still a thief when I met Prem. And though I was only fifteen years old, I was an experienced and a fairly successful hand.

Prem was watching a wrestling match when I approached him. He was about twenty-five-a tall, lean fellow-and he looked easy-going, kind and simple enough for my purpose.

‘You look a bit of a wrestler yourself,’ I said. There’s nothing like a little flattery for breaking the ice.

‘So do you,’ he replied, which put me off for a moment because at that time I was rather thin and bony.

‘Well,’ I said modestly, ‘I do wrestle a bit.’

‘What’s your name?’

‘Hari Singh,’ I lied. I took a new name every month. That kept me ahead of the police and former employers. After the match when Prem walked away, I followed casually.

‘Hello again,’ he said.

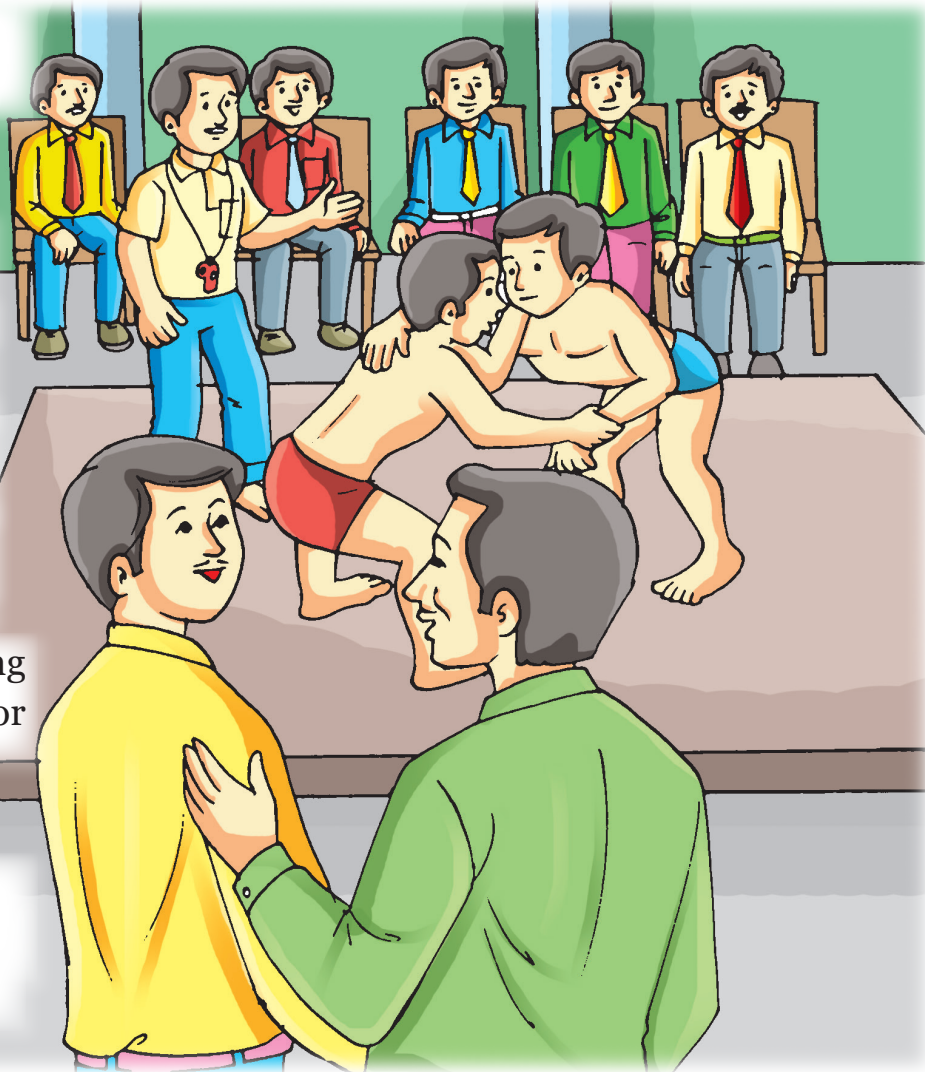
I gave him my most appealing smile. ‘I want to work for you,’ I said.

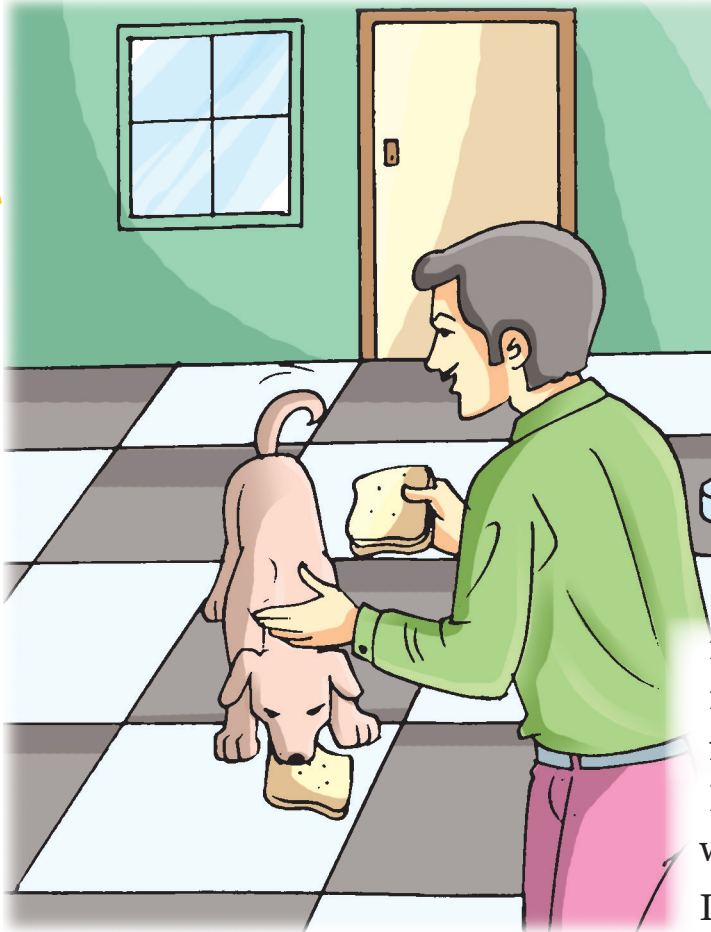
‘But I can’t pay you.’

I thought that over for a minute. Perhaps I had misjudged my man. ‘Can you feed me?’ I asked.

‘Can you cook?’

‘I can cook, I lied again. ‘If you can cook, then man be I can feed you.’





He took me to his room over the Jumna Sweet Shop and told me I could sleep on the balcony. But the meal I cooked that night must have been terrible because Prem gave it to a stray dog and told me to be off. But I just hung around, smiling in my most appealing way, and he couldn't help laughing.

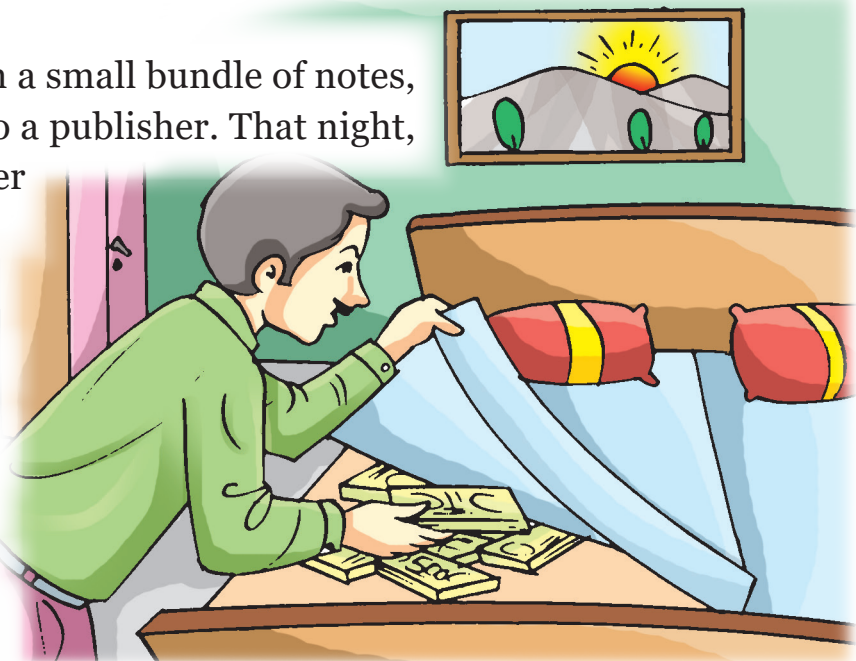
Later, he patted me on the head and said never mind, he'd teach me to cook. He also taught me to write my name and said he would soon teach me to write whole sentences and to add figures. I was grateful. I knew that once I could write like an educated man there would be no limit to what I could achieve. It was quite pleasant working for Prem.

I made the tea in the morning and then would take my time buying the day's supplies, usually making a profit of about a rupee a day. I think he knew I made little money this way but he did not seem to mind.

Prem made money by fits and starts. It seems he wrote for magazines: a strange way to make a living.

One evening he came home with a small bundle of notes, saying he had just sold a book to a publisher. That night, I saw him tuck the money under the mattress.

I had been working for Prem for almost a month now and, apart from cheating on the shopping, had not done anything in my line of work. I had every opportunity for doing so: Prem had given me a key to the door, and I could come and go as I pleased. He was the most trusting person I had ever met.



And that is why it was so difficult to rob him. It's easy to rob a greedy man, because he can afford to be robbed; but it's difficult to rob a careless man-sometimes he doesn't even notice he's been robbed and that takes all the spice out of the undertaking.

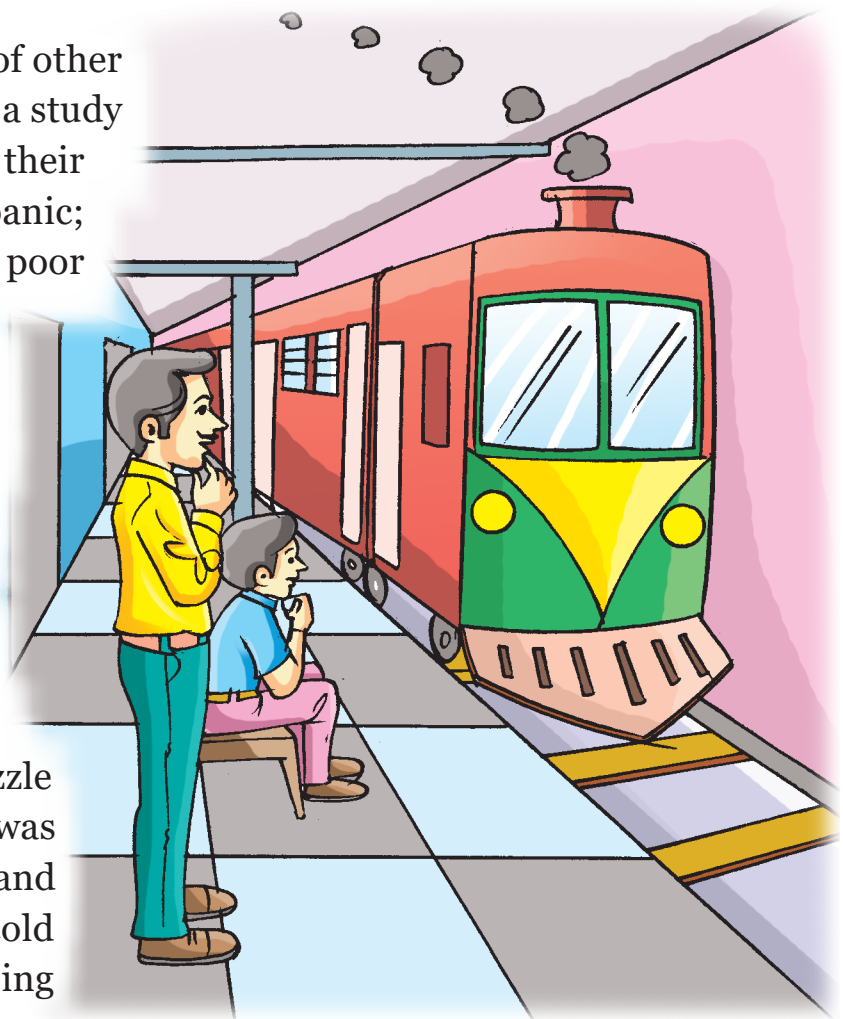
Well, it's time I did some real work, I told myself: I'm out of practice. And if I don't take the money he'll only waste it on his friends. After all, he doesn't even pay me. My hand slid under the mattress, searching for the notes. When I found them, I drew them out without a sound. Prem sighed in his sleep and turned on his side, towards me. I was startled and quickly crawled out of the room.

When I was on the road, I began to run. I had the notes at my waist held there by the string of my pyjamas. I slowed down to a walk, and my finger flicked through the notes: six hundred rupees in fifties. A good haul! I could live like an oil-rich Arab for a week or two.

When I reached the station I did not stop at the ticket office (I had never bought a ticket in my life) but dashed straight on to the platform. The Lucknow Express was just moving out. But I hesitated-for some reason I can't explain- and I lost the chance to get away.

In my short career as a collector of other people's possessions, I had made a study of men's faces when they had lost their goods. The greedy man showed panic; the rich man showed anger; the poor man showed resignation. But I knew that Prem's face, when he discovered the theft, would show only a touch of sadness. Not for the loss of money, but for the loss of trust.

I found myself on the maidan, and sat down on a bench. The night was chilly— it was early November— and a light drizzle added to my discomfort. Soon it was raining quite heavily. My shirt and pyjamas stuck to my skin and a cold wind brought the rain whipping across my face.



I went back to the bazaar and sat down in the shelter of the clock tower. A few beggars and vagrants lay beside me, rolled up tightly in thin blankets. The clock showed midnight. I felt for the notes. They were damp from the rain.

Prem's money. In the morning he would probably have give me two or three rupees to go to the movies, but now I had it all. No more cooking meals, running to the bazaar or learning to write whole sentences.

Whole sentences. I had forgotten about them in the excitement of the theft. Whole sentences, I knew, could one day bring me more than a few hundred rupees. It was a simple matter to steal and sometimes just as simple to be caught. But to be a really big man, a clever and respected man, was something else. I should go back to Prem, I told myself, if only to learn to read and write.

I hurried back to the room feeling very nervous, for it is much easier to steal something than to return it undetected. I opened the door quietly, then stood in the doorway, in clouded moonlight. Prem was still asleep. I crept to the head of the bed, and my hand came up with the notes. I felt his breath on my hand. I remained still for a minute. Then my hand found the edge of the mattress, and slipped the notes under it.

I awoke late next morning to find that Prem had already made the tea. He stretched out his hand towards me. There was a fifty rupee note between his fingers. My heart sank.

'I made some money yesterday,' he explained. 'Now you' Il be paid regularly'.

My spirits rose. But when I took the note, I saw it was still wet from the night's rain.

'Today we'll start writing sentences,' he said.

He knew. But neither his lips nor his eyes revealed anything. I smiled at Prem in my most appealing way. And the smile came by itself, without any effort.

—Ruskin Bond

Word Treasure

experienced : becoming good at something because of doing it repeatedly; **approched** : speak to someone for the first time; **modestly** : free from vanity, egotism; **appealing** : pleasing, likeable; **misjudged** : made a wrong judgement; **terrible** : extremely bad or serious; **patted** : touch quickly and gently with flat of the hand; **grateful** : feeling or showing appreciation for something; **by fit and starts** : now and then, not in the right flow; **undertaking** : something difficult or complicated that you do; **slid** : to pass or fall gradually into a specified state; **startled** : cause to feel sudden shock; **flicked** : strike something; **haul** : a quantity of something that has been stolen; **possessions** : things you own; **panic** : a sudden overwhelming fear;

resignation : accepting something unpleasant because you cannot do anything about it; **maidan** : (Hindi) field, ground; **drizzle** : light rain falling very fine drops; **vagrants** : people without money or a home; **undetected** : not detected or discovered; **revealed** : make known to others;



EXERCISE TIME

Comprehension Skill

A. Tick (✓) the correct option :

- Hari Singh was a
i. thief ii. wrestler iii. writer
- Prem was a _____ years old boy.
i. fifteen ii. twenty iii. twenty five
- Prem lived in a room over
i. Ganga Sweet shop ii. Jamnua sweet shop
iii. Saraswati sweet shop
- Hari Singh stole
i. six hundred rupees ii. seven hundred rupees
iii. eight hundred rupees
- How much did Prem pay to Hari?
i. 20 ii. 50 iii. 100

B. Complete the following sentences :

- But the meal I cooked that night must have been _____.
- I know that once I could write like an educated man _____.
- It's easy to rob a greedy man, _____.
- A few beggars and _____, rolled up tightly in thin blankets.

C. Answer the following questions :

- What did Prem do for Hari Singh?
- Why was it difficult for Hari to rob Prem?
- What justification did Hari give to himself after robbing Prem?
- Why did Hari not stop to take ticket from ticket counter according to the narrator?
- What the different reactions are given by different people after being robbed in the chapter?

Fun With Words

- Use the exclamations from the box to say what a person would use :

Oh!, Hello!, Hurrah!, Oh dear!, Good Gracious!, Help!, Hush!, Alas!, Look out!, Nonense!

1. call for aid _____
2. tell someone to be quiet _____
3. is surprised _____
4. is hurt _____
5. feel sad _____
6. express joy _____
7. does not like one's foolish talk, ideas or behaviour _____
8. tells one to be careful _____
9. is tired _____
10. call somebody _____

Fun With Grammar

Conjunction – A conjunction is a word which is used to join two or more words, phrases or sentences together.

- A. Join together the following pairs of sentences by using the words given in the brackets :**

1. I become sad. I heard the news. (when)

2. The inspect or entered in the class. The teacher was teaching. (while)

3. You do not meet him. You will not get help from him. (if)

4. He can play cricket. He can play golf. (and)

5. They should work hard. They will suffer. (or)

6. He was poor. He was happy. (though)

B. Fill in the blanks with correct modals :

may, might, must, should, would, ought to, need

1. Kamla _____ win the first prize in debate.
2. He _____ have reached home by this time.
3. _____ you like to come to the library with me?
4. We _____ obey the laws of the country.
5. The blind man _____ somebody to help him across the road.
6. He _____ be ashamed of his rude behaviour.
7. We put up a fence so that the neighbours _____ not overlook us.
8. They _____ have been enjoying themselves.

Writing Skills

- **Write a notice on behalf of your school cultural secretary for organising an auditions for a radio show :**

Name of School

Notice- Auditions for radio show

This is to inform you that _____

Date -

Time -

Venue -

DESIGNATION

Activity

- **Listen to the words carefully and tell their synonyms :**

allow _____
brief _____
calm _____
drowsy _____
fogive _____

lucky _____
precious _____
regret _____
glad _____
worry _____

For Swaminathan events took an unexpected turn. Father looked over the newspaper he was reading under the hall lamp and said, "Swami, listen to this. News today is of the bravery of a village lad who, while returning home by the jungle path, came face to face with a tiger."

The paragraph described the fight the boy had with the tiger and his flight up a tree, where he stayed for half a day till some people came that way and killed the tiger.

Swaminathan remarked, "I think he must have been a very strong and grown-up person, not at all a boy. How could a boy fight a tiger?"

"You think you are wiser than the newspaper?" Father sneered. "A man may have the strength of an elephant and yet be a coward.

Whereas another may have the strength of a straw, but if he has courage he can do anything. Courage is everything—strength and age are not important."

Swami did not agree with this theory. "How can it be, Father? Suppose I have all the courage, what can I do if a tiger should attack me?"

"Leave alone strength, can you prove you have courage? Let me see if you can sleep alone tonight in my office room."

A frightful proposition, Swaminathan thought. He always slept beside his Granny, and any change in this arrangement kept him trembling and awake all night. He hoped at first that his father was only joking. He mumbled weakly, "From the first of next month I'll sleep along, Father."

"No, you must do it now. It is disgraceful sleeping beside Granny or Mother like a baby. You are in Second Form and I don't at all like the way you are being brought up," he said, and looked at his wife, who was rocking the cradle.



"Why do you look at me while you say it ?" she asked. "I hardly know anything about the boy."

"No, no, I don't mean you," Father said.

"If you mean your mother is spoiling him, tell her so; and don't look at me," she said, and turned away.

Swaminathan's father sat gloomily gazing at the newspaper on his lap.

Swaminathan rose silently and tiptoed away to his bed in the passage.

Presently, Father came and stood over him. "Swami, get up," he said. He looked like an apparition in the semi-darkness of the passage. Swaminathan stirred and groaned as if in sleep. Father said, "Get up, Swami."

Granny pleaded, "Why do you disturb him ?"

"Get up, Swami," he said for the third time, and Swaminathan got up. "Come with me." Swaminathan looked at his Granny, hesitated for a moment, and followed his father into the office room.

On the way, he threw a look of appeal at his mother and she said, "Why do you take him to the office room ? He can sleep in the hall, I think."

"I don't think so," Father said, and Swaminathan slunk behind him with bowed head.

"Let me sleep in the hall, Father," he pleaded. "Your office room is very dusty and there may be scorpions behind your law books."

"There are no scorpions, little fellow. Sleep on the bench if you like."

"Can I have a lamp burning in the room ?" "No. You must learn not to be afraid of darkness. It is only a question of habit. You must cultivate good habits."

"Will you at least leave the door open ?"

"All right. But promise you will not go to your Granny's side at night. If you do it, mind you, I will make you the laughing stock of your school."

Swaminathan felt cut off from humanity. He was pained and angry. He hated the newspaper for printing the tiger's story. He wished that the tiger hadn't spared the boy, who didn't appear to be a boy, after all, but a monster... .

As the night advanced and the silence in the house deepened, his heart beat faster. He remembered all the stories of devils and ghosts he had heard in his life. He was faint with fear. A ray of light from the street lamp strayed in and cast shadows on the wall. Through the stillness, all kinds of noises reaches his ears—the ticking of the clock, the rustle of the trees, the sound of snoring, and some vague night insects humming.

Swaminathan hurriedly got up and lay down under the bench—it seemed to be a much safer place, more compact and reassuring. He shut his eyes tight and, unknown to himself, fell asleep. A tiger was chasing him.

Swaminathan groaned in despair.

And now what was this rustling ? Something was moving. His end had come. He realised that the devil would presently pull him out and tear him, and so why should he wait ? As it came nearer, he crawled out from under the bench and hugged it with all his might, and used his teeth on it like a mortal weapon...

"Aiyo! Something has bitten me," went forth an agonised thundering cry and was followed by a heavy tumbling and falling amidst furniture. In a moment, Father, the cook and a helper came in, carrying lights.

And all of them fell on the burglar who lay amidst the furniture with a bleeding ankle...

Congratulations were showered on Swaminathan the next day. His classmates looked at him with respect and his teacher patted his back.

The Headmaster said that he was a true hero. Swaminathan had bitten into the flesh of one of the most notorious housebreakers of the district and the police were grateful to him for it.

The Inspector said, "Why don't you join the police when you grow up ?"

Swaminathan said for the sake of politeness, "Certainly, yes," though he had quite made up his mind to be an engine driver, a railway guard, or a bus conductor later in life.

When he returned home from the club that night, Father asked, "Where is the boy ?"

"He is asleep."

"Where is he sleeping ?"

"In his usual place," Mother said casually.

"He went to bed at seven-thirty."

"Sleeping beside his Granny again!"

Father said. "No wonder he wanted to be asleep before I could return home—clever boy!"



Mother lost her temper. "You let him sleep where he likes. You needn't risk his life again..."

Father mumbled as he went in to change, "all right, mollycoddle him as much as you like. Only don't blame me afterwards..."

Swaminathan, following the whole conversation from under the blanket, felt tremendously relieved that his father was giving up on him.

– R. K. Narayan

Word Treasure

proposition : an offer, or suggestion; **Second Form** : Class seven; **apparition** : ghost; **laughing stock** : someone who seems stupid; **mortal** : here, very serious and dangerous or ridiculous; **notorious** : well known because of something bad; **mollycoddle** : (informal, mainly disapproving) give someone too much care or protection;



EXERCISE TIME

Comprehension Skill

A. Tick (✓) the correct option :

- A man may have a strength of a _____.
i. elephant ii. coward iii. cat
- Swami did not agree with this theory of _____.
i. strength ii. father iii. age
- Swami was afraid of _____ in study room.
i. mosquitoes ii. rats iii. scorpions
- Why don't you join the _____ ?
i. police ii. teaching iii. dancing

B. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements :

- The newspaper story was about a boy who had fought and killed a tiger.
- Father felt that courage was all that mattered.
- Father did not approve of the way Swaminathan was being brought up.
- When he saw something approaching him in the night, he caught it and bit it.
- Swaminathan decided to join the police when he grew up.
- His act of catching the burglar had nothing to do with courage.

C. Answer the following questions :

1. Why did Father want Swaminathan to sleep alone ? How did he react to his father's suggestion ?
2. Describe Swaminathan's experience alone in the office room at night.
3. How was Swaminathan greeted on the day after he caught the burglar ? How did he react to it ? What does it tell us about him ? Was he a hero ?

Fun With Words

● Find words used for burglary in this word search :

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

Writing Skills

● Make a list of all qualities you think a hero should have :

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

Fun With Grammar

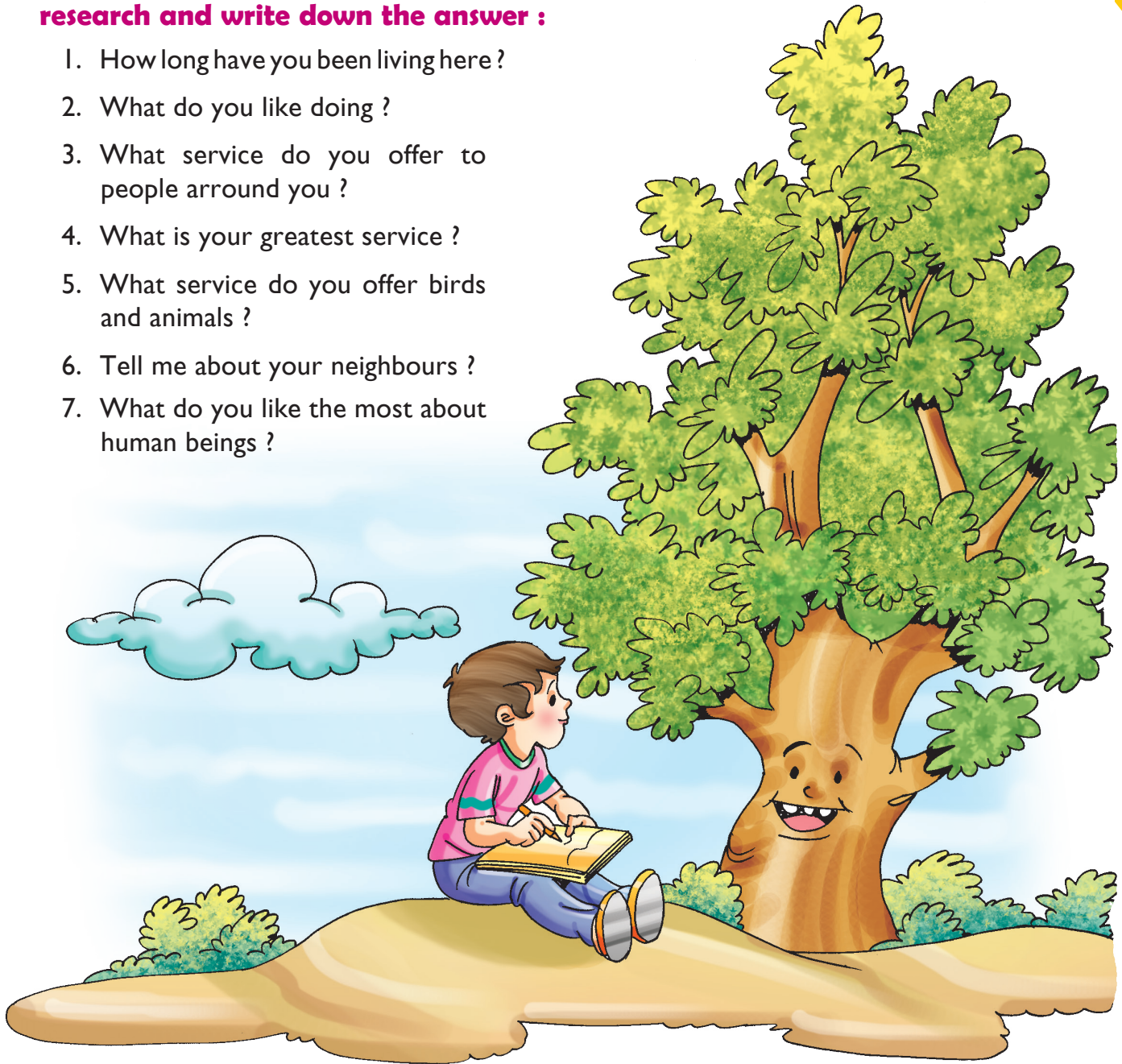
● Change the sentences in the simple present tense to future continuous tense :

1. Hari goes home from school.
2. Swami comes by bus to the school.
3. Jai and swami dine at the restaurant.
4. Father calls swami for the news.
5. Kanan throws light on the real fact

PROJECT-2

- Suppose a group of students interview a tree. Think of some questions that can be asked. Add at least five more questions to the ones given below. Do some research and write down the answer :

1. How long have you been living here ?
2. What do you like doing ?
3. What service do you offer to people around you ?
4. What is your greatest service ?
5. What service do you offer birds and animals ?
6. Tell me about your neighbours ?
7. What do you like the most about human beings ?



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

PROJECT-3

- Have you ever visited a festival ground or a village fair or a busy market place? Write a few sentences in answer to each of these questions. Form a paragraph. Write it as a connected piece.

for your help :

Traffic on road — heavy rush
in ground — shops of sweet,
meals, other eatables — children
enjoying on flywheel — magic
show mini — theatre — toys of
balloons shop — cold drinks —



1. Where do you usually find a large crowd ?
2. Have you been to any festival ?
3. What do you see at such crowded places ?
4. Why do people go to such fairs ?
5. Why did you choose to go ?
6. How do people behave at such places ?
7. What do you think of such fairs ?

PROJECT-5

- Write the lines on 'Beti Paro Bachao Abhiyan' in 200-300 words :



MODEL TEST PAPER - 1

A. Tick (✓) the correct option :

- A harvest _____ goes.
i. cat ii. farmer iii. mouse
- Madumalai is a _____ forest reserve.
i. fearful ii. beautiful iii. dense
- Gulliver found himself :
i. tied up ii. floating on river iii. on bed
- The old Roman calendar had _____ months.
i. ten ii. eleven iii. twelve
- _____ is a famous hill station situated in Kashmir.
i. Nainital ii. Gulmarg iii. Darjeeling
- He opened his _____ in his foolish pride.
i. mouse ii. beak iii. eye
- The teacher was teaching about :
i. bird's flight ii. kite's flight iii. flying
- How many seagulls were flying in the air :
i. 20 ii. 21 iii. 22

B. Fill in the blanks :

- Two important purposes of the Mudumalai sanctuary are _____.
- _____ often invaded the island of the Lilliputians.
- Rice is mainly grown in the fields near the _____.
- The little men gave him many _____ and precious gifts.
- The Raven was so pleased with the compliments that he _____.
- The Red Room of the Lorraine Castle was infamous because _____.
- The young man told himself to be 'steady' because _____.

C. Tick (✓) the correct and cross (X) the wrong statement :

- Gulliver was a brave sailor.
- Gulliver saved the Lilliputians from pirates.
- Not much water is needed for growing rice.

4. Teacher was teaching about the concept of bird's flight.
5. Shawl-making is a famous cottage industry of Kashmir.
6. The Fox's real intention was to educate the Raven about the vice of vanity.
7. All students loved to attend class of Shri Siva Subramania Iyer.
8. All students learned the concept of flight in the class at once.



D. Answer the following questions :

1. How does the moon walk ?
2. What was the good side to the suffering that Tom experienced ?
3. Which river flows through the Kashmir Valley?
4. What are 'Shikaras'? Why do tourists like to stay on 'Shikaras'?
5. 'I'm sure the lesson is worth the price. What was the lesson and what was the price?
6. Was this trip of Gulliver really adventurous?
7. What is the story behind the month of August?
8. Which years were not to be considered the leap years?

E. Fill in the blanks with the collective nouns for these groups :

1. a _____ of magistrates.
2. a _____ of actors.
3. a _____ of soldiers.
4. a _____ of puppies.
5. a _____ of whales.
6. a _____ of furniture.
7. a _____ of chickens.
8. a _____ of directors.

F. Find out the correct spellings of the words from the lesson you have read and rewrite in the blanks :

afektion _____
 ampel _____
 patternul _____

disklame _____
 wrathe _____
 flatery _____

MODEL TEST PAPER -2

A. Tick (✓) the correct option :

- Songs of _____ are singing.
i. sad ii. joy iii. courage
- Edison's mother always heard him _____.
i. patiently ii. sincerely iii. unwillingly
- But _____ is a mother to all of us.
i. nature ii. land iii. river
- Those who recently start learning to read and write at the older age are called.
i. illiterate ii. literate iii. neo-literate
- He was truly a _____.
i. hero ii. warrior iii. legend
- I'm _____ as can be.
i. ready ii. busy iii. tired
- It was the date of _____.
i. 24november ii. 25 december iii. 24 december
- Today is the _____ day.
i. first ii. second iii. third

B. Fill in the blanks :

- Edison loved to do _____ and see things for himself.
- Edison was born in _____ in a small village in America.
- I need not _____ on other people to write and read for me.
- Charlie's parents were _____ and _____
- The plan for paying the fees after eating jalebis did not work because _____.
- When the boy said that coins `talked' to him, he meant that _____.
- Years later, the boy felt that if God gave all what people asked then _____.
- It's easy to rob a greedy man, _____.

C. Tick (✓) the correct and cross (X) the wrong statement :

- Edison's father gave him twenty-five cents for every book he read.

2. Nature is a mother to all of us.
3. Charlie Chaplin charged exorbitant fee.
4. He worked only in self-produced films.
5. The newspaper story was about a boy who had fought and killed a tiger.
6. Father did not approve of the way Swaminathan was being brought up.
7. His act of catching the burglar had nothing to do with courage.
8. The newspaper story was about a boy who had fought and killed a tiger.



D. Answer the following questions :

1. How does spring make us glad ?
2. Did the boy actually get the gift that was meant for him ? If not, why ?
3. How do you feel when your parents share your excitement about anything that you love greatly ?
4. What promise did Edison make to his mother?
5. What was the suggestion made by one of the farmers ?
6. What differences did she feel in her life after joining those classes?
7. Why did Charlie go to America ?
8. Describe Swaminathan's experience alone in the office room at night.

E. The following words taken from the text have been written incorrectly. Correct their spellings :

homewurk _____
 strugal _____
 troupe _____

legende _____
 humur _____
 kostyum _____

F. Listen to the words carefully and tell their synonyms :

allow _____
 brief _____
 calm _____
 drowsy _____
 fogive _____

lucky _____
 precious _____
 regret _____
 glad _____
 worry _____