



EXPRESSIONS IN ENGLISH

CLASS : 8 Ist MID TERM PORTIONS AND PATTERNS

The Mysterious picture	The nightingale and the glow-worm	The three questions
I. Write the meanings and opposites of the given words.		6 x ½ = 3
II. Write prefixes to make opposites.		6 x ½ = 3
III. Rewrite the sentences explaining the meaning of the highlighted phrases.		2 x 1 = 2
IV. Write two sentences conveying urgency in a situation.		2 x 1 = 2
V. Change the following adjectives into the degree indicated.		5 x 1 = 5
VI. Write a short paragraph about a great world.		4 x 1 = 4
VII. Find the analogy in the pairs of words.		6 x ½ = 3
VIII. Write six compound words.		6 x ½ = 3
IX. Complete the following sentences.		5 x 1 = 5
X. Who said this to whom and why was it said.		5 x 1 = 5
XI. Answer the following.		5 x 3 = 15
Total		50 marks

CLASS : 8 IInd MID TERM PORTIONS AND PATTERNS

Virtual cultural tours	Africa, My Africa	Pride goeth before a fall
I. Write the meanings and opposites of the given words.		6 x ½ = 3
II. Write prefixes to make opposites.		6 x ½ = 3
III. Read the lines from the poem and answer the questions.		2 x 1 = 2
IV. Fill in the blanks with prepositions		4 x ½ = 2
V. Rewrite the following using correlative conjunctions.		5 x 1 = 5
VI. Write a short diary entry for a weekend.		4 x 1 = 4
VII. Fill in the blanks with food idioms.		4 x 1 = 4
VIII. Write four dance movement words.		4 x ½ = 2
IX. Answer the following in two sentences.		5 x 1 = 5
X. Who said this to whom and why was it said.		5 x 1 = 5
XI. Answer the following.		5 x 3 = 15
Total		50 marks

CLASS : 8 IIIrd MID TERM PORTIONS AND PATTERNS

The Scholarship Jacket	The Builders	Foe Turns Friend
I. Write the meanings and opposites of the given words.		6 x ½ = 3
II. Write prefixes to make opposites.		6 x ½ = 3
III. Read the lines from the poem and answer the questions.		2 x 1 = 2
IV. Use suitable question tags.		4 x ½ = 2
V. Write 2 sentences each in the simple, compound, and complex forms.		6 x 1 = 6
VI. Write a report on a school function.		4 x 1 = 4
VII. Fill in the blanks with suitable idioms.		5 x 1 = 5
VIII. Answer the following in two sentences.		5 x 1 = 5
IX. Who said this to whom and why was it said.		5 x 1 = 5
X. Answer the following.		5 x 3 = 15
Total		50 marks





Class: 8 KEY ANSWERS

1. WHAT'S YOUR DREAM?

Page No. 1

Warm up

Class Discussion

1. If you have a dream and want to achieve it; you have to plan and work hard for it. You will be always thinking about the ways to attain it, how you can fulfill it and it may give you sleepless nights.
2. Dreams give a person, a purpose to live. It is a motivation, a goal, an aspiration. It makes them work hard towards it. The happiness that a person gets when he has achieved his dream, cannot be expressed in words.
3. There are many who change their path after completing their education, because one's mind can change according to the changing times. A basic degree and skills – thinking, communication, social, is very essential to pursue any dream. The opportunities that there is ahead of us has never existed before. Attitudes and acceptance has also changed. You are welcome to your dream.

Page No. 4 and 5

Reading

A. Why did the author do the following?

1. The author was irritated by the sudden questioning by the beggar-like old man. It disturbed his peace and it hurt his ego that he had to answer an old man in the street. So, on an impulse he refused to admit that he was a dreamer. It was not the man's business.
2. He loved sitting idle on the litchi tree, relaxing, at times observing and at times lost in his own thoughts. Now, he was pondering over his conversation with the old man. He was reflecting on the wisdom that the man had conveyed.

3. The old man made him realize that he had to fight for his freedom. The author wanted a room of his own, his own space and unless he asked for it, he was not going to get it. So he went home and demanded a room for himself. One needs to go about getting what you want.

B. Read the extract and answer the questions.

1.
 - a. The old man found the narrator sitting on a branch of a litchi tree.
 - b. The old man was bent double, with a flowing white beard and piercing grey eyes.
 - c. The question was sudden and unexpected and the beggar-like old man spoke in English. English speaking beggars were not common in those days.
2.
 - a. The other boys were playing with catapults or engaged in various sports activities. Because the narrator was a dreamer and other boys were not.
 - b. The narrator did not want to agree with the old man and was irritated with his questioning.
 - c. It was not litchi season, but the narrator was sitting on a branch of the litchi tree all afternoon, dreaming. So the old man argued that the narrator was a dreamer.
3.
 - a. In magic, one can transform or materialize things from space in the split of a second. But such magic cannot be performed to achieve one's dream.
 - b. Work hard for your dream, conquering all obstacles that come in the way and one should have patience.
 - c. It is easy to lose whatever you have achieved. So safe-guarding them is difficult. Someone can steal it from you or your own carelessness and greedy ways can make everything vanish.

4. a. 'It' here refers to your fulfilled dreams, material wealth or whatever you have achieved. Someone else can take away your achievements away from you.
- b. If you become greedy or careless, not continuously working for safe-guarding your achievements, you can lose everything.
- c. The old man had experienced success and failure in his life. He had achieved a lot but lost everything due to his greed and carelessness.

C. Answer the following questions.

1. The old man means that everyone should have a purpose or goal in life. Working towards one's goal and achieving it, makes one happy.
2. The narrator was sharing his room with his brothers and sisters and sometimes even with his aunt. He wanted his privacy. It's everyone's wish to have space or a room of their own.
3. The old man realized that the boy wanted to have a space of his own, to do his own things, without anyone barging on his privacy. Sharing the room with his brothers and sisters did not give him the freedom to do that. A boy like the narrator is a dreamer and would have wanted to be by himself.
4. Impatience to achieve everything too quickly and laziness are the two hurdles that come in the way of achieving your dream.
5. If you are greedy and careless about safeguarding what you have achieved, you can lose everything. When you want more and more and amass wealth, you begin to take everything for granted. Then it becomes difficult to keep everything safe.

D. Answer in a paragraph.

1. The old man's advice was that one should follow only his or her own dream. One should not grab or snatch other people's dreams or anything belonging to another. Also one should not be in the way of another man, achieving his dream. One should patiently work hard to achieve one's own dream. Greed and carelessness will only make one lose all that he or she has earned.
2. The more you get the more you want. That is human nature. The life of the old man in the

story is an example of this statement. He had achieved everything he had desired for. Then he became greedy for more. He amassed more and more, but found it hard to keep everything. Slowly he began to lose one by one and finally he lost everything. In your desire for more, you may even take away things belonging to others. The end-result is that you lose all.

Page No. 5 – 7

Vocabulary

Homophones

A. Choose the correct Homophones and fill in the blanks:-

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| 1. cent, scent | 4. knight, night |
| 2. baron, barren | 5. alms, arms |
| 3. isle, aisle | |

Abbreviations

B. Write the abbreviations of the following words.

- | | |
|---------|--------|
| 1. min | 4. apt |
| 2. misc | 5. Vs |
| 3. temp | |

C. What do these abbreviations stand for?

1. Automated Teller Machine
2. Personal Computer
3. Indian Administrative Service
4. Goods and Service Tax
5. Indian Penal Code

Acronyms

D. Expand the following acronyms.

1. As soon as possible
2. Image maximum
3. High Mobility Multipurpose Vehicle
4. Self-contained Underwater Breathing Apparatus
5. Absent without leave or Absent without official leave

Page No. 8 – 10

Grammar

A. Write five nouns under the following headings in your note book.

Common Noun - boys, animal, king, school, road

Proper Noun - Radha, Mumbai, David, Africa, Britain

Collective Noun - bunch of grapes, pack of wolves, crowd of people, troop of dancers, team of players

Abstract Noun - beauty, respect, happiness, richness, victory

Material Noun - copper, brass, bronze, plastic, aluminum

B. Fill in the blanks with suitable collective nouns.

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1. mob | 4. jury |
| 2. committee | 5. parliament |
| 3. family | 6. shower |

Pronouns

A. Write the correct form of the pronouns.

- | | | |
|-------|---------|---------|
| 1. I | 3. he | 5. they |
| 2. me | 4. they | 6. us |

B. Change the possessive adjectives into possessive pronouns.

1. The red kurta is mine.
2. The beautiful bag is yours.
3. The big car is hers.
4. Good books are ours.

Verb

A. Underline the verbs in the following sentences and write whether the verb is Transitive or Intransitive. If the verb is Transitive, circle the object.

1. The sun shines brightly. (Intransitive)
2. The policeman blew his whistle. (Transitive)
3. Balu wrote a letter to his uncle. (Transitive)

4. Birds fly in the air. (Intransitive)
5. Tell the truth. (Transitive)
6. The dog ran after me. (Intransitive)
7. The moon rose early. (Intransitive)
8. The cat sleeps on the rug. (Intransitive)
9. Put away your books. (Transitive)
10. The beggar was sitting near the gate. (Intransitive)

Page No. 10

Listening

1. You should not postpone working for your dream, instead must start working for it immediately. There is no yesterday or tomorrow, only today. If you work hard with courage and boldness, you will be able to achieve your dream.
2. You must not give up, even if you fail. You must put more effort and pursue your dream with courage.
3. You should be energetic, hard working and should have courage and patience.
4. If you succeed in fulfilling your small dreams, it is like crossing the first step. It will give you more confidence and enthusiasm to go for bigger dreams.

Page No. 11

Speaking

A. Complete a conversation between two old friends.

- Ravi: Hello Rakesh, how are you? It's been a long time since we last met.
- Rakesh: Hi Ravi, I am fine. I have a new job now and it's going great.
- Ravi: That's good to hear.
- Rakesh: Do you come to this café very often?
- Ravi: This is the first time. My friends kept telling me the food here is great. So I decided to try it. What have you been up to?
- Rakesh: I have been so busy with my new job that I have not had the time to do much

else, but otherwise my family and me are fine.

Ravi: Well, enjoy your meal.

Rakesh: Thanks. You too.

B. Complete the conversation of two people asking each other what they do for a living.

David: Hello, my name is David, Nice to meet you.

Jenny: Hi, I am Jenny. It's my pleasure.

David: So Jenny, what do you do for a living?

Jenny: I work at the local school, teaching English. What do you do for a living?

David: I am also an English teacher, but currently I am out of work.

Jenny: Sorry to hear that. It has been really nice talking to you.

David: Yes, it has been a great pleasure meeting you.

Page No. 12

Writing

Types of formal letters:

1. To the Editor of a newspaper about the nuisance of stray dogs

Sir,

I would like to bring to your notice the nuisance caused by stray dogs in our locality. The dogs roaming on the roads are a regular sight. They fight with each other, bark loudly and even bite passers-by. One of them bit a young boy yesterday. We are afraid to walk on the road. There is noise pollution also because of their continuous barking.

Through your column, I request the authorities to pay personal attention to solve this menace of the street dogs.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

Xxx

2. Postmaster informing about the change of address

Dear Sir,

This is to inform you that I have shifted my house from 31, Royapettah High road to 57, Anna Salai, Mylapore last week. Kindly note the change of my address and please ask the postman of my area to deliver any letter or parcel to my new address.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

4. To the Principal asking for leave

Sir,

I am suffering from high fever since last night and the doctor has diagnosed it as Viral fever. He has advised me to take complete rest.

Therefore I request you to grant me leave for a week. I shall send the medical certificate shortly.

Thanking you,

Yours obediently,

Page No. 14

Informal Letters

B. Write any one of the following letters

1. A letter to your father requesting him to buy you a new cycle

My dear father,

Hope you are doing well and keeping good health. I heard in the news that Delhi has become very cold.

Here in the south, we are having good weather and it is very pleasant. But you know that my school is about four kilometers away from our village and I have to walk daily. The school starts at 8 am. I find it very difficult to reach the school on time. I am punished and fined if I am late to school.

Returning home in the hot sun is also tiring me a lot. I am not able to give much time for my studies. This year I have to write the Board Exam and so I have to work hard.

So I request you to buy me a bicycle as it will be of great help to me.

Yours lovingly,

2. To a friend congratulating him for standing first in the final exam

Dear Prashant,

Let me congratulate you for your splendid performance in the final examination. I always had known that you would do well. It is with extreme pleasure that I heard the news. Your hard work has been rewarded and I wish you all the very best for the future.

When are you giving us all a party?

Hoping to see you soon,

Yours sincerely,

3. To mother, about the new friends you have made in the hostel

My dear mother,

I am doing well here, but I miss home very much.

On the bright side, I have been lucky to have got two new friends, Alka and Geetha. Alka is from Kolkata and is in the same class with me. Geetha is from Chennai. She is in a different class, but we are all in the same hostel and get along well. We have the same interests. We have joined the clubs for extra-curricular activities and go for practice together.

So I am slowly getting used to being away from home. How is Ram? Hope he is studying well. Daddy must be busy with office.

Please convey my love to all at home.

Yours affectionately,

2. THE INCHCAPE ROCK

Page No. 20

Reading

A. Answer the following questions.

1. There was no wind and the sea was calm and peaceful. So the waves lashed on the Inchcape rock softly. They rose and fell in a small way and did not move enough to ring the bell. There was no cause for any danger.
2. The Abbot of Aberbrothack had placed the bell. It was placed to alert the sailors about the dangerous rocks.
3. During a storm, the waves hit the Inchcape rock heavily and the bell tied to the rock shook violently, making a loud sound that could be heard by the sailors from a distance. They

are alerted about the rocks nearby and could comfortably move away.

4. Ralph the Rover was a pirate and he amassed wealth by plundering the ships and looting the sailors.
5. The happiness on Ralph's face was rooted in wickedness, because he had the wicked intention to destroy the bell on the Inchcape rock. He was happy as the weather was suitable for his action.
6. Ralph and his men lowered a boat from the ship into the sea and rowed to the Inchcape rock. Once there, he bent over from the boat and cut the bell from the rock. He wanted the ships to crash so that he could loot and plunder all the wealth the sailors had. Also he was jealous when the sailors praised the Abbot for his kind deed of fixing the bell to warn them of the danger.
7. The ship sank because it dashed against the dangerous Inchcape rock.
8. When the ship hit the Inchcape rock, Ralph realized what a grave mistake he had done by cutting the bell. His ship was sinking as water was entering it from all sides. In despair and agony, he tore at his hair and cursed himself for cutting the bell.
9. The sound of a bell ringing haunted Ralph as he was dying. He felt it was the Devil himself ringing the bell as if to show that he himself had come to drag Ralph to hell for his cruel deeds.
10. The moral of the poem is that those who do bad deeds will be punished in the end. The poem gives the message, "As you sow, so you reap." Ralph committed a crime by cutting the bell on the Inchcape rock which warned the sailors of the dangerous rock. In the end his own ship sank after hitting the rock, killing him and his men. He had to face the karma, the consequences of his action.

B. Read the lines of the poem given below and answer the questions.

1. a. There was no wind and so the atmosphere was calm. The sea was also peaceful since no wind stirred its waters.
b. There was no movement of waves. So the ship remained steady and motionless.

There was no wind to move its sails also and keel was fixed in its position.

2. a. There were two speakers.
- b. One of Ralph's crew members was saying that they must be near the shore as one could hear the roaring sound of waves breaking somewhere. There was fear in the voice of the second crew as he was not sure of the exact location they were and wished that the bell was there to warn them of the dangerous Inchcape rock.
- c. They were aware that the dangerous Inchcape rock was somewhere nearby. Since there was no bell to warn them of the rock, they were afraid of hitting the rock in that stormy weather.

C. Answer in a short paragraph.

1. The legend of Inchcape Rock

The legend of the Inchcape Rock was that the rock had caused many shipwrecks, because during rough seas, the sailors could not see the rock. But the seamen had no idea what to do. Finally the good old Abbot of Aberbrothok had made a plan and placed a bell on the buoy. During storm when the heavy waves dashed against the rock, the bell would ring alerting the sailors of the danger. Thus the Inchcape Bell had saved many ship-men hitting that dangerous rock. But a pirate called Ralph, the Rover was wicked and he cut the bell down from the Inchcape Rock, just to discredit the abbot. Being a pirate, thereafter, he looted many ships that crashed against the dangerous rock. But finally Ralph had to pay the price for his evil deeds. One day his own ship lost its way in the gloomy weather and struck the rock. The Rover and his men died that way. It was a lesson for the mankind not to cause harm to others.

2. Do you agree that evil cannot go unpunished in this world? Give your opinions on this.

Yes, evil cannot go unpunished in this world. There's a divine power which looks upon our actions and delivers justice to all. If we do good deeds, we are rewarded with blessings and evil doers get punished according to the crime they commit. Ralph, in the poem, had cut the bell

on the Inchcape rock which used to warn the sailors of the dangerous rock. A kind Abbot had fixed the bell to alert the sailors. But Ralph, the Rover had an evil mind and did not care about other people. He was a pirate and robbed the sailors when their ships crashed on the rock. But finally he and his men died when his ship hit the Inchcape rock in a storm. He realized his mistake but it was too late. The success of the evil doer is only for a short time and in the end he is always miserable.

Page No. 20 and 21

Vocabulary

A. Write two words which mean the same as the following words in the poem.

- | | | |
|-------------|--------------|------------|
| 1. still | motionless | stationary |
| 2. perilous | dangerous | risky |
| 3. screamed | shrieked | shouted |
| 4. mirthful | cheerful | merry |
| 5. scoured | searched | scanned |
| 6. despair | hopelessness | depression |

B. Figures of Speech

Write five examples of each of the following.

1. Alliteration

1. She sells sea shells on the sea shore.
2. Sheep should sleep in a shed.
3. Black bug bit a big black bear.
4. Come and clean the chaos in your closet.
5. The boy buzzed around as busy as a bee.

2. Personification

1. Lightning danced across the sky.
2. The wind howled in the night.
3. My alarm clock yells at me to get out of bed every morning.
4. My house is a friend who protects me.
5. The thunder was grumbling in the distance.

3. Imagery

1. The stone fell with a splash in the lake.
2. The sunset was very beautiful with orange and yellow hues.
3. The fragrance of spring flowers made her joyful.
4. The old man took a handful of dust and sifted it through his fingers.
5. The sound of a drum in the distance attracted him.

4. Metaphor

1. The curtain of night fell upon us.
2. He is a shining star.
3. The snow is like a white blanket.
4. Her long hair was a flowing golden river.
5. Children are flowers grown in concrete gardens.

Page No. 21

Activity

Rhyme Scheme: aa-bb-cc-dd

3. A COUPLE OF MISERS

Page No. 27 and 28

Reading

A. Choose the correct answers.

1. b. They wanted to keep themselves alive.
2. c. She was afraid she would spoil the jewellery by wearing it.
3. c. The holy man was testing them.
4. c. Turned into silver coins.
5. b. It grew long.

B. Identify the speakers. Why did they speak these lines?

1. These words were said by the wife to the husband when he had asked her to wear her jewellery. The miserly wife believed that her ornaments would wear out if she wore them. She thought her husband was crazy to give such a suggestion.

2. The wife said the above words to the holy man. He was caught in the heavy rain and was fully wet. Water was dripping from him, wetting the whole house. The wife showed her displeasure by saying the above words a little annoyingly.
3. This was the reply given by the holy man when the miser expressed his fear that the house might collapse if the walls became damp. The holy man assured them that no such thing would happen.
4. Unmoved by the coldness shown by the hosts, the holy man requested them to serve him dinner as it was time for dinner.
5. The man cried out in horror and shock when he saw his son's nose had grown long. The son was howling since he could not bear the weight of the long nose.
6. The couple said the above words about the holy man. He had opened their eyes by teaching them a lesson. They realized that being greedy and hoarding wealth would only cause unhappiness and stress in life.

C. Answer the following questions.

1. The couple was so miserly that that they would not eat a betel nut. They would suck it and put it away. They ate their meals only to keep themselves alive. They were unhappy that God had made such big stomachs that more food was needed to fill them. The wife wished that the cucumbers in the garden were longer so that they could dine on them for two more days. The wife refused to wear her jewellery because she was afraid that the ornaments would wear out if she wore them.
2. No, the couple was not happy to have the holy man. They accused him of wetting the whole house and expressed their fear that the walls of the house would crumble. They questioned the purpose of his arrival.
3. The couple showed their displeasure by saying that the holy man had made their house wet with the water dripping from him. The miser told him that the walls of his house would collapse because of the dampness. He also asked him bluntly why he had come. Their tone and expression showed their unfriendliness.

4. The holy man praised the couple and called them real devotees. He thanked them for saving his life by giving him shelter from the rain. He also told them that it was very rare to find such generous people. He ate the meal heartily and remarked that the woman was a wonderful cook.
5. The usually miserly woman was serving the holy man whatever he had asked for without any hesitation. She served him fresh rice, chutney and ghee as many times as he wanted without grumbling. The miser was astonished by his wife's behaviour.
6. The holy man said that he was pleased with their hospitality. In return he granted them three wishes which he would fulfill. They could ask whatever they wanted. The couple was very happy at the thought of making more wealth and their attitude towards the holy man changed.
7. For the first boon, the miser requested that whatever he touched should turn into a heap of silver. The wife wished that whatever she touched would grow as long as a yard. The holy man granted their wishes. When the woman touched the nose of their little son, it grew very long. The boy started howling unable to bear the weight of the long nose. When the man picked up his son to pacify him, the child at once crumbled into a heap of coins.
8. The moral of the story is that one should not be greedy and selfish. We must not hoard the wealth given to us by God but must be generous enough to share it with the needy.

4. THE MYSTERIOUS PICTURE

Page No. 29

Warm up

Guernica is a large 1937 oil painting on canvas by Spanish artist Pablo Picasso. It is regarded by many art critics as one of the most moving and powerful anti-war paintings in history. It is exhibited in the Museo Reina Sofía in Madrid, Spain.

The grey, black, and white painting, is 11 ft 5 inches tall and 25 ft 6 inches across. It portrays the suffering of people and animals wrought by violence and

chaos. Prominent in the composition are a gored horse, a bull, screaming women, dismemberment, and flames.

Picasso painted *Guernica* at his home in Paris in response to the bombing of Guernica, in northern Spain, by Nazi Germany and Fascist Italy at the request of the Spanish Nationalists.

Because a majority of Guernica's men were away, fighting on behalf of the Republicans, at the time of the bombing the town was populated mostly by women and children. The women and children make *Guernica* the image of innocent, defenseless humanity victimized. Also, women and children have often been presented by Picasso as the very perfection of mankind. An assault on women and children is, in Picasso's view, directed at the core of mankind.

Page No. 36 and 37

Reading

A. Choose the correct answer.

1. c. an artist
2. b. to hang himself
3. b. Tyle's donkey
4. c. the elderly lady with a hump on her back
5. c. to shield his painting from onlookers

B. Tick mark the statements which are correct.

- | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. true | 5. true | 9. true |
| 2. false | 6. false | 10. true |
| 3. false | 7. false | 11. true |
| 4. true | 8. true | 12. true |

C. Answer the following questions.

1. Tyl was a lean person and was riding a donkey. His clothes and appearance attracted every one's attention. His cap had three feathers which danced in the breeze when he rode.
2. When the captain called him a skeleton, Tyl did not take offense. Instead he said coolly that it was not his fault. He jovially added that if the captain was kind enough to give the gold cord

on his coat, he would go and hang himself by the teeth on that large leg of mutton in the butcher's shop, meaning that he was hungry and craved for food. He was also pointing out that the rich could afford to wear gold, whereas the poor did not have enough to buy food.

3. Tyl informed the captain that he was a painter from Flanders. The captain knew that Flemish painters and their pictures were in great demand all over Europe.
4. The archduke said the above words to Tyl. Tyl saluted the archduke three times, bowed his head in respect, talking continuously to impress the archduke. He spoke very politely, praising the archduke. The archduke realized that he was a smart fellow who knew how to win a difficult situation.
5. The archduke asked Tyl to paint his portrait so that his descendants would remember him. Tyl suggested that the painting should include all the courtiers – the duchess and her ladies, the nobles, the army general and captains. It would add to the splendor and beauty of his court. In their midst, the archduke and his lady would shine like the moon surrounded by lanterns.
6. The courtiers wanted Tyl to make them all look attractive by hiding their imperfections. The archduke, on the other hand wanted the portrait to be perfect with the courtiers looking exactly as they are in real life. Both the archduke and the courtiers threatened to kill Tyl if he did not follow the instructions. If he painted the picture as directed by the archduke, he might be killed by the courtiers. If the picture satisfied the courtiers the archduke might kill him.
7. Tyl had warned everyone in the court that only those who had noble blood in their veins would be able to see his painting. All others whether of high or low rank, would only see a blank wall. The courtiers believed him. They, wanting to show that they were of noble blood, praised and admired the picture.
8. The jester might have been acting like a fool in the court, but actually he was the only person in the court who was bold and wise enough to see through Tyl's trick.

D. Answer the following in a paragraph.

1. Character of Tyl

Tyl was a Flemish painter and wandered from court to court. He was thin as a skeleton and rode a donkey. His clothes and appearance caught everyone's attention. He had the gift of the gab and had a sense of humour. He was talkative and could win over anyone with his continuous chatter. When the archduke asked him to paint him and the courtiers, he was faced with a strange situation. His life was in danger if he did not satisfy the Archduke and the courtiers. Soon he came up with a brilliant idea and won over the situation. This shows that he was smart and intelligent and was not afraid to face the problems in life. He was ambitious and boldly asked the Archduke to make him the court painter. Extremely witty and confident, he crossed over his difficulties with coolness and ease. He loved his freedom of creativity and did not want to sell his art according to the whims and fancies of others.

Archduke

The archduke was a lover of art, but was not smart enough. He fell for Tyl's incessant chatter though he was able to judge the latter's mind to a certain extent. He could be flattered easily and had no opinion of his own. He was a little pompous and loved to show off his affluence, yet he was a kind and generous man. We can see this from the way he had ordered his men to feed Tyl's donkey and look after it as his own animal. He arranged a big feast for Tyl and ate heartily sitting along with him. He was a bit careless which can be seen in the way he rewarded the painter even before he had begun the painting. He kept giving in to all the demands of the painter without bothering to find out whether his demands were genuine. He was patient and was ready to wait long so that the artist could paint a perfect picture. He put up with all the excuses that Tyl gave calmly. But we can see that he could be a terror at times. This can be seen from the way he had threatened Tyl against any imperfection in the painting.

2. The commander-in- chief of the army was the first to approach Tyl. He was short, fat and bald. He wanted Tyl to paint him as a handsome man and make his stomach look flat. He threatened

to hang Tyl if he did not obey him. An elderly woman with a hump on the back, wanted to be painted as young and beautiful. Her threat was to tear Tyl to pieces if he disobeyed her. A young lady, a companion of the duchess was pretty, but had lost three of her front teeth in an accident. She should be made smiling with a perfect set of pearly white teeth. If Tyl did not paint her so, she would cut him to pieces. Archduke wanted everyone to be painted as they were in real life with even the mole or pimple or a single grey hair. Otherwise he would slaughter Tyl like a pig. Afraid that he would be killed, Tyl decided not to paint the picture at all. He covered the wall to be painted with a thick curtain as if to protect his painting from flies or dust. He enjoyed himself for forty five days with his assistants. On the day of unveiling the painting, Tyl warned everyone in the court that only those who had noble blood in their veins would be able to see his painting. All others whether of high or low rank, would only see a blank wall. The courtiers believed him. And in their desire to show that they were of noble blood, praised and admired the picture. Tyl won over the dangerous situation with his brilliance.

Page No. 37 and 41

Vocabulary

A. Fill in the blanks with words from the lesson.

1. dismounted
2. rashness
3. fodder
4. splendour
5. merry-making

B. Explain the highlighted phrases.

1. very lean and thin
2. position or status of the court painter
3. he is so hungry that he would like to eat a leg of mutton
4. to their satisfaction
5. those who were born in royal or aristocratic family (blue- blooded)

C. Match the following.

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| 1. wind mill | 6. breakfast |
| 2. horse power | 7. pick pocket |
| 3. blotting paper | 8. scare crow |
| 4. tax payer | 9. black board |
| 5. hay stack | |

D. Compound Nouns

1. Noun+ Noun bedroom, postman, tablecloth
2. Gerund+ Noun living room, swimming pool, drinking water.
3. Noun+ Verb rainfall, haircut, photoshoot

Page No. 39 – 40

Grammar

A. Pick out the adjectives and name their kind.

- | | |
|-------------|-------------------------|
| 1. every | Adjective of Number |
| 2. several | Adjective of Number |
| 3. which | Interrogative Adjective |
| 4. some | Adjective of Quantity |
| 5. few | Adjective of Quantity |
| 6. this | Demonstrative Adjective |
| 7. first | Adjective of Quality |
| 8. such | Demonstrative Adjective |
| 9. any | Adjective of Quantity |
| 10. neither | Adjective of Number |

B. Use a suitable adjective with each of the following nouns.

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. valuable advice | 4. big city |
| 2. sweet voice | 5. beautiful flower |
| 3. naughty child | 6. obedient servant |

C. Write the opposite of the adjectives.

- | | |
|---------------|--------------------------|
| 1. exhausting | energizing |
| 2. empowering | restraining or weakening |
| 3. enabling | preventing |

4. attractive ugly
5. experienced inexperienced
6. awe-inspiring distressing or discouraging

D. Fill in the blanks choosing the correct word given in the bracket.

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| 1. latter | 6. eldest |
| 2. later | 7. further |
| 3. elder | 8. farther |
| 4. older | 9. latest |
| 5. oldest | 10. last |

E. Fill in the blanks with the right form of the adjective.

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| 1. better | 6. worse |
| 2. hotter | 7. costlier |
| 3. largest | 8. cooler |
| 4. older | 9. least |
| 5. sharper | |

Page No. 42

Listening

Note down as many points as you can. Recreate the text.

1. Art - creative activity, use imagination or technical skill – object-useful for practical purposes- clay bowl- craft
2. Art - drawing and painting, sculpting, photography, dance, music, poetry, theatre.
3. Art - relaxing- entertaining- informative
4. Art for art's sake- painting for pleasure, not for money. – paint to please oneself - modern art- art for art's sake
5. Artists can hold exhibitions of their works in Lalith Kala Academy, New Delhi. The public – go and appreciate

Text

Art is a creative activity using one's imagination or technical skill. Some objects of art are useful for practical purposes like a clay bowl. This type of art is called craft.

Art includes drawing and painting, sculpting, photography, dance, music, poetry and theatre. Artists find art relaxing and exciting.

Art for art's sake means making pictures for pleasure and not for money. A real artist should make works of art to please himself. Modern art is art for art's sake. Lalith Kala Academy in New Delhi holds exhibitions of the works of artists. The public can go and appreciate and encourage the artists.

Page No. 42

Speaking

1. The meeting between Tyl and the Archduke

Tyl salutes the Archduke and bows down his head.

Archduke: So you are a painter from Flanders?

Tyl: Yes. Your Majesty. I have a picture of our Lady the Virgin in her royal robes. I have painted it, especially for you. Please allow me to present it before you, Sir.

Arc: Yes, You may.

(Tyl shows the picture)

Arc: Wow! It's splendid.

Tyl: (happily) Your majesty, I have heard that your court painter, bless his soul, has died and I can see his velvet chair lying empty in your court. Will you be kind enough to offer me that chair?

Arc: Well, you can have that chair. You're a talkative fellow. And you know how to use your tongue well.

Tyl: Sir, I have left my donkey Jeff outside. It has eaten well but I am famished. I have been filling my stomach with dreams of good food at your palace.

Arc: Who is there? (A soldier comes in) This man's donkey is outside. Take him in and give him food and shelter.

(Turning to Tyl) You can have food and wine as much as you want.

Come.

(Both go inside.)

2. Tyl and the Courtiers

The Archduke has ordered Tyl to paint his picture along with all the courtiers.

Tyl sitting, lost in thought.

The Commander-in-Chief of the Army walks in. He is short and fat)

Chief: I am the Chief of Army.

Tyl: Glad to meet you Sir.

Chief: I am a handsome man, don't you think so?

(Tyl keeps quiet.)

Chief: You don't think so? (he asked again.)

Tyl: No, Sir.

Chief: (angry) Well, make my stomach look flat and paint me as a handsome man. if you don't paint me handsome, I will use my power and get you hanged.

(He stamps his foot and walks away.)

(An elderly lady with a hump walks in.)

Old Lady: Hello, young man, so you are going to paint our picture?

Tyl: Yes, Ma'am. It's my pleasure to paint the royal court in all its splendor.

Old Lady: It's all very well, but paint me young and beautiful.

(Tyl looks bewildered, eyeing her hump)

Old Lady: (realizing his dilemma) Oh, you can easily remove this hump and make me a beautiful lady.

(Then her tone changes)

If you do not paint as I say, I will have you torn to pieces.

(Next to come was a pretty young lady, with no front teeth)

Young Lady: Dear painter, I am young and pretty, isn't it?

(fluttering her eyelashes)

Unfortunately I lost my front teeth in an accident. But that doesn't mean that I should look weird and ugly in a painting, don't you think so?

(Tyl does not say anything.)

Young Lady: All you have to do is to paint me smiling with a perfect set of pearly white teeth.

Tyl: It's not fair for a painter to do that.

Young Lady: (Threateningly) I want to hear no such thing. Do as I say or I will kill you and have you cut into small bits.

(Tyl starts getting nervous. Archduke walks in)

Arc: (In a commanding tone) I came to make it clear that I want everything painted as it is, just as you see them. Even a mole or a pimple or a single strand of grey hair should be painted as it is. Everyone should look as real as you see them. If you don't do a perfect job, I will have you slaughtered like a pig.

3. The progress of Tyl's painting

Duke: When are you starting the work?

Tyl: Any day, sir.

Arc: Here is the wall to be painted.

(The Duke shows a wall in a large hall.)

Tyl: This place is ideal. Sir, here is the list of materials required and I need two assistants also. I need a big curtain to be put on this wall to protect my painting from dust and flies.

Duke: Who's is there?

(A soldier walks in. The Duke gives the list to him)

Give him all that he wants. (Turning to Tyl) Remember, I want a perfect picture. (He goes away.)

(After 30 days)

Duke: Have you finished the painting?

Tyl: I need a week more.

Duke: Okay, I don't mind waiting for a perfect work. I want the picture duly finished within fifteen days. This is an ultimatum.

4. The exhibition and the reaction of others

Tyl: Your Majesty, please ask all the courtiers to assemble here.

(All the courtiers assemble)

Tyl: Ladies and Gentlemen, I had great pleasure in painting this picture and I have devoted all my time and energy into creating a perfect work as His Majesty has desired.

Duke: Stop your lecture, fellow. We are all eagerly waiting.

Tyl: Pardon me, Sir. I must tell this. This is a special picture. Only those who have noble blood in their veins would be able to see my painting in all its beauty.

(He removes the curtain)

(Every one gasps in admiration.)

1st courtier: What a beautiful painting!

Another: Everyone looks so natural.

(Every courtier tried to outdo the other. They wanted to prove that they were of royal blood.)

The Duke: (though puzzled) Wonderful job. Well- done, I have never seen such a fantastic painting.

The court jester: I am not blue-blooded. But I say, I can only see a blank wall. There is no painting. He has fooled every one.

(In the chaos that followed, Tyl escapes.)

Page No. 42

Writing

Announcement

Dear citizens of Battenburg!

A cunning painter has cheated our Archduke. His name is Tyl. The Archduke had commissioned Tyl to paint a portrait of him and the courtiers who adorned the court. He was paid a hundred pieces of gold as advance for his work. But he has played a trick on everyone and left the palace. He is as thin as a skeleton and wore a cap with three bright feathers. Anyone who finds him and brings him to the palace, will be rewarded two hundred pieces of gold.

5. NIGHTINGALE AND THE GLOW WORM

Page No. 43

Warm up

If we do not live together, we will fight and die together. The world has not understood this simple sentiment. The more technology is binding us together, the more we fight to stay apart. Politicians and businessmen seek to gain the most. So while we build bridges, we build fences and borders and keep others out. The dictum, 'majority wins' does not hold good. We need to take everyone along, regardless of socio-economic limitations. Caste, creed, religion, language, and country are man-made. Humanity is one. We work from a space of fear, not love. This must change. It is, we the people, who can force this change.

Page No. 45 and 46

Reading

A. Answer the following questions.

1. The nightingale sings the whole day and cheers up the people of the village in the process.
2. The nightingale stops singing when night falls.
3. c. showed great presence of mind.
4. The glow-worm argued with the nightingale that they both were sent by God for a purpose. The nightingale was sent to entertain everyone with its melodious voice while the glow-worm was to shine and remove the darkness on earth. Both of them had no right to harm each other against God's will. Their duty was to obey God's will. The nightingale appreciated the argument of the glow-worm and released it.
5. In the present world, people have become selfish and are fighting with each other.
6. We must respect one another and must share equally and care for each other.

B. Read the lines from the poem and answer the questions.

1. a. The nightingale was looking for food.
b. The nightingale saw something shining in the dark.

- c. Yes, he realized that it was the glow-worm.
- 2. a. God is referred to as the self-same power divine.
- b. The duty of the nightingale is to sing with its melodious voice and beautify the earth while the glow-worm with its light has to dispel the darkness of the night.
- c. God has created us for a purpose and has assigned us our duties. We have no right to harm or take away someone else's life.
- 3. a. Life is not permanent. One day all of us will die. Till then we must live in peace and harmony.
- b. We must respect each other and understand one another's problems. If we follow the principle of 'forget and forgive', we will be able to co-exist happily and peacefully.

C. Answer the following in a short paragraph.

- 1. The poem 'The Nightingale and the Glow-worm' by William Cooper gives us the message of peaceful co-existence. The nightingale is hungry after singing the whole day and stoops down to the glow-worm with the intention of eating it for dinner. Any one in such a situation, weighed down by hunger and exhaustion, would not have the patience to listen to the requests or arguments of the victim. The nightingale on the other hand very patiently allows the glow-worm to express and fully complete her arguments. He listens calmly to the speech of the glow-worm and realizes that he is in the wrong. He is considerate enough to rectify his mistake by sparing the glow-worm's life. The nightingale flew away to look for its food elsewhere.

2. Central Idea

The poem 'The Nightingale and the Glow-worm' shows us the principle of 'live and let live.' Any being created by God has a right to live on this earth and no one has the authority to take away another's life. Each one is unique and is gifted differently. God has a purpose in creating us in that way. So we must respect each other's differences. The nightingale has been blessed with a melodious voice to cheer up the

inhabitants on the earth and the glow-worm has light to dispel the darkness of the night. They have to exist side by side without harming each other. It is the same with the human beings on earth. Each person has unique abilities and talents. His fellow-men should appreciate and value his uniqueness. One should not try to put down the other, because of his ego and jealousy. We should be united in our efforts to make the world a better place to live in. We must live in communal harmony. Life is short and we must not waste it with hatred and discrimination. The nightingale was magnanimous to let the glow-worm live and their story tells us how we can peacefully co-exist in spite of our differences.

3. Character Sketch

a. The Nightingale

The nightingale sings the whole day in the melodious voice that God has blessed him with. So he is hard working, obeying the purpose for which he was created. Though he was very hungry by evening and could have eaten the glow-worm with no resistance, he was kind enough to listen to what the little glow-worm had to say. And when he realized his mistake that he was taking away the glow-worm's right to live, he withdrew without any protest. This shows that the nightingale is noble, understanding and reasonable. He is like a good leader, listening patiently to the problems of the weaker sections of the society. He has the wisdom to realize that every creature has a unique place in God's creation and each has a role in enriching the life on earth.

b. Glow-worm

Glow-worm though small in size, showed great presence of mind and courage when faced with a dangerous situation. It is a 'quick thinker' and was not cowed down by fear on seeing his big enemy. It immediately starts to compliment and praise the nightingale for his melodious voice and beautifying the earth with its music. At the same time the glow-worm is clever enough to argue about his own role in radiating light on a dark night. By his persuasive speech he is able to convince the nightingale that

he also has a right to live alongside the nightingale as they are both creations of God. He is an eloquent orator and that is why he is able to impress the nightingale. The glow-worm teaches us the value of communal harmony and encourages us to fight our battles on our own without infringing on the freedom of others.

Page No. 47

Vocabulary

A. Rhyme scheme of the poem - aa bb cc dd

6. THE THREE QUESTIONS

Page No. 48

Warm up - Sample answer

We are each of us responsible for ourselves. We are not old enough to take major decisions but we can take responsibility for our actions and behaviour. Sometimes, we think we have the right to do what we want. We must realize that we must face the consequences of our actions. It is good to consult our parents and elders when we need advice. However, we do not need to always expect others to tell us what to do; otherwise we will never learn to do things for ourselves and think for ourselves.

I would like to be remembered as a good human being, an achiever who cared for others, a person who put others ahead of myself, a person who contributed to society.

Every occupation has value in society. Each of us contributes. There is dignity in every job and vocation. Whatever we take up, we must be the best that we can and work towards it.

Page No. 53 and 54

Reading

A. Complete the following sentences in part A choosing the right answers given in the box in part B.

1. f. he would never fail in anything he might undertake.
2. h. time, people and occupation.

3. e. but these answers were so different that the king was not satisfied.
4. c. to help the king to act at the right time.
5. d. and follow it strictly.
6. b. to answer the three questions.
7. a. but the bleeding would not stop.
8. g. walking and digging the ground
9. i. we have any power.

B. Answer the following questions.

1. The first question of the king was what the right time was for every action. The next question was, who the most necessary people were. The third question was what was the most important thing to do.
2. Some of the wise men thought that to decide the right time to do any action, one must look into the future. Only magicians were able to do that and so they advised the king to go to a magician.
3. The king was not satisfied with the answers given by the wise men in his court. So he decided to consult a hermit who was well known for his wisdom.
4. The king unfastened the man's clothing, cleaned and washed the wound. He then covered the wound with his handkerchief. When the bleeding did not stop, he washed and re-bandaged the wound. He continued to dress the wound till the bleeding stopped completely. The king and the hermit carried the wounded man inside the hut and let him rest in the hut in the night. The king gave the man some water to drink.
5. The bearded man was the king's enemy. The king had executed his brother and taken away his property. So he had come to take revenge on the king and was hiding, waiting for the right opportunity to murder the king and take back his property.
6. The bearded man had come with the intention of killing the king, but the king had saved his life. So the man asked for forgiveness.
7. The king not only forgave him but also sent his servants and his own physicians to attend the

bearded man. He also promised to restore his property.

8. The message of the story is to live in the present moment instead of grumbling about the past and worrying about the future. We ought to consider every person we meet in the moment as important whether he is rich or poor.

C. Answer the following questions in a paragraph.

1. In Answer to the first question, the hermit said that the most important time in the world is "Now, it is the time when one has any power to act". Answer for the second question was that the most necessary person is the person one is with at the particular time. This is so because nobody knows what will happen in the future. The answer to the third question is that the most important work is to do good to the person we are with at that particular time, because we are all made and sent to this world for that purpose alone.
2. I liked the answer to the answer to the third question for it advises us to do good to others. This is our duty as a human being, to be good to one another and help those in need. It was the good acts of the king that saved him from death. If the king had gone away and not stayed back to help the hermit dig the beds, the bearded man would have attacked him. Next the king had saved the wounded man by cleaning and bandaging his wounds. This act of the king saved the life of the man and he made peace with the king.
3. The story tells us that we are sent to this world is to do good to others and help one another. But what we see in the present world is that human beings fight and kill each other for material gains even though we do not know what is going to happen in our life the very next minute. People go after the rich ignoring the poor completely. According to the answers to the three questions, if we are with a poor or weak person, that man is the most important person in our life at that time and what interaction we have with him is our

most important work. Whoever we are with, whether he is rich or poor at a given moment, that person matters the most to us. If all of us can develop such a tolerant attitude, the world would be a better place to live in.

Page No. 55

Vocabulary

Analogy

A. Choose the right answer from the words given below:

1. snake: reptile
2. scissors: cut
3. aroma: nose
4. bedroom: sleep
5. carrot: vegetable
6. tennis: court
7. referee: football
8. tired: exhausted
9. movie-star: acting
10. bat: ball

B. Choose the correct answer.

1. client
2. sweeping
3. pharmacy
4. maroon
5. Zoology
6. despair

Page No. 55

Speaking

Questions the students can discuss to make the world a better place.

1. How can we prevent pollution?
2. How can we make children safe?
3. How can we preserve trees?
4. How to make the people understand that all men are equal?
5. How to protect animals?

6. How to make people aware of their responsibilities?
7. How can we make the world a better place to live for our children?
8. How can we promote world peace?

7. JAI HO

Page No. 56

Warm up

Seeking a dream or a goal

Urging myself to stay at the task

Courage and confidence by my side

Certainty of success assured.

Enthusiastic pursuit and dedicated commitment

Steadiness of spirit in the face of failure

Success then is mine, and yours, my friend.

Page No. 60 and 61

Reading

A. Choose the right answers from Group B and Group A.

1. money, power and fame.
2. power for a politician, fame for an actor, money for a business man
3. planning, execution, and luck
4. growth we desire and peace of mind
5. lot of motivation and determination
6. possibility of incurring misfortune
7. the most successful President of the US
8. knows to overcome problems and find solutions
9. managing both yourself and time
10. No one is born a winner, all of us learn how to win

B. Answer the following questions in a sentence or two.

1. Your success depends on your determination, the hard work and effort that you put in and your perseverance.

2. There is a right way to do everything and you have to follow certain rules with determination to be successful.
3. When the first student said to the master that he would go into the world and look for success and prosperity, the teacher blessed him and gave him a bag full of gold coins. The second student said that he would go into the world and achieve success and prosperity. The teacher gave him only one silver coin. When the assistant asked for an explanation, the teacher replied that the man who was going to look for success is unlikely to find it, because he is dependent on external sources. The man who is going to achieve success, believes in himself and so he does not need any gold.
4. Successful people have faith in themselves. This belief helps them during failures and encourages them to push themselves to succeed.
5. We should not get discouraged when we fail. We must take lessons from our failures. Focusing only on success, we must put more efforts and go forward confidently.
6. According to Swami Vivekananda, once we take up an idea, we have to think of it, dream of it and live on that idea. Our whole life should revolve around it and our brain, muscles and every part of our body should be full of that idea.
7. Change is a continuous and multidimensional process. Change helps us to grow in the way we want and brings us peace of mind and pleasure.
8. Negative force is discouraging for a child. It develops a strong resistance in the child, restricting his interest in learning and growing.
9. Time is the most valuable resource. If you know how much time is required for each activity, you can save yourself from wasting time uselessly.

C. Answer the following questions in 100 words.

1. Success means different things to different people, according to their interests and goals. Each person should have his or her own idea of success rather than blindly follow someone else's foot- steps. Some may want to be successful in politics, some others in business

while a few others in academics or arts. It all depends on what gives them happiness, contentment and motivation. True success is understanding our dreams and working joyfully to achieve them. Our success should give us satisfaction, positive feelings and pride in what we have achieved. Many people work to earn their living and appear to be very successful, but they are not always happy, because their real interest lay somewhere else. That is why sometimes we see them pursuing certain hobbies during their free time.

2. I have a great passion for dancing and I want to become a dancer. I have been learning dance from childhood and my parents have always encouraged me. Dance transports me into a world of total bliss and I forget myself when I dance. I definitely want to take a basic academic degree and then totally involve myself to learn dance. Dance is a medium through which you can communicate without words. I want to be known as a good dancer. I know that I may not be able to earn money like some other professions, but I am happiest when I dance. To achieve any dream one has to work hard with determination and I am already preparing myself for the rigorous training and discipline I will have to go through to perfect my dancing.

Page No. 63 – 64

Vocabulary

A. Using suitable prefixes and suffixes given in the box, form new words from the root words given below.

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. admission | 7. foretell |
| 2. antisocial | 8. illegal |
| 3. discomfort | 9. enable |
| 4. heroic | 10. ambitious |
| 5. supernatural | 11. foolish |
| 6. hopeful | 12. confident |

B. Syllabify the following words.

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. cel/e/bra/tion | 7. but/ter |
| 2. li/brar/y | 8. o/be/di/ent |
| 3. in/vis/i/ble | 9. per/son/al/i/ty |
| 4. po/ta/to | 10. ap/pre/ci/ate |
| 5. po/lice/man | 11. re/frig/er/a/tor |
| 6. al/pha/be/ti/cal | 12. un/for/get/ta/ble |

Page No. 65 to 68

Grammar

A. Fill in the blanks using the correct preposition.

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. at | 3. on | 5. on | 7. in |
| 2. at | 4. in | 6. at | 8. in |

Modal Verbs

B. Fill in the blanks using, 'would you' or 'could you'

1. Would you like some coffee?
2. Would you please speak to the Headmaster for my certificate?
3. Could you please open the window?
4. Would you mind going to the backbench?
5. Could you please bring some water for me?
6. Could you pass me the salt?

C. Use the phrases, 'could you' or 'would you' in the following situations.

1. Sir, could you please tell me the directions to Hotel Marina?
2. Would you let me borrow your car?
3. Would you please allow me to exchange this shirt for another?
4. Could you please open the window?
5. Would you be a volunteer to help with the Annual Day function?

Listening

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

1. The young boy wanted to know from Socrates, the secret to success.
2. Socrates asked the boy to meet him near the river, the next morning.
3. They went a little deep, till the water got up to their necks.
4. Socrates ducked the boy into the water.
5. Though the boy struggled to get out of the water, he could not, because Socrates was strong and kept the boy under water until he started turning blue.
6. The boy felt suffocated and gasped for a breath of air.
7. Socrates asked the boy what questions came most to his head when it was under water.
8. When you have a burning desire to achieve success, you will get it. It means that you will work hard with full dedication and determination to achieve it. There is no other secret to success.

Writing

A. Developing hints

1. The old Woman and the Doctor

Once there lived an old woman who became ill and began to lose her eyesight. She became almost blind. Worried she went to a doctor who promised that he would cure her, but he demanded a very large fee. She agreed to pay if she got back her eyesight. She would pay him nothing if he did not restore her eyesight.

The doctor began his treatment. He would visit her daily to see how the lady was getting on. The woman had a lot of valuable and beautiful things in her house. The doctor would steal one item or the other when he came to visit her. It might be a clock or a flower vase one day, paintings or even pieces of furniture another day. When he had finished taking away everything in the

woman's house, he declared that the treatment was over. He demanded his fee.

When the old woman saw her house empty, she refused to pay the money. The doctor sued her and she was summoned to the court. When the judge questioned her she said, "Yes, I had agreed to pay him his fees if he cured me. But if he failed I would pay him nothing. When he began treatment I could at least see my furniture and other items in my house, now I cannot see anything. He has made me totally blind. Why should I pay him?"

The Judge understood what she meant and sent her home. The doctor was punished and sent to jail.

Moral of the story is that greed makes you lose everything.

2. Akbar and Birbal

Birbal lived in the court of the famous Emperor Akbar. He was very intelligent and witty and Akbar was very fond of him. He always praised Birbal and the other courtiers became jealous of him. They decided to test Birbal's wisdom.

After much discussion they finally chose one question to ask. "We'll ask him how many crows there are in Agra." The courtiers were overjoyed that they have found a question that is very difficult.

They went to the court and requested the king to allow them to test Birbal. Akbar was very excited to know how Birbal will tackle this question and so he agreed. When Birbal came to the court, a courtier asked him. "Birbal, you claim to be very intelligent. I have an interesting question for you. Could you please tell me how many crows are there in Agra?"

Birbal asked for a week to count and calculate. Akbar allowed Birbal to have a week's time. The courtiers were watching every action of Birbal. They saw Birbal coming to the terrace and counting the crows in the sky.

A week passed and the time came for Birbal to answer the question. The courtiers were sure that Birbal would fail the test. Akbar watched with interest. "Birbal, have you got the answer?" asked Akbar.

Birbal smiled and said, "The number of crows in Agra is 156757."

"How can you be so sure of that?" asked the courtier.

"You can go and check if you have any doubt." Said Birbal coolly.

Akbar laughed, impressed by his wit and wisdom. The courtiers too realized their mistake.

The moral is that we must not make fun of any one.

3. The Wood Cutter and the Axe

Once there lived a wood-cutter in a small village. He was very honest and hardworking. Every day he would go to the forest to cut trees. He sold the wood and with that money, lived a simple life..

One day while cutting the trees near a river, his axe fell into the river.. The river was very deep and he did not know how to get it back. He was very upset, because he had no means to earn his living. He had only one axe. He prayed to God to help him. Suddenly an angel appeared and asked, "Why are you crying, my son?" The wood-cutter told her about the axe and requested her to get it back.

The angel put her hand into the water and brought out a golden axe. "Is this your axe?" The wood-cutter looked at the axe and said, "No".

"Are you sure? Look again, son" the angel said again.

"No, this is not mine." said the wood cutter.

The angel put her hand again into the water and picked up a silver axe. The wood cutter again shook his head. "NO, This Is not mine"

Finally the angel brought out an iron axe and asked, "Is this your axe?"

The wood cutter smiled and said, "Yes, this is mine. Thank you" He was very happy.

The angel appreciating his honesty gave him all the three axes as a reward."

The moral of the story is that honesty is the best policy.

B. What according to you is success. Use some of the thoughts that you have just read in the lesson to write 10 points

Success to me is

1. Achieving what I set out to achieve.
2. Being able to do what I am passionate about.
3. Being courageous in the face of failures.
4. Learning from my mistakes and still going forward with confidence.
5. Taking a right step in the right direction
6. Being able to keep my mental balance in any situation.
7. Being able to change according to the times.
8. Being able to trust my own wisdom and judgment.
9. Managing my time and myself in a disciplined manner
10. Realizing that my success depends on me alone.

8. IF

Page No. 69

Warm up

Sticking by what you believe in and not judging what others think.

Not giving in to hate, even if it is at my door step.

Rebuilding my life when things fall apart and never complain about the loss.

Associating with people in high places and yet maintaining the gift of the common touch.

Not wasting time, neither procrastinating.

Page No. 72

Reading

A. Answer the following questions.

1. We must keep our cool and keep a composed state of mind.
2. The poet says that we should wait patiently for the right time. People may tell lies against

us, but we should never lie. People may hate us, but we should never hate others. When we cultivate all these good qualities there is another problem. People will hate us for being too good or being too wise. We live in a society which does not appreciate people who are too good or wise. So we have to look neither too good nor wise.

3.
 - a. The poet values dreams, but he advises us not to become slaves of our dreams.
 - b. It would be foolish to make dreams our master. It would make a person idle. He would be always dreaming and not working hard to make his dreams real.
 - c. If one made thoughts the sole aim of one's life, one would never achieve greatness or prosperity. He would always go on thinking without converting them into actions.
 - d. 'Triumph and disaster' are the two imposters, referred to in the poem. One should deal with them in the same way. One should not be overjoyed by triumph or feel depressed by defeat. One should deal with success and failures with a calm indifference.
4.
 - a. The dishonest people can break our mental strength by twisting our words. Our true and virtuous words would be projected before people as lies in such a way that they would believe them. They would then use them against us.
 - b. When faced with failure and disaster, a man feels heart-broken, but one must never give-up. We must have the courage to bear the pain of losing everything. The poet calls our broken dreams and desires as 'worn-out tools'. We must not give them up, instead develop within us a power so that we can begin again from scratch.
5. It is natural for a man to feel depressed, when faced with failure. According to the poet, one must realize that success and failure are not permanent. We are sure to encounter failures in our journey of life, but we must never give-up. Failure should not prevent us from facing challenges. We must build up our confidence and motivate ourselves to start all over again.

6. There will be problems in any difficult situation. We should be able to think clearly in order to sort out our problems. If we are upset and worried, our mind will not function smoothly. Only a calm and quiet mind will be able to analyse the situation and offer solution. So it is very important to be calm in a difficult situation to strengthen our own morale.
7. According to the poet, a person must have the will to survive. The power of will is immense. Even when we have lost everything, if a man is determined, he can force his heart, every nerve and sinew in his body to serve him. His will power is the key to success. It will ensure his dedication and hard work and enable him to achieve his goal.
8. We must not let our success overpower us. People become arrogant when they achieve success and earn wealth. We must be modest in spite of our achievements. It would do us good to remember that success and failure are not permanent. If we can maintain balance and self-control in all aspects of life, we would be able to be humble and caring towards the weaker sections of society.

B. The poem contains a multitude of characteristics deemed essential to the ideal man. Explain in detail.

An ideal man should remain calm and cool in difficult situations. He must have faith in his own ability. Being truthful in any circumstance is a great virtue. He should not have hateful feelings towards any one. At the same time, he should not be arrogant of his good qualities. An ideal person will be wise to treat 'Triumph and Disaster' in the same way. He will not be overjoyed with success or depressed when faced with failure. Possessing mental strength to deal with any situation is important. People will twist his words and picture him as a liar and make others point their fingers at him. It will not bother an ideal man. He will be determined and courageous to begin all over again even when all his dreams lay broken. He will continue to work hard with a positive attitude. An ideal man should stay in touch with all sections of the society, the rich as well as the poor. He must remember to behave well with friend and foe so that no body holds a grudge against him.

Realizing the value of time and managing it wisely will help him to be successful in life.

C. Do you think the poem “If” is relevant in today’s world? Justify.

Rudyard Kipling’s poem ‘If’ talks about the qualities that an ideal man should have, because it will help him to face any situation in his life bravely. These qualities are universal. This was true centuries ago and will remain true for ever. So it is relevant irrespective of time, period, place or people.

In today’s world many young people are demoralized due to the tough competition and economic slow-down and pressures in all aspects. This poem is very much relevant in boosting their morale. This poem will make them realize that success and failure are part and parcel of life and that one should not feel ashamed or crushed under failure.

What is important is not to give up, but rise again with more energy. The self-belief, power of will, mental strength, being calm, dream – all these points will help the present day youth to face the struggles with confidence.

Page No. 72 and 73

Vocabulary

A. Use the following phrases in sentences of your own.

1. She kept her head under pressure and went on to win the game.
2. The teachers have been kind enough to make allowances for Jenny this semester after her mother’s sudden death.
3. I spoke the truth, but the truth was twisted by knaves to malign me.
4. Use time wisely, because one hour consists of sixty unforgiving minutes which will not come back.
5. However successful and rich you may become, you must never lose the common touch.

B. Complete the binomial pairs.

1. checks and balances
2. good and bad

3. null and void
4. rise and fall
5. nuts and spices
6. cease and desist
7. big and small
8. loud and clear
9. far and wide
10. body and soul

9. INDRA NOOYI

Page No. 74

Warm up

Use ideas from the answers of lessons 7 and 8

Page No. 78 – 80

Reading

A. Choose the correct answers from the options.

1. Madras Christian College
2. Management
3. 1994
4. Forbes magazine
5. Padma Bhushan

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. the most powerful business woman in the world
2. Iron Lady
3. adversity
4. be humble and be genuine
5. family life
6. you have to improve yourself

C. Who said these words?

1. Mr. Schultz, The Chairman, President and CEO of Starbucks Coffee Co
2. Enrico, Indra Nooyi’s mentor.
3. Indra Nooyi

4. Indra Nooyi
5. The professor of Indra Nooyi

D. Answer the following.

1. According to Mr. Schultz, Indra has a sharp strategic mind, great market insight and humanitarian qualities. She is always willing to do the right thing for her employees and consumers. She is a good leader who has the determination to stand up against tough competition.
2. Indra would be sometimes seen walking barefoot in the office and even singing in the halls.
3. In spite of her high position and busy schedule, she looked after her children's affairs personally. Whenever her nine year old daughter wanted to be with her, she would let her come to her office and do her homework sitting there. Her receptionist was trained to handle her children's queries and monitor their schedule when Indra had to travel on work.
4. The mother would challenge the daughters to explain what they would do if they were elected President, Chief Minister or Prime Minister. Her question was, "What will you do to change the world?" Every day they had to play a different leader. Each of them had to give a speech and she would decide who she was going to vote for. The winner of the debate then signed a piece of paper that stated that she had become the world leader of that day. Indra and her sister enjoyed the game.
5. This game taught Indra about possibilities and opportunities and even more, about responsibilities. The lessons learnt in childhood gave her a new direction - Performance with a purpose."
6. Her grandfather would assign her a task, but if she was not able to do it as he had wanted, he would make her write, "I will not make excuses two hundred times."
7. For her first interview, Indra wanted to wear a western outfit. Since she was not comfortable with a western formal outfit, she bought a pair of trousers that reached her ankles. She failed in her interview and she turned to her professor for help. The professor asked her

what she would have worn if she was in India. She replied that she would have worn a sari. Her professor then advised her not to copy others, but be genuine. People would respect her more.

8. Indra can be a hard task master, but at the same time she is considerate and jovial with the employees, when necessary.
9. It is not possible for any human being to know all the answers for everything. If you do not know the answer to a problem, you should be humble enough to admit it. You should not pretend that you know everything. It is better to ask for help and guidance.
10. Competence
Confidence
Communication skills
Compass pointed to your north to your true values
Compassion

E. Answer the following in about 100 words.

1. a. Competence – You have the knowledge and skill to do a task or a job effectively.
- b. Confidence means feeling sure of yourself, having faith in your abilities. Confidence does not mean feeling superior to others. It is just that you know you are capable. If we are confident, we will have the courage to move forward with people and make full use of our opportunities.
- c. Communication skills – Being able to communicate is the most important of all life skills. It enables us to pass information to other people and understand what is said to us.
- d. Compass pointed north to your true values. – Just as a magnetic compass points towards the north, your true values will take you in the right direction. Your values give you meaning, purpose and direction in your life. Use your values and principles to build your own life's compass.
- e. Compassion – Compassion means to empathise with someone who is suffering. A compassionate person tries to reduce the suffering of others. He can understand the

physical, mental and emotional state of a person. It motivates people to go out of their way to help a person in distress.

Page No. 80

Vocabulary

A. Write either the verb or the adjectival forms of nouns.

1. acquire - verb
2. contribute - verb
3. manage - verb
4. competent - adjective
5. compete - verb
6. establish - verb
7. sustain - verb
8. adverse - adjective

B. Idioms – Discuss the following idiomatic expressions/phrase

1. Wear your own shoes – don't copy others. Be your natural self.
2. World class leader – someone who has been recognized internationally
3. School of hard knocks – education one gets from life's tough and unpleasant experiences.
4. What keeps her up at night – What keeps her awake at night thinking
5. Iron Lady – strong-willed woman

Activity

Encourage students to browse the internet.

10. VIRTUAL CULTURE TOURS - Section A

Page No. 83

Warm up

Write the correct name of the dance form from the choices given below. Also write a line about the dance.

1. The hojagiri dancers from Tripura are wearing a traditional costume with heavy jewellery. One of them balances a pot on her head. It is performed by women and young girls.

2. Puliattam dancers of Tamilnadu have worn tiger masks, painted their bodies and tied bells around their hips. The dancers mimic the movements of the majestic tigers.
3. The Bhavai dancer, in a colourful costume, is balancing three large earthen pots on their heads. This dance is performed by both male and female dancers.

Page No. 88

Reading

A. Match the following.

1. Cham - a ritualistic dance form performed by Buddhist monks
2. Chhau - dance from Eastern India
3. Theyyam - human appears powerful and ominous as God
4. Kathakali - dancers use only face painting
5. Therukoothu - a street dance from Tamilnadu

B. Answer the following questions in a sentence or two.

1. A blog is the short form of weblog, which can be an online diary of a person.
2. The Saraikela Chhau is performed in Jharkhand.
3. The Mayurbhanj Chhau dancers are in sarees and dhotis and do not wear masks or elaborate head gear.
4. Assamese masks are crafted from bamboo and cloth.
5. Some people believe that the Theyyam mask is endowed with magical powers and that it brings them closer to God.
6. Only evil characters wear masks in Krishnattam.

C. Answer the following questions in a few sentences.

1. The Cham performed by Buddhist monks teaches compassion and respect for all living things.
2. Masks hide your face, but reveal what kind of character is performing on stage.
3. The Assamese folk dance Mukra bhaona is

similar to the ritualistic Theyyam danced in Kerala. In these dances, the human is transformed into a God with the help of the mask.

4. The masked dancers wear elaborate head gear and carry swords or bows in their hands.
5. The Kali nach is performed in West Bengal, in honour of Goddess Kali. The performer wears a mask and dances with a sword, making prophecies. This shows how our dances are connected to our deepest faith and beliefs.
6. The masks used here may have bulging eyes, protruding noses and tongues jutting out of the mouth. The features are enhanced to portray fear and create a fantasy.

D. Answer the following questions in a paragraph.

1. Cham, a ritualistic dance form. It is performed by Buddhist monks as a part of monastery festivals. People from several towns and villages gather in large numbers outside the monastery and watch the monks appear from inside the monastery in impressive costumes. Their faces are covered in masks of animals, birds or mythical characters. They sway rhythmically and perform in front of the monastery. The dance teaches compassion and respect for all living things. It is indeed, a religious dance.
2. The dances are performed in different states of India; Saraikela Chhau, in Jharkhand, Mayurbhanj Chhau in Odisha and Purulia Chhau in (West Bengal), the last of which is on UNESCO's heritage list of dances. The Saraikela Chhau dancers wear beautiful masks of good and evil characters, while the Purulia Chhau dancers wear elaborate head gear and carry swords or bows in their hands. The Mayurbhanj Chhau dancers are in sarees and dhotis and do not wear masks. All the dances tell us about how evil is defeated by the divine.
3. Kathakali dance uses only face painting. Green is used for the good characters such as the Pandavas, while green streaked with red is used for the evil characters such as the Kauravas. Demons and ghosts are painted black. In Krishnattam, only the evil characters wear masks. The mask of the theyyam dancer

is supposed to have magical powers and people interact with these dancers.

Page No. 89

Vocabulary

A. Fill in the blanks with the right word from the box.

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1. ominous | 4. accuracy |
| 2. enhanced | 5. renowned |
| 3. escorted | 6. vantage |

B. Add prefixes to form opposites.

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. disbelief | 4. unimpressive |
| 2. disrespect | 5. ineffective |
| 3. dissimilar | 6. inglorious |

C. Circle the words that describe movements made in a dance.

sway, whirl, twirl, gyrate, prance, twist, jive

Page No. 89

Grammar

A. Combine the following sentences using coordinating conjunctions.

1. He is rich but he is very miserly.
2. We can start the meeting or wait for everyone to come.
3. Susheel is upset, so does not wish to speak to anyone.
4. Don't speak loudly or you will wake up the baby.
5. The tribal people protested against the cutting of trees, but the government

B. Circle the subordinating conjunction and identify it.

1. if - used in adverb clause of condition
2. wherever - used in adverb clause of place
3. while - used in adverb clause of time
4. though - used in adverb clause of concession
5. because - used in adverb clause of reason

C. Fill in the blanks with the missing correlative conjunction.

- | | | |
|-------------|-----------|---------|
| 1. nor | 3. either | 5. than |
| 2. not only | 4. both | |

Page No. 92

Listening

1. Joseph Lister, a surgeon from Britain, was among the first to identify that the wounds on his patient's bodies were infected by tiny organisms called bacteria.
2. Respiratory droplets carried bacteria from the doctors to the wounds of their patients.
3. A team of doctors in Poland conducted experiments on infection.
4. The head of this team began to wear face masks in the operating rooms, to cover his nose, mouth and beard, and prevent infection
5. By 1923, most surgeons wore masks during operations.

Writing

Monday, 16th March 2020

Today something unbelievable happened! Mother switched on the television to watch the news and started to sip her hot coffee. I was looking for my English notebook everywhere. All of a sudden, mother called all of us to come and listen to the news. I stared sleepily at the screen, as my sister and father came into the living room.

"Oh this is good news, we have a test today," said my sister. I was also excited to think that we were having a holiday

"Let me call your school," said father. After he spoke to someone at school, he confirmed that not only did we not have to go to school that day, but the holiday was for a whole week. On account of the corona virus! My sister and I could not stop smiling. Whatever be the reason, we were delighted. Mother just looked at us seriously and said, "So what if school is closed. Sit down, and study, as per your timetable."

Tuesday, 14th April, 2020

Schools have not reopened yet! At first my sister and I were thrilled with all the free time we had.

But now we miss school. Anyway, school was easier than following my mother's timetable for study.

But now we have another thing to worry about. Our school is going to conduct online classes. And there is only one smart phone in our house. We discussed about how both of us could attend classes. Both our parents work from home and they talk a lot on the phone. How are we going to concentrate on our classes. The house has become very noisy.

Friday, 15th May 2020

The good news is that both my sister and I got promoted. We did not even write our exams. We even got our new books by post. But it doesn't feel like holidays at all. We have to be careful and stay at home all the time. We are so bored of watching television. I also don't like talking to my friends when my sister is always listening in.

I learnt how to make tea and prepare it at five in the evening everyday. My parents are always working at home. My mother was very exhausted and my father prepared dinner for us.

Tuesday, 15th September 2020

We waited and waited for school to reopen. But all schools are still closed. Wonder when they will and when we will start going to school...

GOD'S OWN BOATMEN - Section B

Page No. 93

Warm up

This is the annual boat race held in Kerala.

Page No. 94

Reading

A. Speak about the following.

1. Pooradam Thirunal Devanarayana was the king who wanted to install an idol of Lord Krishna in a temple in Ambalapuzha. The idol had to be carried to the temple by boat. The king was very pleased to see how people from the Christian community provided shelter to his men rest during the night and helped to carry the idol safely to the temple. So, he ordered them to celebrate their friendship with a water carnival that would be conducted every year.

2. Mappillaserry Itty Thomman was the Christian subject of the king Pooradam Thirunal Devanarayana. When he saw that the king's men had to carry the auspicious idol of Lord Krishna on a boat, he let them rest in his place, and escorted them safely till they reached the temple in Ambalapuzha.
3. The race starts in the morning, and people watch in large numbers from the banks of the river. Multiple cameras capture the movement of the boats accurately. This ensures that all disputes about who won the race is settled without any doubt.

B. Narrate what you have read about the boat race to a partner.

The boat race commemorates the installation of the deity of Lord Krishna in the Ambalapuzha temple. In a way it is also a celebration of communal harmony in Kerala because the king who saw how Christians from Champarankulam helped his soldiers to get the idol safely to the temple, announced the celebration of an annual water carnival in this village.

People gather around the river and find a vantage point to watch the race. High tech cameras are used to finalize who won the race. The boats are very long and can hold up to a hundred rowers. Every village owns one such boat which used to transport soldiers during times of war. People love these races so much that they do not mind if they get wet in the rains during the race.

Page No. 94 – 95

Vocabulary

A. Choose the answer from the options, that mean the same as the highlighted phrases.

1. serene
2. vantage point
3. communal harmony
4. adjoining
5. charged with enthusiasm

B. Find a single word from the text for the phrases given below.

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| 1. drizzle | 4. carnival |
| 2. unique | 5. renowned |
| 3. auspicious | |

C. Fill in the blanks with the correct word.

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. late, lately | 5. it's, its |
| 2. nearby, near | 6. elicit, illicit |
| 3. some time, sometimes | 7. proceed, precede |
| 4. sound, noise | 8. council, counsel |

Page No. 96

Speaking

Write a dialogue between yourself and this spectator.

- You: Hello! May I ask you a few questions about your experience at the boat race for my video?
- Spectator: Sure! This is a great race to watch.
- You: Is this your first time at the boat race?
- Spectator: No, I attend the boat race with my family every year.
- You: Wow! At what time did you come here?
- Spectator: We got up at five, got ready and reached this spot at six this morning. We are so excited.
- You: Which is the best part of the race?
- Spectator: When the race starts, it is very thrilling. Then, as each boat passes us, we cheer. And towards the end, it is great to see the teams compete to reach the end.
- You: Have you seen disputes arise during the race?
- Spectator: Oh, yes. Last year, two of the boats finished so close to each other that it was impossible to say which one had crossed the end line first. There was a lot of argument. The judges checked the cameras carefully and found that one of the boats had beaten the other by just 30 seconds.

11. AFRICA, MY AFRICA

Page No. 97

Warm up

A. The Africa Quiz

1. The dark continent
2. South Africa, Egypt, Kenya
3. The Red Sea
4. Kilimanjaro
5. The Sahara Desert

B. Identify the tribe and share what you know about them.

The people in the picture belong to the Maasai tribe. Most of the tribesmen wear the colour red. It symbolises their culture and they believe that it frightens lions. They are among the tallest people in the world and they depend on cattle for their food. They are also renowned for their music and dance.

Page No. 99 and 100

Reading

A. Read the lines below and explain the words in them.

1. a. He describes it as black blood not because the colour of blood is black. It is because the blood and sweat of black people has been shed to benefit others.
b. The field is irrigated by black persons enslaved by others. This is why the poet accuses those who exploited them.
2. a. The labourer on the field has to bend his back most of the time.
b. The back of the labourer is described as unbent because only his back is bent, and not his spirit. He retains his pride in spite of his misfortune.
3. a. The back has scars that are red in colour because the slave owners whipped the slaves to make them work without stopping.
b. His back trembles with pain as well as some strong emotion such as anger.

B. Match the lines with the emotion it expresses.

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| 1. longing | 4. anger |
| 2. pride | 5. frustration |
| 3. determination | |

C. Identify the poetic device used by the poet in the lines given below.

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Alliteration | 3. Consonance |
| 2. Personification | 4. Alliteration |

A. Remove a part of the word to form the clipped word.

- | | |
|---------|-----------|
| 1. pop | 4. fan |
| 2. exam | 5. zoo |
| 3. memo | 6. stereo |

B. Write the clipped form of the following words.

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. photo | 4. copter |
| 2. ad | 5. vet |
| 3. dorm | |

C. Write the expanded form of the clipped words.

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. perambulator | 3. submarine |
| 2. spectacles | 4. laboratory |

Page No. 101

Writing

Write a paragraph about the physical and mental suffering of the African described in the poem.

The people of Africa were captured and made to work as slaves to colonists. They were beaten cruelly if they did not obey their captors. Their backs were covered in blood from the beating. Their backs were always bent doing hard labour under the hot sun. They suffer pain as well as anger and humiliation. But, the spirit of the black man was not broken. In the eyes of the poet, his ancestors from Africa are wise and great and he wants them to be determined and get back their original glory.

12. PRIDE GOETH BEFORE A FALL

Page No. 102

Warm up

Let's write a poem on something we are afraid of.

A rat is something I fear

If it is there, I would never go near.

What shall I do, if it comes here?

Just scream aloud for all to hear.

Page No. 105

Reading

A. Choose the best answer from the options given below.

1. Their success made them smug
2. Put his plan of escape into action
3. To tie the hands and feet of the robbers.
4. Ten in the code language used by traders.

B. Circle the lines in the lesson that mean the tell you the following:

1. The merchants were rich
They were "returning home with a great deal of money"
2. The merchants had a good sense of rhythm
"A song is always sung by the leader tow hich the rest keep tiem with hands and feet."
3. The robbers did not understand the plan of the leader
The robbers "thought that the leader was merely singing a song as usual."
4. The leader sang the song more than twice.
"Meanwhile, the song was sung a third time."
5. Much later, the merchants found this experience to be funny.
"They often amused their friends and relatives by relaying their adventures."

C. Answer the questions in a few sentences.

1. The merchants were returning home with a great deal of money that they had earned by

selling cloth from a faraway place. They had to cross a dense forest to reach their village. Three notorious robbers stopped them with dangerous weapons and robbed them.

2. The merchants used a code language when they traded to prevent the purchaser from knowing what numbers they were saying. It was a simple code by which they said the numbers spelled backwards. They used 'enty' for ten, 'eno' for one and 'erith' for three.
3. They became over confident and did not think that the merchants were ten in number. They relaxed, laid down their weapons and sat down while all the merchants were dancing. This way, they made it easy for the merchants to attack them.
4. The leader conveyed to the other merchants that they were ten men while the robbers were only three in number. If three of them pounced on one robber, nine of them could hold all three down, while the tenth could tie up their hands and feet. This was secret message in the song of the leader.

Page No. 106 – 107

Vocabulary

A. Name the weapons correctly.

Row 1 Left to Right

boomerang, axe, cudgel, dart

Row 2 Left to Right

catapult, rapier, rifle, sickle

B. Match the words with their synonyms.

- | | |
|------------|----------|
| 1. got | 4. grand |
| 2. started | 5. kings |
| 3. just | 6. know |

C. Read what these idioms mean and answer the questions related to them.

(the answers here are examples, they need not be the same)

1. Once I called teacher accidentally by name.
2. Sometimes people bend over backwards to impress their managers at work.

3. When we moved to the city, we had so many expenses and our parents decided to cut corners.
4. My friend is very short tempered. Teasing her is like playing with fire.
5. My family has no plans to hit the road. They are not fond of vacations.

D. Find out what these idioms mean.

1. **couch potato:** someone who sits in front of the television the whole day
2. **cash cow:** a business which gives a steady income during its life time
3. **horse play:** rough style of playing
4. **can of worms:** a complicated, unpleasant thing which most people do not talk about.
5. rotten apple: a corrupt person
6. **door mat:** a person who allows others to ill treat them

Food idioms

1. It is not easy for workers to bring home some bread and butter during Covid.
2. My friend butters up teachers.
3. My parents do not think of any of my friends as a bad egg.
4. That political leader is the big cheese in my locality.
5. Sitting at home all day is not my cup of tea.
6. My friend is 'all fun and life', in a nutshell.
7. Typing fast is a piece of cake for me.
8. I can surely keep a secret. I do not usually spill the beans.
9. Cycling near the beach can spice things up in my life.
10. It is wrong to egg someone to fight with his friends.

Page No. 109

Grammar

A. Identify the sentence patterns.

- | | | |
|--------|--------|-----------|
| 1. SVA | 3. SV | 5. SVIODO |
| 2. SVO | 4. SVC | 6. SVOC |

B. Write sentences of your own in the following sentence patterns.

1. I wrote a letter yesterday.
2. In London, the weather is unpredictable
3. The government gave her a medal.
4. The clock ticked.
5. She polished her shoes clean.

13. JESSICA AND JILLUMOL

Page No. 110

Warm up

1. The first picture is that of a ramp. This helps people who use a wheel chair or have visual impairment climb without difficulty.
2. Braille is a form of writing which can be read by people who cannot see.
3. A guide dog is trained to help a visually disabled person to walk in the street. It guides him to cross roads and walk among other people in the street.

Page No. 112 and 113

Reading

A. Choose the best answer from the options given below.

1. She wanted to touch the things she worked with.'
2. She could fly a plane with her feet.
3. She enjoyed the attention of her friends and her teachers.
4. She paints with just her feet and mouth.
5. In modifying a car for her to drive with her legs.

B. Answer in a few sentences.

1. When she was born, doctors told her parents that she would always be dependent on them because she was born without hands. But by the age of three, Jessica started to eat and do her daily chores with her feet.
2. Jessica became the first female to fly with her feet and the first armless black belt in Taekwando. She can drive a car, play a piano, change her clothes and even wear her contact lens with her feet.
3. Jessica married Patrick Chamberlain whom she met at her martial arts class as an instructor.
4. The nuns who taught Jilumol identified her interest in drawing. Holding colour pencils with her feet, she enjoyed moving them across paper forming curves and lines at the back of her notebook.
5. Jilumol wants to drive a car and move around independently like all the working women around her. She aspires to be a role model for people with disabilities.

C. Answer in a paragraph.

1. Although she was born without two hands, Jessica started do her daily chores with her feet. As she grew up into a young woman, she learnt to play the piano, type on the computer, and drive a car. She also got her pilot's license and became the first woman to fly a plane with her feet. She also became a black belt in Taekwando.
2. Jilumol was born with the same disability as Jessica as well as the spirit to manage with her feet. Learning to draw at school, she continued training under Benny Varghese. She became a Foot and Mouth Painting artist and a graphic designer in a private company. However, when she wanted to drive around as an independent woman, the law did not permit her. She fought and won the case at the high court, and learnt to drive in the modified car donated to her by Lions Club. Still the officials would not issue a license to her.

In this way, her struggles are different from those of Jessica.

Vocabulary**A. Answer in a sentence using the news words you have learnt in this lesson.**

(answers can vary)

1. I have seen the actor Sudha Chandran who uses a prosthetic limb.
2. My friend Ramesh possesses a pet dog called Rocky.
3. Completion of a project is an evidence of a student's hard work.
4. I am skeptical about going out when it rains.
5. I rarely help my mother with her daily chores.
6. I aspire to own a beautiful new bicycle when I grow up.

B. Add the suffix 'less' and find out what it means.

heartless – unkind

clueless – someone suspects nothing

powerless – a person who has no power over others

motionless – not moving

flavourless – food with no flavour, not tasty

C. Fill in the blanks with a suitable idiom.

1. nest egg
2. dropped like flies
3. raining cats and dogs
4. rat race
5. wild goose chase
6. cat nap
7. pig out
8. take the bull by the horns
9. chickened out
10. smelt a rat

D. Fill in the blanks using the suitable idioms.

1. pulls someone's leg
2. an old hand

3. cold feet
4. think on your feet
5. Achilles' heel
6. break a leg
7. cost an arm and a leg
8. all ears

Page No. 118

Grammar

A. Change these sentences into reported speech.

1. The little girl exclaimed that it was a lovely kitten.
2. Her training manager told Sonal that she would have a new Manager from that day.
3. The teacher asked Vinay why he needed so many people in his group.
4. I asked my friend if it was her new phone.
5. Kunal told his manager that that salary was not good enough to feed his large family.
6. The teacher advised his students to understand the importance of good hygiene.
7. The leader instructed his team members to have two extra masks in their bags when they entered a polluted area.
8. My uncle asked my brother when his school reopened.

B. Change these sentences into direct speech.

1. "Be responsible," said the father to his daughter.
2. "Why have you come late to school today?" said the teacher to the girl.
3. "How noisy you are!" said the student to his friends.
4. "Will you take me to the park today?" said the little girl to her mother.
5. "Every room will be cleaned this evening." said the janitor to me.

6. "Do not join the sales meeting." Said my manager to me.
7. "How tired I am at the end of a day's work!" said my mother.
8. "Check with me about my availability." you said to me.

Page No. 119

A. Identify if the sentence below is Type 1, Type 2 or Type 3

- | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. Type 1 | 3. Type 1 | 5. Type 2 |
| 2. Type 3 | 4. Type 1 | 6. Type 1 |

B. Choose the best answer from the options given below.

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| 1. would | 4. had started |
| 2. will | 5. will |
| 3. would not have | |

C. Complete the sentences based on the first half.

(answers can vary, but the grammar should be checked)

1. If the children make a lot of noise, our neighbours will be disturbed.
2. If we had games period every day, I would never take leave.
3. If my mother had studied computers, she would have become a web designer.
4. If I have a computer of my own, I will be able to attend online classes.
5. If I had been born in China, my name would have been Jia.

Page No. 120 – 121

Writing

Notice Board

A. Trekking Club

Those who wish to join the trekking club must give their names to Ms. Meena, the games teacher before the fifth of November. The club

will meet every Friday, at 3.30 p.m. The first trek will be on Nandi hills on the second Saturday of November. Attend the Friday meetings to learn more about trekking.

What you should bring for treks

1. Backpack
2. Water bottle
3. Some fruits
4. Caps
5. Trekking shoes

B. Family Day Celebrations

Bring members of your family to school with you. It will be a fun day to celebrate with family and friends.

Date: 14.11.202

Time: 10.30 a.m.

Venue: School grounds

Agenda

1. Fun and Games
2. Lunch at the food stalls
3. Variety entertainment by teachers

14. DON'T QUIT

Page No. 122

Warm up

Look at the picture and write five adjectives to describe it.

- | | |
|----------------|-----------|
| 1. free | 4. silent |
| 2. cold | 5. snowy |
| 3. spectacular | |

Page No. 123 and 124

Reading

A. Say Yes or No to the sentences below.

- | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. Yes | 3. No | 5. Yes |
| 2. Yes | 4. Yes | |

B. Answer in a few sentences.

1. There are times when road seems uphill all the time, and the traveller has to trudge forward, and there are other times when funds are low but many debts have to be paid. These are the examples of hardships given in the poem.
2. We should stick it out even if worries press down on us because we might win, once we cross a rough patch.
3. Not realizing how close one is to success is the mistake done by those who struggle a lot and then lose.

C. Answer in a short paragraph.

(answers can vary)

1. When I failed a test, my mother tried to cheer me up by saying that I would do better next time. I tried to smile but could not because I was very disappointed.
2. The dance group Unbeatables from Mumbai faced a lot of hardship. Their parents could not support them to learn dance or have the time to encourage them. They practised dangerous stunts without mats or nets and finally won the finals in the popular show, America's got Talent

D. Read these metaphors and circle the two things that are compared.

The two things that are compared are

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1. He, mouthpiece | 4. Companies, sharks |
| 2. They , owls | 5. Life, performance |
| 3. Sun, gold | |

Page No. 124 – 126

Vocabulary

A. Make two sentences with each homonym.

1. The leaf uses sunlight to prepare food for the plant
I turned a leaf of the book and came upon the secret map.
2. The neighbours are also close friends.
Close the door and lock it securely.
3. Boys from the village played along the banks of the river

He works as a cashier in a bank.

4. My mother grinds rice into a batter every week.

Do not batter me with so many questions

5. The lawyer filed a case against the man who littered all over the park

We purchased a book case to keep all our books in one place.

B. Write the correct blended words in the space given below

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1. camcorder | 4. paratroops |
| 2. netizen | 5. malware |
| 3. edutainment | 6. forex |

C. Combine these words to form the blended words.

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| 1. webinar | 4. motel |
| 2. hi-tech | 5. brunch |
| 3. email | 6. Brexit |

D. Give antonyms for the following using prefixes.

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------|
| 1. dissimilar | 4. unmodified |
| 2. independent | 5. inability/disability |
| 3. dispossessed | |

Page No. 127

Writing

Describe the picture.

The picture is of a park that is green and showered with golden sunlight. The sun light reflects on the grass. There is a large, shady tree under which there is a bench for people to sit in. It seems like a warm day. The place must smell of grass and drying leaves. It also seems like an unpolluted place. People can come here and take long walks, or sit under the tree with their family for a picnic. It is also a perfect spot to sit with a book. As it seems to be a large park, it would be a good place for children to run and play with their friends and pets.

Page No. 128

Class discussion

The students can discuss about positive thoughts about how they go about their work, how they interact with others and how to make their society and community better.

15. KING ALFRED AND THE CAKES

Page No. 138 & 139

Reading

A. Choose the best answer from the options given below.

1. He wanted to hide and plan his battle moves
2. She feels he must work for his food
3. His mind was occupied with battle strategy
4. He speaks ill of the king
5. She unknowingly saved his life

B. Who says this to whom, and why?

1. The king says this to his soldiers because he does not want them to be hunted and killed by the Danes.
2. The soldiers advise the king to stay with the good wife and beg for some food because then the Danes would not suspect his true identity.
3. The good wife says this to the King when he begs her for food. What she means is that she cannot serve him. If he wants food, he has to work for it.
4. The good wife says this to the Danes when they come to rob her at her door. She is a poor woman without anything to give the Danes.
5. The Chief of the Danes says this to the good wife when she proclaims that she will die for King Alfred. He warns her that she must not speak to him of her loyalty to the English King for he was going to be the King of England.
6. The good wife exclaims in this manner when she comes to know that the person she was about to beat was King Alfred disguised as a beggar. She is upset that she had unknowingly been about to beat him.

C. Answer in a few sentences.

1. King Alfred ruled from 871 to 899 and after many trials defeated the Vikings at the Battle of Eddington in 878.
2. The soldiers and subjects of King Alfred feared the Danes who came to rob them, burn their homes and make slaves out of them. But the King wanted to turn their fear to anger so that they would fight the Danes and chase them out of England.
3. The good wife trembled and wept in front of the Danes because they threatened to burn her home. They were angry with her for she had no silver to offer to them.
4. At first, the Danes suspected that the beggar could be the king in disguise. However, when they saw that the good wife had threatened to beat him, they felt that no king would allow a poor woman to treat him that way. So, they changed their mind about arresting him.
5. The good wife loves Alfred not just because he is the king, but because he is brave and fights battles to save his subjects.
6. The good wife makes a beggar work for his food. This shows that she is a good manager. She speaks her mind in front of the Chief of Danes. She supports her king and threatens to punish the beggar for speaking ill of the king. This shows her bravery and patriotism

D. Imagine you are the good wife. Write an account of the day you unknowingly saved the life of King Alfred.

This is truly the most unforgettable day of my life. I was going about my work as usual, when I heard a knock on the door. I opened it to find another beggar at my door. That man was in rags and begged for food. I was sorry for him and told him to mend the fire and fry the cakes himself.

I had been away from the fire for only a few minutes, but the beggar had burnt the cakes. Not one cake was fit to eat. I wanted to beat the beggar. I asked him to mix more dough. To make matters worse, the Danes entered my gate. I had no silver with me and they threatened to burn my house. I wept so hard at the thought

of losing my home. The Chief of the Danes then asked me for information about King Alfred. I was shocked to know that the king was in flight, but told the Dane that I would die for my king. Meanwhile the soldiers searched my home and brought the beggar out. Shocked to hear them call him my husband I told them that he was a beggar. I was glad to hear them say they would take him prisoner. I told them that the deserved to be taken because he had burnt my cakes and I had been about to beat him. They changed their minds about arresting them. When they left, the beggar insulted the king. I wanted to punish him, but before I could, English soldiers came to my home and told me that the man in beggar's clothes was King Alfred himself. Alas! I had been about to beat the king himself. But the king told me that my disrespect to him had saved his life. It was difficult for me to understand at first. But our king is a brave man and he would definitely chase the Danes off our land.

Page No. 139 and 140

Vocabulary

A. Form Anagrams from the words given below.

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. shoes | 4. miles |
| 2. shrub | 5. wings |
| 3. nails | 6. listen |

B. Match the words with their antigrams.

- | | | |
|--------------|---|-----------|
| 1. silent | × | listen |
| 2. united | × | untied |
| 3. sainted | × | stained |
| 4. nominated | × | not named |
| 5. sheared | × | adheres |

C. Fill in the blanks with the correct phrasal verbs.

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1. turn in | 5. take out |
| 2. turn away | 6. take down |
| 3. take after | |
| 4. turn down | |

Listening

Listen to your teacher read the poem and answer the questions

1. The tree gets nutrition from the earth.
2. The branches of the tree look like a hand outstretched towards heaven in prayer.
3. Birds such as robins appear in the branches of the tree in summer.
4. During the other seasons, rain falls on the tree or snow covers it.
5. Only God can make something as wonderful as a tree

16. THE SCHOLARSHIP JACKET

Warm up

Sample answer:

Obstacles are bound to confront us in anything that we do. We might want to learn to play a musical instrument, a game, a sport, or any activity. We may not have the time and money for it. It may clash with other interests that we pursue. But when we are clear about our goals, we can always find a way to meet them. We need to know how to get there. Rules are essential since they give us focus, a time frame, and way as to how to go about. I would prefer a fair game. I would not want rules to be bent or broken for me or for anyone else. That would be unfair.

Reading

A. State whether the following statements are true or false:

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1. True | 5. True |
| 2. False | 6. True |
| 3. True | 7. False |
| 4. False | 8. True |

B. Why did Martha do the following?

1. Like her oldest sister Rosie, Martha also expected to win the scholarship jacket and had been working hard to earn the highest grades in class.
2. Martha happened to overhear the argument between her two teachers. One of the teachers Mr. Boone was in favour of the daughter of a Board member and wanted her to be awarded the jacket. He was forcing the other teacher Mr. Schmidt to falsify the records. It upset Martha very much.
3. She had to pay fifteen dollars to get the scholarship jacket in spite of her scoring the highest in class. The Board was being unjust and overcome by sorrow she cried all the way to the bus stop.
4. Martha was grateful to Mr. Schmidt for speaking up for her and refusing to falsify the records.
5. The principal had decided to award the jacket to Martha and she was extremely happy. She felt light hearted and whistled in joy.

C. Answer the following questions.

1. The scholarship jacket was of beautiful and green colour (the school colours). It had a big gold **S** on the left front side and the name of the student name written in gold letters on the pocket.
2. Martha's teachers were arguing about her. Mr. Boone wanted to give the scholarship jacket to another student and was asking the other teacher, Mr. Schmidt to falsify the records. Mr. Schmidt was refusing angrily as Martha had scored the highest.
3. Martha had overheard the argument between her teachers and unfortunately it was about herself and the scholarship jacket she had longed for. She knew that not all were in her favour and it was very hurting to overhear that. When the Principal called her later she knew what the outcome would be.
4. The Principal was unhappy, because he had to convey the decision of the Board to Martha. The Board had decided to charge fifteen dollars for the jacket that year and unless Martha paid the amount, she would not receive the jacket. He knew that it was unfair of the Board to do so.

5. Martha had earned the jacket by working hard and getting the highest grades for eight years. It would not be an award if she paid for the jacket.
6. The Principal was an honest man and knew that Martha deserved the jacket. The Board was being unfair to her. If she had to pay for the jacket, it would no longer be the scholarship jacket. It would be like any other jacket bought in the market.
7. Martha wanted to yell, jump and run, do something to express her happiness.
8. It was her teacher Mr. Schmidt. He had argued in favour of Martha and convinced the Board to award the jacket to her. Her grandfather's refusal to pay fifteen dollars and his argument that it would not be an award if one had to pay for it, also made the Principal speak for Martha.

D. Answer in about 100 words.

1. Martha grew up with her grandparents as her parents were very poor. She was a hardworking girl and had scored the highest grades for eight years in her class. In the Texas school the tradition was that the student who had maintained the highest grades for eight years would be awarded a scholarship jacket on the graduation day of eighth grade. The jacket was free. That year some teachers wanted Joan, a Board member's daughter to be given the jacket as it would be beneficial to the school, to please a rich man. So a rule was made to charge fifteen dollars for the jacket. Unless Martha paid the amount, she would not be given the jacket even though she deserved it.

Hurt and disappointed, Martha asked her grandfather to pay the fifteen dollars. He refused saying that if the money was paid, it was no longer a scholarship jacket. Martha told the Principal what her grandfather had said. Mr. Schmidt, her history teacher had already argued for Martha. And the grandfather's words added points in Martha's favour. The Principal was convinced that the jacket should be presented to Martha. She was the only deserving candidate.

2. Martha's grandfather was honest, hardworking and a man of great principles. He knew that Martha deserved the jacket. She had earned

it by her hard work, maintaining the highest grade for eight years. He refused to pay the fifteen dollars, not because he did not have the money. But it was against his principles. It was like giving bribery to get an award. It is like buying an award. He did not want to be a party to the corrupt attitude of the Board. Martha understood it, though it upset her at first. She felt bold enough to go and tell the principal what her grandfather had said. In fact his words influenced the Principal to change his mind and give the jacket to Martha. Martha learnt that life offers many unexpected challenges. One has to face them bravely and honestly. Disappointments and rejections will be there but always follow the straight path. If she had paid the fifteen dollars and got the jacket, she would not have been fully content or happy. It would not be recognition for her achievement. And the trend might continue in the following year also, depriving many deserving candidates of their due.

Page No. 150 – 151

Vocabulary

A. Synonyms

1. able to move fast
2. disappointment
3. to state untruthfully
4. a feeling of complete hopelessness
5. to listen secretly to the private conversation of others
6. foul

B. Fill in the blanks with suitable words from the list given above:

- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| 1. vile | 4. agile |
| 2. eavesdrop | 5. dismay |
| 3. despair | 6. falsify |

C. Sentences of your own.

1. Dinesh is a **polyglot** and can converse with anyone with ease.
2. The sky was covered with black **amorphous mass** which ended up as a hurricane.

3. He **disparaged** my brother by saying he is worthless.
4. She was **euphoric** when her father gifted her a car on her eighteenth birthday.
5. An extra lock at the top of the doors may prevent **somnambulists** from venturing outdoors in the middle of the night.

D. Idioms

1. always, forever
2. heavily
3. to be very happy or pleased
4. very expensive
5. facing the same challenges or unpleasant situations
6. something that will never happen

Page No. 154 and 155

Grammar

Question Tags

A. Complete the following sentences with suitable question tags:

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| 1. aren't you? | 5. hasn't it? |
| 2. weren't they? | 6. haven't you? |
| 3. isn't there? | 7. haven't they? |
| 4. was it? | 8. did you? |

B. Choose the correct question tag:

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. can't he? | 5. has he? |
| 2. don't they? | 6. won't you? |
| 3. doesn't he? | 7. didn't they? |
| 4. oughtn't we? | 8. are they? |

Listening

1. The carpenter told the employer of his plans to leave the house building business and live a life of leisure with his family.
2. The employer asked the carpenter to build one more house for him.
3. When the house was completed the employer gave the keys to the carpenter and said that the house was for him. It was a gift from the employer to the carpenter.

4. The carpenter had not worked sincerely. He had used inferior materials and workmanship was also not very good. When the employer presented the house to him, he felt ashamed of what he had done.
5. We do not give our best and do not work sincerely and steadily to build our lives. When we realize our mistake, it is always too late. Our attitude and the choices that we make today will be the foundation for the house (life) in the future. So we have to build wisely.

Page No. 155

Speaking

Speech to the class

Respected Principal, my dear teachers and friends, I stand here today with mixed feelings of joy and sadness. I am happy that I have passed the 8th grade and received the scholarship jacket. I am sad because I have to leave this school and my dear teachers and classmates who have been a great support to me throughout my days in this school. My teachers have always been motivating me to give my best and have helped a lot to bring out my potential in all fields. I thank my friends who very kindly shared and updated me with the lessons when I was absent due to sickness. Teachers were also always ready to help. But for their continuous encouragement, I would not have been able to score the highest marks and top the class. I take this opportunity to thank each and every one who has in some way or other been a part of my journey till now. As I step into High school for my future years of study, I will always remember them with gratitude for the stable foundation that they gave me in my formative years.

I thank everyone for making this day a memorable one. I wish all my classmates a successful future.

Page No. 155

Writing

A. Report writing

Chennai: May 20.

A private bus from Nagarcoil, proceeding to Chennai met with an accident near Pallavaram,

20 kilometres from Chennai. The ill-fated bus carrying 80 passengers hit against the divider. 12 passengers are said to have lost their lives in the accident. The twenty injured passengers have been admitted in hospital. Out of them three are said to be in a serious condition. Eye witnesses said that the bus was coming at a very high speed. The driver seems to have dozed off and lost control of the vehicle. The police has registered a case and arrested the driver.

17. THE BUILDERS

Page No. 157

Warm up

Sample answer:

Builders of modern India include our leaders who gave us our freedom, industrialists, farmers, railway and roadway engineers and workers, entrepreneurs, teachers and educational institutions, sportsmen and people from all forms of creative work, writers and poets...It is difficult to give credit to any few members of our society but it is every man and woman who has shed blood and sweat and toiled to make India what it is.

Page No. 159 – 160

Reading

A. Read the stanza given below and answer the questions.

1.
 - a. The poet uses 'all' to refer to all the people on earth, whoever they are and wherever they come from.
 - b. An architect builds concrete structures. Just like an architect we are the builders of our own lives. The structures that we raise are our lives. Hence the poet uses the expression, 'architects of fate'.
 - c. Many have contributed to the progress of human race. Some have made huge contributions (massive deeds) while some may be just like an ornament, a decorative figure. But each has an impact on the other.
2.
 - a. 'Time' represents the years of human history.

- b. The materials are the memories and experiences that we have of the past and present.
 - c. Every day, every experience that one can have or create when one is alive contributes to make the characteristics of our life and the story of earth.
3.
 - a. Although every human being on this planet has contributed to its making, whether in a good way or bad way, no single person lives to see the whole picture.
 - b. Human beings are mortal and our time on this earth is, till we die.
 - c. The Gods.
4.
 - a. We have to do our work well. We have to keep our earth neat and clean, meaning we have to live peacefully and harmoniously. We must not waste our time and energy in useless pursuits and false judgments. God is everywhere on this earth and in every creature on this planet. We may not live to see the effect our deeds, but God sees everything.
 - b. Our lives will be incomplete without a strong history behind us.
 - c. One should have a solid base to work on. One should be able to understand the varied history. It will give the future generation the inclination to develop further and learn from past mistakes. Otherwise the world will be full of problems (broken-stairways) and will cause those who want to climb up to stumble. One will not be able to understand life without a solid backing of history.

B. Answer the following questions.

According to the poet our past, present and future are interconnected. All of us have a role to play in the building of life on this earth. Whether our contribution is big or small it will have an impact. Our every day experiences are the blocks with which we have to construct our lives. When we leave this earth our past becomes the history which forms the base for the next generation to work on. So we have to do our work well. In the times before the modern era, the builders were very dedicated and did their

work sincerely. We should take the good from the past and learn from it. We should be able to identify the mistakes committed earlier and take care that we do not repeat it. We should leave a strong base of trust and integrity for the coming generation so that they can work for the progress of this planet. We may not be able to see the effect of our deeds, but God will see everything.

Page No. 160

Vocabulary

A. Rhyme

fate, great	these, sees	incomplete, feet
time, rhyme	between, unseen	time, climb
low, show	art, part	sure, secure
best, rest	care, where	base, place
raise, days	well, dwell	attain, plain
filled, build	seen, clean	eye, sky

Rhyme scheme – abab

Activity

1. Indian Freedom Struggle

1. In the 17th century when the British entered India, their intention was to have trade with India. At that time India consisted of the Mughal Empire and a number of smaller kingdoms mostly ruled by Hindu kings. Their only desire was to expand and safeguard their own kingdoms and rivalry and enmity existed amongst them. The British took advantage of this situation, supporting one against the other. Soon the Indian rulers became puppets in the hands of the British, who established supremacy.
2. The British would not have been able to rule over India, if the Indians were united. Unity is strength. "United we stand, divided we fall"

2. Famine

A democratic government is for the people, by the people and of the people. The representatives of the government are elected by the people. People have freedom of speech unlike in a monarchy or dictatorship. They

can openly present their problems in front of the government and solutions can be found through discussions and negotiations. So if there is shortage of food, it can be brought to the notice of the government and solutions can be found.

3. Nuclear weapons

Sources of energy should be used for peaceful purposes. They should be used for the good of humanity and not for destruction.

B. According to the poet we are building our nation and our lives with our past experiences and the present.

The people of the country should remain united when faced with a crisis. No enemy can conquer us if we are united and fight as one. It is our unity that will get us through many challenges. We should become better humans with fine strength of character, empathy and humaneness. Racial and caste discriminations should be avoided. There must be understanding of a person's feelings and needs. Love, concern and well-being of the community should be foremost in our minds. Abuse of nature should be stopped and it should be worshipped with gratitude for the food and comfort it gives. The energies of nature should be used for peaceful purposes. Inventions and innovations should be for the welfare of humanity.

18. FOE TURNS FRIEND

Page No. 162

Warm up

Encourage students to talk about their own personal experiences and feelings.

Page No. 170 and 171

Reading

A. True or False

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1. True | 4. False |
| 2. False | 5. True |
| 3. True | 6. False |

B. Name the speaker and the context:

1. Swaminathan

Mani was unhappy that Rajam was turning out to be the new power in the class. He wanted to throw him into the river. Swami then reminded him that Rajam was the son of a police superintendent. When Mani ignored his remark, Swami said the above words.

2. Mani

Mani was jealous of Rajam. He was afraid he would lose Swami's friendship to Rajam.

3. Swami

Mani had wanted Swami to bring some lime pickle when he comes to the river bank. But Swami could not bring it and so he apologized and said the above words.

4. Teacher

Swami was not attentive in the class. Instead he was busy passing chits of paper between Rajam and Mani. So the teacher pulled up Swami for disturbing the class when he was teaching and asked him the above question.

5. Swami

Mani and Rajam were exchanging what was in their minds. Swami was the medium of communication, repeating what each one had conveyed. Swami was conveying Rajam's words to Mani.

6. Mani dares Rajam to meet him at the river near Nallappa's Grove. Swami repeats it.

7. Mani

Mani was startled when Rajam fired a shot in the air with his gun. He felt it was unfair and said the above words.

8. Rajam

Rajam wanted Mani to forget his anger and ill-feelings and be friends.

C. Answer the following.

1. River Sarayu was the pride of Malgudi. The sandbank of the river was full with the usual crowd. The peepul branches overhanging the river rustled pleasantly. A light breeze played about the boughs and scattered stray leaves on the gliding stream below. Birds filled the air with their cries. A little down the stream a herd

of cattle was crossing the river. It was fifteen minutes past sunset and there was a soft red in the west.

2. Rajam dressed very well. He was the only one in the class who wore socks and shoes fur cap and tie and a wonderful coat and shorts. He could speak English fluently was also a very good student. He was very confident and bold. He came to school in a car. He impressed the whole class on the very first day.

3. Rajam had come from an English medium school in Madras. He spoke English like a European and the other students were not able to understand what he was saying. The students of the school in Malgudi, were not confident enough to speak to him in their broken English.

4. Rajam dressed well and spoke English like a European. He was a good student and impressed the whole class on the very first day. He was a match for Mani and a real rival. If Mani jabbed, Rajam too jabbed. If Mani hit him, Rajam too hit back. His nonchalance unnerved Mani. If Mani bossed around, Rajam was nothing less. It was clear that Rajam was the new power.

5. Mani and Swami were sitting on the riverbank. Mani had asked Swami to bring some lime pickle to relish on that fine evening. Swami apologized and said that he could not since his mother was in the kitchen all the time. This irritated Mani and he called Swami a coward.

6. Swami sat between Rajam and Mani. Mani would write on a piece of paper what came to his mind and give to Swami. Swami would pass it to Rajam, putting on the offensive look that Mani had when he gave it to him. Rajam would crumple the paper and throw it away. Mani would write more offensive words on another piece and pass it on. Swami would again pass it on to Rajam who wrote back in the same offensive way.

7. Even when Rajam and Mani were standing outside in a secluded spot and venting their anger on each other, they spoke in whispers and Swami acted as a cord of communication. After a while their voices were raised and Rajam and Mani began to shout at each other. Swami's services were no longer necessary.

8. Mani was not as brave as he pretended. Mani

was startled when Rajam fired a shot in the air with his gun. He was nervous and said that it was unfair. When Rajam questioned him about the club he had brought with him, Mani had no answer.

D. Answer the following in about 100 words.

1. Rajam was well dressed and spoke English like a European. His father was the police superintendent and he came to school in a car. Apart from being a very good student, he was confident and bold. On his very first day he had crested a good impression in the class. He was a fitting rival to Mani and returned Mani's taunts in the same way. He accepted Mani's challenge boldly. He had judged Mani correctly. He had the foresight to see that Mani might try to harm him. So he had come armed with a gun to scare Mani. He acted in a mature manner enquiring about the reason for Mani's anger towards him. He had no ego and offered to forget everything and be friends. To celebrate their friendship he shared the biscuits he had brought, amongst them.

Mani was insecure and suffered from an inferiority complex. He was also a little jealous of Rajam because Rajam was superior to him in all aspects. Whenever he tried to put down Rajam he was nonchalant and gave him back in the same coin. This roused his anger further. He was afraid that even Swami might move over to Rajam's side. He had challenged Rajam to come to the riverbank with the intention of pushing and drowning him in the river.

Swami was an ordinary boy and was well brought up by his parents. He respected his parents and was a little scared to do things which would anger them. He was timid, but had the good sense to warn Mani that Rajam was a Policeman's son. He valued Mani's friendship so much that he was upset when Mani accused him of hanging around with Rajam. He acted as a cord of communication between Rajam and Mani, but did not feel any resentment towards them when he was caught and punished by the teacher. Still he was not very attentive in class. He secretly admired Rajam and valued his friendship also. So he did not want both of them to fight and was thrilled when finally everything ended peacefully.

2. The story teaches us that there is no problem which cannot be solved by talking. We should be able to admire other people's talents instead of feeling jealous of them. We waste our time and energy in imagining the worse and coming to judgment on others without bothering to find out their true nature. Mani was from the beginning trying to bully Rajam instead of being friendly.

Page No. 171 and 172

Vocabulary

A. Fill in the blanks:

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| 1. distinguished | 5. sauntered |
| 2. menace | 6. dispense with |
| 3. protestations | 7. nonchalance |
| 4. clout | 8. offensive |

B. Rewrite using the antonyms of the highlighted word without changing the meaning:

1. The house has been **vacant** for months.
2. The water is **shallow** in this part of the river.
3. We had a **horrible** time at the picnic because of rain.
4. We must not **disrespect** our elders.
5. The actress was not wearing **ordinary** jewels.
6. The youth's language was **polite**.
7. Cows are **tame** animals.

Page No. 173

Grammar

A. Combine the following into compound sentences.

1. He is hard working and he is capable.
2. I knocked at the door, but no one came to open the door.
3. I went early to the station, yet I missed the train.
4. You should attend school or you should send a leave letter.
5. The patient's condition became critical and he was given oxygen.

B. Write whether the following sentences are simple, compound or complex:

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1. Complex | 6. Complex |
| 2. Compound | 7. Complex |
| 3. Compound | 8. Simple |
| 4. Compound | 9. Complex |
| 5. Simple | 10. Complex |

Page No. 174

Listening

Interesting details:

1. Egyptians thought giraffe to be a strange animal, a mixture of leopard and camel. So they called it Cameleopard.
2. It is the tallest of living animals.
3. The body of the giraffe is only as large as that of a horse.
4. It's height comes from its long neck and legs.
5. The vertebrae in a giraffe's neck is only seven as in a human neck, but they are bigger and longer.

Speaking

Complete the conversation.

- Swami: I would like some lime pickle.
- Mother: Lime pickle? What for? Are you hungry?
- Swami: No, It's for my friend Mani. He loves your lime pickle.
- Mother: You should have asked me instead of sneaking into the kitchen when I am not there.
- Swami: Sorry Amma.
- Mother: Here take this. (She puts some pickle on a plantain leaf, folds it and gives to Swami.)
- Mother: Now listen. Don't make this a habit. You know how much your father and grandmother like this pickle. Only half a bottle is left. And it is not the season for lemons.
- Swami: Okay, Amma.

19. SAVED BY A MAP

Page No. 175

Warm up

Adventure Sports:

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Bunjee jumping | 4. Mountain biking |
| 2. Scuba diving | 5. Hang gliding |
| 3. Rock climbing | |

What outdoor activity do you like doing?

I would love to try out two adventure sports – hiking and hang gliding. The outdoor activity I now do is cycling and swimming.

Page No. 182

Reading

A. Fill in the blanks:

1. in the Kullu region of Himachal Pradesh.
2. Cahl Wilson
3. Shepherd trails
4. Sarah lake
5. rotting wood and a thick layer of leaves.
6. physically and mentally
7. raindrops
8. offline terrain map

B. Answer the following questions:

1. The author had just returned from an exploration with his colleague where he had a narrow escape from a Himalayan bear. He wanted some rest.
2. Cahl Wilson from the United Kingdom was his partner. The author was happy to have him, because they both shared the same love for adventure.
3. The explorers carry all the camping stuff and equipment in their backpacks.
4. Plastic wrappers on the trail imply that human beings have passed through that way.
5. It was only after walking for two hours that they realized that they were on the wrong path. They had lost time and so they had no choice but to camp at a place without water.

6. They were in animal territory and they had to get the camp set up quickly as it was getting dark. They had to collect wood to light a fire. They had to make sure that the fire they lit would be a controlled one to avoid forest fire.
7. It was raining heavily with flashes of lightning when they were in the camp.
8. The author had downloaded a terrain map of that area on his phone. Checking the map, he found that the path they were descending would end up in a steep gorge. It was a dead end. They had to take a right turn towards the west. They had to descend on a path with a gradual gradient for about 1100 metres to get to the river bed.

C. Narrate the experience.

1. The author, his partner and the local guide began their trek through dense vegetation full of stinging nettle. They found themselves itching all the time. The plastic wrappers thrown carelessly by earlier trekkers were their trail there. Climbing they reached Sarah lake. Walking another two hours from there, they found that they were on the wrong path. As they had lost time, the only choice for them to camp at a place without water. Luckily they had their water bottles. The next day, the guide suggested an alternate route which would take them to a village in two to three hours. Soon they found themselves in the middle of a dense forest. Descending another two hours they could not find any trail or human habitation. It was dark. Cahl got bitten by something near his ankle and he was in pain. They proceeded after giving him some medicine. The trail had disappeared and they decided to camp. They pitched their tent and collected wood to start a fire. Heavy rain started with flashes of lightning. It continued in the morning but they had to leave. The guide had begun descending. The author on checking the terrain map which he had downloaded found the right path. They began descending. The guide said that he had spotted bear footprints and suggested they all sing loudly. After almost five hours they saw a horse and knew that they had found human habitation.
2. It was dark and the trail had disappeared. They decided to camp. They found a flat piece of

land and pitched their tent. With the help of a torch they collected wood to start a fire. In an unknown jungle in the midst of a dense forest they realized how weak they were against the forces of nature. They remembered their family and their support. They remembered the happy times they had spent with them. They made a lot of promises to themselves to fulfill when they were out of that situation. It was animal territory. So every distant noise they heard, even the sound of a falling leaf made them jump. It was scary and they prayed for the night to pass quickly. It started pouring heavily with flashes of lightning. They had to be alert all the time.

Page No. 183

Vocabulary

A. Make sentences:

1. Some people travel for the love of **adventure**.
2. The Elizabethan age was a time of **exploration** and discovery.
3. The passengers in the jeep had a **close shave** when a bomb exploded just a few yards away.
4. Shiva like to read books in his **downtime**.
5. Despite some early **setbacks** their company flourished.
6. **Alpine style** lodgings and cabins are available to camp for those on adventurous trips.
7. The map showed the **contours** of the coast line.

B. Three words associated with

1. Adventure – peril, risk, escapade
2. Trekking – walkathon, trudging, wayfaring
3. camping – tent, trailer, caravan

C. Three words using root word

1. geo – geography, geocentric, geology
2. graph – autograph, biography, calligraphy
3. hydro – hydrosphere, hydroscope, hydroplane
4. phys – physiology, physical, physiotherapy
5. dict – dictionary, dictum, contradict

Grammar

A. Punctuate the following:

1. What a lovely picture!
2. It is raining heavily. I forgot my umbrella.
3. He said, "Bring me the letter at once."
4. Did you see my dog anywhere?
5. His work was satisfactory; so he was quickly promoted.
6. Dear son, I am proud of you.
7. You can't swim, can you?
8. You can find the answers in the second chapter, page -20-25.
9. Radha, my sister is the captain of the team.
10. Learn the following. You will definitely pass.

B. Write the correct punctuation marks:

1. Congratulations! You were marvelous.
2. When is your exam? Have you prepared well?
3. He said to me, "Please come again."
4. The pictures in this book, pages 80-85, are interesting.
5. Wow, What a fantastic performance!
6. Drink this. This medicine will cure you.
7. She bought a dress. It is red in colour.
8. Don't forget to bring the following - Hall ticket, pen, eraser and compass.
9. This is Rateesh's book. I borrowed it.
10. Anil, Ravi, David and Mustapha are good friends.

Listening

A. Fill in the blanks:

1. two
2. offline map
3. track
4. compass, topographic
5. Mental, physical preparations
6. Observe

7. positive
8. hope, abilities.

B. Answer the following questions.

1. The outdoors are not always comfortable and are full of uncertainties. You will have to face unexpected challenges.
2.
 - i. Download an offline map of the area you are going to trek.
 - ii. Learn how to use a compass and read a topographic map.
 - iii. Keep track of your movement; it will help you to come back to the starting point.
 - iv. You should be mentally strong and physically fit.
 - v. Observe the surroundings and always keep a cool head.
 - vi. Be positive and be confident of your abilities. It will help you take the right decision.

Speaking

My adventure trip

When our family decided on a trekking trip during our summer vacation, I was very excited. I had never been on any adventure trip and this was going to be a new experience. On the first day, we climbed a small height. It is very thrilling to climb a mountain. We tried hard but were not very successful. We slipped and fell and tried again. It was great fun. We took a break and climbed again. This time it was slightly better. We were briefed about the risks involved. So we did not want to venture too much. I would very much like to try it out again during the next vacation. In spite of the dangers, it is really fun and excitement.

20. IMAGINATION

Warm up

Encourage students to have a class discussion. Get them to justify their answers. They can be imaginative but the descriptions must be plausible as well.

Reading

A. Match the following:

- | | | |
|--------------------|---|------------------|
| 1. Pirates | – | Seven seas |
| 2. America | – | Huckleberry Finn |
| 3. Eskimos | – | snow |
| 4. Jules Verne | – | moon |
| 5. Dr. Livingstone | – | Africa |

B. Choose the appropriate answer:

1. a. to escape the daily grind
2. d. went hunting and fishing
3. c. just to take a look
4. c. Dr. Livingstone
5. c. his world of childish fantasy ended.

C. Answer in one or two sentences:

1. A cowboy tends cattle on ranches in America traditionally on horseback. He attends to all types of work related to the ranch.
2. The poet imagined that he was a pirate sailing in the seven seas. At other times he was a cowboy roaming on the ranches. These simple things pleased him.
3. Reading gave scope to his imagination and he was transported to different worlds and gave him the joy of experiencing new things. This helped him escape the monotony of being alone as a child.
4. Eskimos lived in the land of snow and ice.
5. After reading a book on the life of Eskimos, the poet's imagination took him to their land. He imagined himself to be living with them, hunting and fishing with them. His imagination was at its peak glowing bright. So he says his 'fantasy' was all "aglow"
6. After reading a book by Jules Verne, the poet's imagination took him to the moon. He did not stay there but only had a look at it.
7. Dr. Livingstone was his guide in Africa.
8. In his world of fantasy he performed many wonderful and was hero of all the nations. He was the only one who achieved success in everything.

9. As he grew up his world of fantasy ended. His outlook on life became serious and he began dealing with life's problems in a serious manner.
10. The poet conveys the message that whatever be the age, reading along with imagination can help you enjoy a world of mysteries and help you get away from the mundane routine of life.

D. Answer the following question in about 100 words:

The poet loved reading books. Reading helped his imagination to fly high and it transported him to different worlds. Sometimes he imagined himself to be a pirate, sailing in seven seas and at other times he would be a cowboy attending to work on the ranch. He loved adventure and in his childhood the joys of reading helped him escape the monotony of life. Reading a book on Eskimos he imagined himself to be with them, hunting and fishing in the land of snow and ice. The poet says that his imagination was at its peak then. At another time a book by Jules Verne took him to explore the moon. But he had just a look at it and he had to return. May be he returned to reality. He spent time in Africa with Dr. Livingstone as his guide and then he was off to America to be a part of the adventures of Huckleberry Finn. In his fantasy world he performed wonderful deeds and was the hero of all nations. He was the only one who succeeded in everything. All these activities provided by his imagination, gave him immense joy in his childhood.

Writing

A. Let your imagination fly!

I looked around. Though I was a little scared that I was alone and separated from the group, I tried to remain positive. The leaves rustled in the breeze. It was cool. There were two monkeys on a tree. I enjoyed watching their antics, jumping from one tree to another like the trapeze in a circus. Hearing a sound behind me, I turned around only to see a woodpecker pecking at the bark of a tree. How rhythmic the sound was! A neem tree had a host of birds chirping and exchanging notes. There were

parrots, crows and koels. The squirrels were busily engaged in their activities. Butterflies flitted around the bushes with flowers to have their share of honey. It was a picturesque scene. But my joy knew no bounds when I heard the sound of my group calling out my name.

B. Use your imagination and write in one sentence:

If I were

1. cowboy – I would tend cattle on my ranch on a horseback.
2. a pirate – I would be sailing in the seas, plundering ships.
3. Eskimo – I would play in the snow and also go for hunting and fishing.
4. In the forests of Africa – I would explore the mysteries of Africa. I would go on African safari.
5. Huckleberry Finn – I would lead an adventurous life.

21. THE PILOTS WHO CRASHED INTO THE SEA

Page No. 198 and 199

Reading

A. Write true or false.

- | | |
|----------|---------|
| 1. False | 5. True |
| 2. True | 6. True |
| 3. True | 7. True |
| 4. False | 8. True |

B. Fill in the blanks:

- | | |
|------|------|
| 1. 5 | 4. 2 |
| 2. 6 | 5. 3 |
| 3. 4 | 6. 1 |

C. Answer the following in a sentence or two:

1. The engines of the plane began to strain and rattle. Soon the pilots lost the power to the right engine. A moment later, the power to the left engine also was lost.

2. They had to be extremely careful while landing on water, because if the pilot hit the water at too steep an angle, the force of the collision would kill both of them. If she allowed one wing tip to hit the water first, the plane could cartwheel uncontrollably and be torn to pieces.
3. McMahon was okay and calm. Uemoto was shocked and bleeding but still conscious. She was thrown forward and had broken her nose.
4. The sun was growing dim. The current had shifted direction, the waves moving southwest. Being a native of Hawaii, Uemoto knew that there was nothing south of Hawaii till you reach Antarctica, 12000 kilometres away. So they decided to swim towards the volcanoes.
5. Uemoto's legs began to cramp in the cold water. She tried to propel herself with her arms, letting her legs drag behind her. McMahon was felt even worse. He was totally exhausted. He too had cramps on the legs and began to shiver uncontrollably.
6. Within seconds, the animal's toxins can cause nausea, loss of consciousness, muscle problems and difficulty breathing.

D. Answer the following question in about hundred words.

Immediately after crash landing, McMahon was okay and calm. But Uemoto was bleeding having broken her nose. She was shocked and terrified. The plane was flooded and they both jumped into the water. With no help coming and the sun growing dim, Uemoto suggested that they swim towards the volcanoes. That night Uemoto's legs began to cramp and she had to propel herself with her arms, dragging her legs. On the other hand, McMahon was completely exhausted, unable to swim any further. He clung to her legs while she dragged herself forward. At that crucial moment Uemoto was stung by a jelly fish and was in pain. The venom caused her to gasp for air; her muscles became numb and she fell unconscious. McMahon tried to keep her head above the surface of water. Then slowly she opened her eyes and she felt better. The next encounter was with a shark. With courage and great presence of mind, they continued swimming without splashing. After a while the shark swam away from them. Finally they were saved by rescuers.

Page No. 200

Vocabulary

A. Fill in the blanks:

- | | |
|----------------|---------------------|
| 1. exhaustion | 5. blur of activity |
| 2. salvation | 6. shuddering |
| 3. unsteadily | 7. hurtled |
| 4. tranquility | 8. surpassed |

B. Make sentences:

- distress – extreme worry and sadness
His careless attitude caused his parents a lot of **distress**.
- collision – crash or clash
His bus had a **collision** with a truck.
- uncontrollably – incapable of being controlled
He started to sob **uncontrollably** on hearing about his father's accident.
- miraculously – in a way that is very surprising or difficult to believe
They **miraculously** survived the plane crash.
- violently – in a forceful way
He shook her **violently** by the shoulders.
- trudged through – walked slowly
I **trudged through** the snow to get there.
- frantically – in a hurried way
I have been **frantically** working the whole day to get the work finished on time.

8. remarkable – unusual, special

Competing in Olympics is a **remarkable** achievement.

9. emotional – sentimental, having strong feelings.
Separation is a time of high **emotional** stress.

Page No. 200

Speaking

Points:

To remain calm, being positive, brave, quick thinking, have great presence of mind.

never give up, confidence

Writing

Our immediate reaction was one of shock and we felt hopeless. We were afraid that we might lose our chance to participate in the tournament. Then we pondered on what steps to take next. We contacted our Physical Education Sir and informed him about our plight. He consoled us and said that he would inform the hosts that we would be delayed. He urged us to make efforts to reach the venue as soon as possible. Once we got Sir's permission we felt more confident. Not many autos were plying through that route. Finally we shared an auto with two other people and reached the venue. Though we reached late, the considerate hosts were waiting for us.