



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 to 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 to 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

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.

Writing

Formal Letter

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,

3. 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,

Informal 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. 21

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 Aberbrothach 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. 22 and 23

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. 23

Activity

Rhyme Scheme: aa-bb-cc-dd

3. A COUPLE OF MISERS

Page No. 29 and 30

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. 31

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 Sofia 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. 38 and 39

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. 40 and 41

Vocabulary

A. 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)

B. Singular and Plural

- | | |
|----------------------|------------|
| 1. children | 5. watches |
| 2. men and one woman | 6. memo |
| 3. babies | 7. mouse |
| 4. potatoes | 8. buses |

C. Compound Nouns

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

D. Match the following.

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| 1. wind mill | 2. horse power |
|--------------|----------------|

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| 3. blotting paper | 7. pick pocket |
| 4. tax payer | 8. scare crow |
| 5. hay stack | 9. black board |
| 6. breakfast | |

Page No. 42 to 45

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 | 2. later |
|-----------|----------|

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| 3. elder | 7. further |
| 4. older | 8. farther |
| 5. oldest | 9. latest |
| 6. eldest | 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. 45

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. 45

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. 45

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. 46

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. 48 and 49

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

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.

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.

Vocabulary

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

6. THE THREE QUESTIONS

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.

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 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. 58

Vocabulary

Analogy

A. Write the correct answer.

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. Write the correct answer.

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

Page No. 58

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. 59

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. 63 and 64

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. 65 to 67

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. 68 to 70

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?

Page No. 70 and 71

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.

Page No. 71 and 72

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. 73

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. 76

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.

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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. 78

Warm up

Use ideas from the answers of lessons 7 and 8

Page No. 82 to 84

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.
 1. Competence – You have the knowledge and skill to do a task or a job effectively.
 2. 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.
 3. 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.
 4. 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.
 5. 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.

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.