



1. THE SCHOLARSHIP JACKET

Page No. 1

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.

Page No. 7 and 8

Reading

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

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

A. 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. 8 – 10

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. 12 and 13

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. 13

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. 14

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.

2. THE BUILDERS

Page No. 15

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. 17

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. 18

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

- 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.
- 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.

3. FOE TURNS FRIEND

Page No. 20

Warm up

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

Page No. 28 and 29

Reading

A. True or False

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

B. Name the speaker and the context:

- 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, cap and tie and a wonderful coat and shorts. He could speak English fluently and 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 created 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. 29 and 30

Vocabulary

A. Fill in the blanks:

1. distinguished
2. menace
3. protestations
4. clout
5. sauntered
6. dispense with
7. nonchalance
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. 31

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. 32

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.

4. SAVED BY A MAP

Page No. 33

Warm up

Adventure Sports:

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

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. 40

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. 41

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

Page No. 44**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.

Page No. 45**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.

5. IMAGINATION

Page No. 46

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.

Page No. 48 and 49

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.

Page No. 50

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.

6. THE PILOTS WHO CRASHED INTO THE SEA

Page No. 56 and 57

Reading

A. Write True or False.

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

B. Fill in the blanks:

- | | | |
|------|------|------|
| 1. 5 | 3. 4 | 5. 3 |
| 2. 6 | 4. 2 | 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. 58

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.
- remarkable – unusual, special
Competing in Olympics is a **remarkable** achievement.
- emotional – sentimental, having strong feelings.
Separation is a time of high **emotional** stress.

Page No. 58

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.