

Poem

MOUNTAIN CLIMBING

Summary:

Mountain climbing was the poem written by Laura Howell Horner. This is the first person narrative poem. Here the poet describes her experience of mountain climbing.

The way to climb mountain was winding path and covered by snow and it is very difficult to climb. Though the author Chose to climb this mountain and started her journey. She was so eager to walk on stones and dust, when she climbed high and higher she lost her mind because of the scenery. The surrounding is very beautiful to see. Her legs were paining, she felt difficulty in breathing but she continued unsteadily. Her muscles were numb to tackle the slope. Finally she reached the top most point of the mountain. She felt very happy and attracted by the worlds he had conquered in her task.

Question:

C1. Answer the following questions in a sentence each:

1. Mention the two difficulties faced by climbers in the first stanza.
2. What does the climber find in the fifth and the sixth lines on the road to the mountain?
3. In the third stanza, the climber finds out that mountain climbing is not easy. Pick the line which shows it.
4. In the fourth stanza, what does the mountain climber try to reach?
5. When do the climber's muscles grow numb?

C2. Answer the following, discussing in your group:

1. Explain to your group the desire of the mountain climber.
2. Describe the feelings of the speaker when he reached the top.106
3. Express in your own words the adventurous desire you have and exchange it with your partner.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS:

C1. Answer the following questions in a sentence each:

- 1. Mention the two difficulties faced by climbers in the first stanza.**

Ans: The mist and the winding road are the two difficulties faced by the climbers.

- 2. What does the climber find in the fifth and the sixth lines on the road to the mountain?**

Ans: The climber can find stones and dust on the road to the mountain .

3. In the third stanza, the climber finds out that mountain climbing is not easy. Pick the line which shows it.

Ans: With the chest rising and falling it is not easy to climb the mountain the legs will beaching from the assent over the mountain.

4. In the fourth stanza, what does the mountain climber try to reach?

Ans: The mountain climber try to reach the sky searching the blue clouds.

5. When do the climber's muscles grow numb?

Ans: Whenever the climbers set food on the stones at great height the legs were stumbling and muscles grew numb.

C2. Answer the following, discussing in your group:

1. Explain to your group the desire of the mountain climber.

Ans: The mountain climber had a desire to climb the mountain though it is difficult and adventurous he had firm determination. She was very eager and had as innate desire to climb and reach the apex. It was a very beautiful sight to see the sky covered by clouds.

2. Describe the feelings of the speaker when he reached the top.

Ans: She was very much breathless when she beautiful scenary at the top attracted her and at the great height she saw the earth beneath her and felt that she had conquered what she had aimed.

3. Express in your own words the adventurous desire you have and exchange it with your partner.

Ans: Self -assessment

Unit 7

NEST WITH GRAND PARENTS

Summary :

The 'Nest with Grand Parents' was the prose written by Lalitha Sridhar . Here the author describes the advantage and disadvantage of Nuclear family and Joint family .In the story Anjali and her parents lived in city ie., Nuclear family . She was the only child and her father and mother ,both were working . Here Dada and Dadi came to her house to live with them . She had to share her room and her routine was changed. After some days she adjusted to that life . Dada helped her in project work and Maths subject . Dadi prepared delicious food . Grand parents show more love and affection to her . In the beginning she was not ready to share her things .She was disturbed . But after some days all went well . Some days later her Grand parents wished to visit her bua's house .At that moment she was excited that she get back her room After her grand parents went , their house was her again nuclear family . There was not one parents . But her parents were so busy in her parents . Bt happiness vanished . After some days , some days the phone rang , Anjali picked it and asked her Dada –Dadi ,”when are you coming back ?” This shows that the joint family is good for children's healthy growth.

Question:

Check your understanding:

Answer the following in a word, a phrase or a sentence each:

1. Who removed Anjali's things from her cupboard?
2. Anjali's parents expected _____ and _____ to live with them.
a) Dada and Chachaji b) Dada and Dadi c) Rita Bua and Chachaji (choose the right one)
3. Where was Anjali going to sleep when her room was vacated?
4. Papa wanted all of them to live together as _____. a) a nuclear family b) a joint family c) a migrated family. (choose the right answer)
5. Where did Bua live?

Check your understanding:

1. Mention the activity Anjali involved in when she was not bratty.
2. What made the family feel awkward with the arrival of the grandparents?
3. Pick out two examples from the eighth paragraph to show that the grandparents objected to their habits.
4. What did Anjali feel about the house?
5. Describe the changes that are mentioned in the eleventh paragraph.

V1. Kinship terms:

- * My sister and brother are called my 'siblings'.
- * My father's mother is my 'paternal grandmother'.
- 1. My father's father is my _____
- 2. My mother's father is my 'maternal grandfather'
- 3. My mother's mother is my _____

V2. Complete the following paragraph with the kinship terms given in the box below.

aunts, siblings, grandparents, cousins, grandmother, grandfather.

Once I visited my _____ house in a village along with my parents, brother and sister. There, all my uncles and _____ had come with their children. We ate delicious food prepared by my dear _____. My loving _____ told us a lot of stories at night. I played with my _____ and _____; and climbed trees in the huge garden. Oh, we really had a good time together!

C2. Answer the following after you discuss the questions with your partner.

1. How different was the lifestyle of Anjali from that of her grandparents?
2. Describe how Anjali behaved with her grandparents in the beginning.
3. What changes were seen after the grandparents started living with them?

C3. Discuss and answer.

1. Why did Anjali behave rudely with her grandparents?
2. If you were in Anjali's place, how would you have reacted?
3. Explain the reasons for the change in Anjali by the end of the story.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS:

Check your understanding:

Answer the following in a word, a phrase or a sentence each:

1. Who removed Anjali's things from her cupboard?

Ans: Anjali's mother removed Anjali's things from her cupboard.

2. Anjali's parents expected _____ and _____ to live with them.

a) Dada and Chachaji b) Dada and Dadi c) Rita Bua and Chachaji (choose the right one)

Ans: Dada and Dadi

3. Where was Anjali going to sleep when her room was vacated?

Ans: Anjali was going to sleep on the couch in the hall after vacating her room

4. Papa wanted all of them to live together as _____ .

a) a nuclear family b) a joint family c) a migrated family. (choose the right answer)

Ans: a joint family

5. Where did Bua live?

Ans: Bua live in Delhi.

Check your understanding:

1. Mention the activity Anjali involved in when she was not bratty.

Ans: Dada and Dadi were so kind to her and they bought her a pretty T-shirt. Anjali also adjusted with them. Her anger came down.

2. What made the family feel awkward with the arrival of the grandparents?

Ans: The grand parents woke up much before anyone else got up in the morning. This made them to feel awkward.

3. Pick out two examples from the eighth paragraph to show that the grandparents objected to their habits.

Ans: They objected to listening pop music was noise and eating ice- creams were not good for health.

4. What did Anjali feel about the house?

Ans: Anjali felt that she had suddenly been imprisoned the house looked too small.

5. Describe the changes that are mentioned in the eleventh paragraph.

Ans: Dadi prepared divine parathas subji mithai , pakoras salads and pickles. She was fantastic cook. Anjali's mother got more time to spend with her daughter. Her household work and responsibility was also lessened. All were happy and felt satisfied.

V1. Kinship terms:

* My sister and brother are called my 'siblings'.

* My father's mother is my 'paternal grandmother'.

1. My father's father is my _'Paternal grandfather'_

2. My mother's father is my 'maternal grandfather'

3. My mother's mother is my _'maternal grand mother'

V2. Complete the following paragraph with the kinship terms given in the box below.

aunts, siblings, grandparents, cousins, grandmother, grandfather.

Once I visited my grandparents, house in a village along with my parents, brother and sister. There, all my uncles and aunts, had come with their children. We ate delicious food prepared by my dear grandmother, My loving, grandfather, told us a lot of stories at night. I played with my siblings and cousins ; and climbed trees in the huge garden. Oh, we really had a good time together!

C2. Answer the following after you discuss the questions with your partner.

1. How different was the lifestyle of Anjali from that of her grandparents?

Ans: Anjali's life – style was just contrast to her grandparents. They lived in a little village and led a very simple life. Their way of things is led a very simple life. Their way of thinking is completely change. But Anjali's life was modern style. Her taste of food clothes etc, all are different.

2. Describe how Anjali behaved with her grandparents in the beginning.

Ans: She was the only child of her parents. She was never ready to share her things with others. So she was disturbed and behaved rudely. She would not talk much and pretended to be immersed in watching her favourite programme on T. V But she did not complain directly since she was afraid of her father.

3. What changes were seen after the grandparents started living with them?

Ans: In the beginning there was little were different. After some days the grandparents and Anjali both were adjusted. Anjal's angel came down. Dada helped Ajali with her projects and helped in Math syllabus. He read the news headlines to her. Dadi made divine recipes. Both were kind towards Ajali. Ajali's mother was also satisfied she was so much relaxed and had more time for her daughter.

C3. Discuss and answer.

1. Why did Anjali behave rudely with her grandparents?

Ans: As a single and lonely of her parents she led an independent and carefree life. She was not ready to share her things with others when grandparents came to her home she felt uncomfortable and confines. To show her disagreement she behaved rudely with her grandparents.

2. If you were in Anjali's place, how would you have reacted?

Ans: Self- assessment

3. Explain the reasons for the change in Anjali by the end of the story.

Ans: After the grandparents went to her Bus's house she felt lonely and the big happy family was changed to silent house. She felt the lack of love of her grand parents. She missed them so when the phone rang she ran and picked up and asked them that when they coming back. This attitude of Anjali shows that she was changed than before.

UNIT 8

WEALTH AND VALUES

Summary:

“Wealth and Values” is the prose given in the form of a skit . The intention of the lesson is to understand the importance of money and values in life . The main characters of this skit is .Mr .Balaji and his two sons Rahul and Gagan having contrast characters. Mr.Balaji was a rich businessman having more wealth. Rahul asked his share of property and took it from his father and went away . He spent that money with his friends lavishly . Finally he turns into a poor man .He wanders ,none of his friends helped him .So he came back to his father’s house .Mr Balaji felt happy Rahul felt ashamed and asked sorry .His father consoled him and accepted him . He told to his servants to celebrate the occasion .Gagan was irritated by his father’s action . But Mr Balaji convinced that they lost his brother ,he came back and realised his mistakes.”To err is human :to forgive is divine “. So they should show kindness towards him by forgiving his mistakes . We should forgive because it has happiness and peace . Wealth is important to life but values are more important than money. If we have values we should lead happy and peaceful life.

Questions:

Check your understanding:

C1. Answer each of the following questions in a word, a phrase or a sentence:

1. What is the name of the rich businessman?
2. Who were his sons?
3. Who wanted a share in the property?
4. Why did he want his share?

Check your understanding

1. Why did Rahul feel the need for money again?
2. Rahul was reminded of his _____ when he thought of his comfortable life before he left home. a) father b) brother c) servants (choose the right answer)
3. What was the decision taken by Rahul?

Check your understanding

1. Rahul’s father welcomed him _____ a) angrily b) happily c) sadly.
2. Who was angry with Rahul’s father?
3. What was the reason for his anger?

Check your understanding:

1. What do we find in forgiveness?

VI. Fill in the blanks with the words given in brackets:

(foolish, realized, forgiveness, eventually, desperately, embraced, gives)

1. Rahul _____ turned into a poor man.
2. He _____ that even the servants enjoyed better facilities.
3. He wandered about _____ to find a job.
4. Father _____ him joyfully and took him home.
5. Rahul felt sorry for his _____ behaviour.
6. In _____ there is happiness and joy

V3. Many words have letters that can form different words. They are 'hidden words'.

Pick out the hidden words from the following words:

One is done for you:

* businessmen - bus; sin; men; in **130**

* expression - express; press; on

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. always _____ | 2. enjoy _____ |
| 3. share _____ | 4. independent _____ |
| 5. away _____ | 6. desperately _____ |
| 7. embraced _____ | 8. servants _____ |
| 9. beloved _____ | 10. hears _____ |
| 11. enjoying _____ | 12. yourselves _____ |
| 13. brother _____ | 14. forgive _____ |

C2. Answer the following questions in two or three sentences each:

1. Why did Rahul want his share of the property?
2. How did Rahul spend his money on his friends?
3. What did Mr. Balaji tell his servants to do, when Rahul returned home?
4. What made Gagan talk angrily to his father?
5. How did Mr. Balaji explain the situation to Gagan?

C3. Discuss these questions with your partners:

- 1) Do you think Rahul's father was right in welcoming him with pleasure?
- 2) Speak about the importance of forgiveness.
- 3) In your opinion, how important is money?

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS:

Check your understanding:

C1. Answer each of the following questions in a word, a phrase or a sentence:

1. What is the name of the rich businessman?

Ans: Mr . Balaji is the name of the rich businessman .

2. Who were his sons?

Ans: His sons were Gagan and Rahul.

3. Who wanted a share in the property?

Ans: Rahul wanted the share in the property.

4. Why did he want his share?

Ans: He wanted his share of property to visit places all over the world.

Check your understanding

1. Why did Rahul feel the need for money again?

Ans: Rahul wastes his money spending lavishly and leads luxurious and wasteful life. He visits places all over the world and at last he had no money: Then he begins to feel the need of money again.

2. Rahul was reminded of his _____ when he thought of his comfortable life before he left home. a) father b) brother c) servants (choose the right answer)

Ans: Rahul was reminded of his **servants** when he thought of his comfortable life before he left home.

3. What was the decision taken by Rahul?

Ans: Rahul decided to back home to his father.

Check your understanding

1. Rahul's father welcomed him _____ a) angrily b) happily c) sadly.

Ans: Rahul's father welcomed him **happily**.

2. Who was angry with Rahul's father?

Ans: Gagan was angry with his father

3. What was the reason for his anger?

Ans: His father was celebrating his brother Rahul's return and arranged a feast . Though he had served his father all those years he hadn't arranged or celebrated a feast. This was the cause of his anger.

Check your understanding:

1. What do we find in forgiveness?

Ans: We find happiness and peace in forgiveness.

VI. Fill in the blanks with the words given in brackets:

(foolish, realized, forgiveness, eventually, desperately, embraced, gives)

1. Rahul eventually turned into a poor man.
2. He realized that even the servants enjoyed better facilities.
3. He wandered about desperately to find a job.
4. Father embraced, him joyfully and took him home.
5. Rahul felt sorry for his **foolish**, behaviour.
6. In forgiveness there is happiness and joy

V3. Many words have letters that can form different words. They are 'hidden words'.

Pick out the hidden words from the following words:

One is done for you:

* businessmen - bus; sin; men; in **130**

* expression - express; press; on

1. always **all, ways**
2. enjoy **Joy**
3. share **haare, are**
4. independent _ **in, dependent, depend end, den, pen .dent way**
5. away **way**
6. desperately –**desperate, rate, per, rat, at, ate**
7. embraced _**embrace, bra, race**
8. servants _**van, ant, ants**
9. beloved ___**be, love**
10. hears _**hear, ear, ears**
11. enjoying ___**enjoy, Joy**
12. yourselves ___**your, our, selves**
13. brother ___**broth, rot, other, the, her**
14. forgive _**for, or, give**

C2. Answer the following questions in two or three sentences each:

1. Why did Rahul want his share of the property?

Ans: Rahul wanted to be independent and happy. He wanted to visit places all over the world with his friends.

2. How did Rahul spend his money on his friends?

Ans: Rahul spent lavishly and led a luxurious life with his friends. They visit places all over the world. They spend the money wastefully and extravagantly.

3. What did Mr. Balaji tell his servants to do, when Rahul returned home?

Ans: Mr. Balaji told his servants to buy best clothes to Rahul. Decorate his finger with a ring and get good shoes for his feet. Mr. Balaji ordered to prepare delicious meal to celebrate his son's return.

4. What made Gagan talk angrily to his father?

Ans: Gagan was not ready to accept his father's celebration of feast. Since according to him his brother Rahul had not deserved it. So gagan gets angry and showed his discontentment

5. How did Mr. Balaji explain the situation to Gagan?

Ans: Mr. Balaji explained the situation with patience to gagan. His brother went away and now missed him. "To err is human : to be forgiven is divine" There is happiness. And peace in forgiveness. So their duty is to forgive and accept him. Gagan understood his brother and welcomed him.

C3. Discuss these questions with your partners:

1) Do you think Rahul's father was right in welcoming him with pleasure?

Ans: Yes Rahul's father was right. We should forgive because it is a virtue.

2) Speak about the importance of forgiveness.

Ans: Forgiveness is important to lead a happy and peaceful life. There is no hatredness, trouble torture etc. Forgiveness gives mental peace and brings gratitude friendship etc. Forgiveness is a good character if we forgive we become valuable.

3) In your opinion, how important is money?

Ans: Money is important to lead a life. But too much expectation is not correct. We should not let money lead us; but money should not lead us.

Unit 5

THE WONDER BOWL

Summary:

It is one of the well-known stories of Mahabharata . When Pandavas lived in forest , Lord Surya gave them this wonder bowl to Yudhishthira . The speciality of this Akshaya Pathra was that it would give unlimited food till Draupadi finished her meal. Once Durvasa and his disciples arrived and asked to arrange food for them Pandavas in exile , they had all finished their meal there was no food to serve them .Draupadi had also finished her meal . They became anxious . Draupadi prayed to Lord Krishna for help . He appeared and asked her to bring the bowl. There was a grain of rice sticking Krishna ate it He was satisfied ,his satisfaction turned to Durvasa and his disciples . All felt so fully fed and they never came to Yudhishthira's house . The gist was if we had Lord's grace we should overcome troubles.

Questions:

Check your understanding:

C1. Answer the following in a word, a phrase or a sentence each:

1. Which sentence in the first paragraph shows that Philemon and Baucis were poor?
2. Would any stranger who came to their house go without food?
3. Why did the dogs bark?
- 4 What made Philemon say that the boys were bad?

Check your understanding:

1. Why did Baucis feel that the strangers should have come earlier?
2. What were the strangers pleased with?
3. What made Baucis astonished?
4. Together, the couple decided that the strangers were _____. (fill in the blank with the right word)

Vocabulary

V1. Fill in the blanks with the words given in brackets :

One is done for you.

The neighbours also saw the men in ragged clothes. But they did not realize that they needed _____. From where their _____ was, they could not see the dogs properly. Only Baucis whose house was on the _____, could see the boys ill-treat the strangers. Philemon and Baucis were _____ at the behaviour of the boys. The boys _____ till they were out of their breath.

(cottage, astonished, hooted, shelter, mound)

V2. Read the following sentence:

*Baucis earlier had poured out all the milk. Later one of the strangers asked for more.

The word 'earlier' is the opposite of 'later.'

Practise the use of opposites:

e.g., Plastic is light but iron is heavy.

- 1) This chair is comfortable, but that one is _____
- 2) You are late today, please come _____ to school.
- 3) Some buses are ordinary and some buses are _____.
- 4) My sister is happy but my brother is _____

V4. Some words are given below. Add suffixes like -ion, -able, -ful to frame new forms of the words.

One is done for you.

(If necessary, look up the words in the dictionary)

1. joy – joyful
2. wonder –
3. dictate –
4. comfort –
5. hope –
6. success –
7. possess –
8. concentrate –
9. honour –
10. medicate –

Think about the text.

C2. Some questions are given below. Discuss the answers with your partner/group and write them.

1. Describe the hospitality of the old couple picking out at least two examples.
2. What makes Baucis think that the strangers were not ordinary people?
3. What did the strangers tell Philemon and his wife before going away?

C3. Discuss the answers to the following questions with your teacher.

1. Would Philemon and Baucis treat any other strangers in the same way?
2. Why did God's messengers come to the village?

C4. Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow:

1. "Don't worry, good lady"
 - a. Which lesson is this line taken from?
 - b. Who is the "lady"?
 - c. When did the speaker say so?
2. "May your bowl be full of milk always"

- a. Who said this?
 - b. Who did he say this to?
 - c. Why did the speaker say so?
3. “Good angels, we wish to die together”
- a. Who does the word ‘we’ refer to?
 - b. Who was it said to?
 - c. Why did the speaker say so?

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS:

Check your understanding:

C1. Answer the following in a word, a phrase or a sentence each:

1. Which sentence in the first paragraph shows that Philemon and Baucis were poor?

Ans: They worked hard in their farm and were only able to get as much food as they needed. This sentence shows that Philemon and Baucis were poor.

2. Would any stranger who came to their house go without food?

Ans: No, They would never let any stranger who came to their doors go without food.

3. Why did the dogs bark?

Ans: The dogs barked at the strangers.

4 What made Philemon say that the boys were bad?

Ans: The boys ill-treated the strangers so Philemon said that the boys were bad.

Check your understanding:

1. Why did Baucis feel that the strangers should have come earlier?

Ans: Philemon and Baucis had finished their supper just before the strangers arrival. So Baucis felt that if the strangers have come earlier, they could have shared their food with them.

2. What were the strangers pleased with?

Ans: The strangers were pleased with their hospitality and their kindness. A small bowl of milk to drink was a feast for them.

3. What made Baucis astonished?

Ans: After pouring the milk from the small bowl into two cups there hardly a drop left in that bowl. One of the strangers took that bowl and filled not only his cup but also his friend's with milk. Seeing this Baucis couldn't believe her eyes so she was astonished.

4. Together, the couple decided that the strangers were _____. (fill in the blank with the right word)

Ans: angels from heaven

Vocabulary

V1. Fill in the blanks with the words given in brackets :

One is done for you.

The neighbours also saw the men in ragged clothes. But they did not realize that they needed shelter From where their cottage was, they could not see the dogs properly. Only Baucis whose house was on the mound , could see the boys ill-treat the strangers. Philemon and Baucis were astonished at the behaviour of the boys. The boys hooted till they were out of their breath.

(cottage, astonished, hooted, shelter, mound)

V2. Read the following sentence:

*Baucis earlier had poured out all the milk. Later one of the strangers asked for more.

The word 'earlier' is the opposite of 'later.'

Practise the use of opposites:

e.g., Plastic is light but iron is heavy.

- 1) This chair is comfortable, but that one is uncomfortable.
- 2) You are late today, please come early to school.
- 3) Some buses are ordinary and some buses are special .
- 4) My sister is happy but my brother is unhappy .

V3. Read the following paragraph:

The boys hooted at the strangers in rags. The elders did not heartily welcome them. Though they were feasting, they had no mind to be hospitable. They ill-treated the two of them. In fact they were astonished that the Philemon couple accepted them as guests that night.

V4. Some words are given below. Add suffixes like -ion, -able, -ful to frame new forms of the words.

One is done for you.

(If necessary, look up the words in the dictionary)

1. joy – **joyful**
2. wonder – **wonderful**
3. dictate – **dictation**
4. comfort – **comfortable**
5. hope – **hopeful**
6. success – **successful**
7. possess – **possession**
8. concentrate – **concentration**
9. honour – **honourable**
10. medicate – **medication**

Think about the text.

C2. Some questions are given below. Discuss the answers with your partner/group and write them.

1. Describe the hospitality of the old couple picking out at least two examples.

Ans: The old couple treated their guests with kind words and welcomed them heartily though they were in rags. They offered the milk. They had with humble request and they talked very politely with them. This shows the very good hospitality of the old couple.

2. What makes Baucis think that the strangers were not ordinary people? Ans: One of the strangers was pouring milk to both the cups from an almost empty bowl made. Baucis thought that they must be angels from heaven come to bless them.

3. What did the strangers tell Philemon and his wife before going away?

Ans: The strangers told that they were God's messengers. They were pleased with the old couple's kindness. So the old couple could ask anything they like and they shall have it.

C3. Discuss the answers to the following questions with your teacher.

1. Would Philemon and Baucis treat any other strangers in the same way?

Ans: Yes they were very kind and hospitable they would never let any stranger who came to their doors go without food. They welcomed the guest with joy and shared their own meal with them.

2. Why did God's messengers come to the village?

Ans: God's messengers came to the particular village and went to old couples dwelling shows that they came only to bless them.

C4. Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow:

1. "Don't worry, good lady"

a. Which lesson is this line taken from?

Ans: This line is taken from the lesson "The wonder bowl"

b. Who is the "lady"?

Ans: The lady was Baucis the wife of Philemon.

c. When did the speaker say so?

Ans: When Baucis said that if the strangers would have come little earlier they could share their supper. At that moment the speaker said the above lines.

2. "May your bowl be full of milk always"

a. Who said this?

Ans: The guests said the above line.

b. Who did he say this to?

Ans: He said this to the old couple

.c. Why did the speaker say so?

Ans: The speaker was pleased with the old couple's kindness and said so

3. "Good angels, we wish to die together"

a. Who does the word 'we' refer to?

Ans: 'We' stand for the old couple Philemon and Baucis.

b. Who was it said to?

Ans: It was said to the strangers.

c. Why did the speaker say so?

Ans: The guest said that they were god's messengers and pleased with the old couple's kindness and they should ask anything they like. So the speaker said the above lines.

Unit 6

JOURNEY TO THE TOP

Summary:

This lesson was the experience of the first Indian Woman, to climb the top of Mount Everest. She was born in 1954 at Nakuri, a small village in the Garhwal Himalayas. Her father was a border tradesman who took wheat flour and rice from India to Tibet. From her childhood she was rebellious and loved to wonder in snow-clad Himalayas. She dreamt of flying aeroplanes and amused her family. She was active and did well in sports. She climbed 4000 mts height during picnic with her classmates. She had to spend the night without food or shelter. This experience remained in her memory.

This incident increased her love for adventure. As a custom of Garhwal girls, she should leave the school and help in house. At the age of 13. But she was determined to study and her parents allowed her school persuaded her parents to send her to college. There she defeated both boys and girls in rifle shooting. She completed her B. A M A and B.Ed. Bachendri decided to apply NIM for the basic mountaineering course. She was judged the best student and marked as 'Everest material'. She climbed the Gangotri Rudgaira in an advanced camp. Her Mentor Brigadier Gyan Singh selected Bachendri for scholarship. He set up "Bhagirathi seven sisters Adventure club" and it was a unique organization of girls and woman to help others to find adventure. She was selected for the Indian Everest expedition in 1984. The team comprised seven Women and eleven men and it was Bachendri's first real expedition. However she reached the peak on 23rd May 1984. She conquered the top of Sagarmatha at 1,07 p.m. Her dream had come true. She was honoured the 'Arjuna Award' by Govt. of India, Padma Shri, Yash Bharathi and gold medal. She wrote her autobiography "Everest- My Journey to the Top".

Questions:

Check your understanding:

C1. Answer each of the following questions in a word, a phrase or a sentence as required.

1. What amused the family of Bachendri Pal?
2. Where was Bachendri Pal born?
3. Where did Bachendri Pal apply for her Basic Mountaineering Course?
4. Who was Brigadier Gyan Singh?
5. For what purpose was the 'Bhagirathi Seven Sisters Adventure Club' established?

Check your understanding:

1. What was Bachendri Pal selected for?
2. What is the Nepali name for the highest peak in the world?
3. Which is the country's highest sports award that was given to Bachendri?
4. Name the autobiography of Bachendri Pal.

Vocabulary:

V1. The following are the meanings of words that you have read. Find out the word from the text and fill in the blanks.

As a clue, the first letter of the word is given.

One is done for you.

After a period of time or delay (para 1.) eventually

1. The highest point of a mountain (para 7) s_____
2. An experienced and trusted adviser (para 5) m_____
3. A mass of snow and ice, tumbling rapidly down a mountain (para 7) a_____
4. A personal account of one's own life (para 9) a_____
5. A journey or a voyage for a particular purpose especially exploration, scientific research or war (para 6) e_____

V2. Pick out the words from paragraph two which describe Bachendri Pal.

One is done for you.

1. rebellious
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

C2. Answer each of the following questions and compare your answers with those of your partner.

1. Describe the trade of Bachendri Pal's father.
2. Write about Bachendri's love for adventure and the mountains.
3. Why did Bachendri apply to NIM for a course?
4. Name the awards given to Bachendri Pal.
5. As students, what do we learn from Bachendri Pal's life?
6. In which paragraphs do you find the following information about Bachendri Pal? Discuss
 - a. She was not only interested in mountaineering but also in education.
 - b. Her mountaineering excellence was recognized.
 - c. Her greatest contribution to the poor women with mountaineering skills.

Language in use:

Add a prefix and make the word mean the opposite

*active x inactive

1. dependent x
2. expected x
3. like x
4. honour x
5. employed x
6. experienced x
7. complete x

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS:

Check your understanding:

C1. Answer each of the following questions in a word, a phrase or a sentence as required.

1. What amused the family of Bachendri Pal?

Ans: Bachendri Pal was dreamt of flying in aeroplanes and meeting famous people. This amused her family.

2. Where was Bachendri Pal born?

Ans: She was born at Nakuri a small village in the Garhwal Himalayas.

3. Where did Bachendri Pal apply for her Basic Mountaineering Course?

Ans: Bachendri Pal applied to the Nehru Institute of Mountaineering for the Basic Mountaineering Course.

4. Who was Brigadier Gyan Singh?

Ans: Brigadier Gyan Singh was the director of the National Adventure Foundation and also her mentor.

5. For what purpose was the 'Bhagirathi Seven Sisters Adventure Club' established?

Ans: This club was a unique organization of girls and women to help other girls to find adventure. It was established to take care of the monetary worries of trained girls and women.

Check your understanding:

1. What was Bachendri Pal selected for?

Ans: Bachendri Pal was selected for the Indian Everest expedition in 1984. This was the first mixed expedition and its prime aim was to provide Indian women the opportunity to face the challenge of climbing Mt. Everest.

2. What is the Nepali name for the highest peak in the world?

Ans: Sagarmatha is the Nepali name for the highest peak in the world.

3. Which is the country's highest sports award that was given to Bachendri?

Ans: The country's highest sports award is the 'Arjuna Award' the highly coveted 'padmashree' as well as the National Adventure Award.

4. Name the autobiography of Bachendri Pal.

Ans: "Everest- My Journey to the Top" is the name of her autobiography.

Vocabulary:

V1. The following are the meanings of words that you have read. Find out the word from the text and fill in the blanks.

As a clue, the first letter of the word is given.

One is done for you.

After a period of time or delay (para 1.) eventually.

1. The highest point of a mountain (para7) summit.

2. An experienced and trusted adviser (para 5) mentor.

3. A mass of snow and ice, tumbling rapidly down a mountain (para 7) avalanche.

4. A personal account of one's own life (para 9) autobiography.

5. A journey or a voyage for a particular purpose especially exploration, scientific research or war (para 6) expedition.

V2. Pick out the words from paragraph two which describe Bachendri Pal.

One is done for you.

1. rebellious

2. amused active did well in her studies

3. excelled in sports

4. independent fearless

C2. Answer each of the following questions and compare your answers with those of your partner.

1. Describe the trade of Bachendri Pal's father.

Ans: Her father was a border tradesman who would take wheat flour and rice from India to Tibet on mules horses and goats.

2. Write about Bachendri's love for adventure and the mountains.

Ans: From the childhood she loved wandering in the snow clad Himalayas. She had a zeal of climbing Himalayan mountains. She climbed with a group at the age of 12. She had a desire to climb mount everest and decided and climbed the Gangotri and Rudugaira in an advanced camp. Finally she was selected for the Indian Everest Expedition in 1984. Her dream had come true on 23rd May 1984

3. Why did Bachendri apply to NIM for a course?

Ans: Bachendri applied to NIM for the Basic Mountaineering course.

4. Name the awards given to Bachendri Pal.

Ans: Arjuna Award Padmashree and National Adventure Award "Yash Bharathi" award by the Govt of Uttar Pradesh and Gold Medal by the Govt of Uttar Pradesh and the Gold Medal by the Indian Mountaineering Foundation are some of the awards given to Bachendri pal.

5. As students, what do we learn from Bachendri Pal's life?

Ans: The students should have goal in their life. To achieve that goal determination perseverance hard work and love are necessary Students could learn these characters from Bachendri Pal's life

6. In which paragraphs do you find the following information about Bachendri Pal?
Discuss

a. She was not only interested in mountaineering but also in education.

Ans: Her B.A graduation thrilled her parents who had wanted her to be the first girl in the village with a degree

b. Her mountaineering excellence was recognized.

Ans: Bachendri was selected for the Indian Everest Expedition in 1984. This was the first mixed expedition and its prime aim was to provide Indian women the opportunity to face the challenge of climbing Mt Everest . Till then four women in the world had scaled the peak the team comprised seven women and eleven men and this was Bachendri's first real expedition.

c. Her greatest contribution to the poor women with mountaineering skills.

Ans: Bachendri whose family was under economic pressure became an instructor here and reduced their financial burden.

Language in use:

Add a prefix and make the word mean the opposite

*active x **inactive**

1. dependent x **independent**

2. expected x **unexpected**

3. like x **unlike**

4. honour x **dishonour**

5. employed x **unemployed**

6. experienced x **inexperienced**

7. complete x **incomplete**

Poem

ABOU BEN ADHEM

Summary:

“Abou Ben Ahen” was the poem written ten by Leight Hunt. This poem clearly explains that the poet who addresses himself as Ben Adhem is a strong believer in God . He believed that not only loving God , but also loving people who believed that God is great.

In this poem, it shows that when Adhem saw an angel in his room one night, he was not frightened or scared, he was happy. But just wanted to know ,what the angel,was writing down. When he was informed that the angel was making a list of people who loved god, Adhem Just wanted to know whether his name was also included. But when he was informed that his name was not there he did not feel dejected or sad. He only requested the angel to write his name in the list of people who loved God’s fellowmen.

When Adhem saw the angle the next day he enquired the purpose of visit and he was totally surprised and happy to know that his name was in the list of people whom God had blessed. In this list Adhem’s name was first and all the other names followed.

When we love God, we could love other people. By loving other people, we could make the world a better place and forget and forgive one another. We could make the world a better place to live in and by how God would love it to be.

Questions:

C1. Check your understanding:

Choose the right answer and underline it:

1. The wish ‘may his tribe increase’ is for
a. the angel b. Abou Ben Adhem c. the dream
2. The angel was writing in a book of
a. dream b. peace c. gold
3. ‘The presence in the room’ is referred to as
a. vision b. name c. fellow men
4. “Nay, not so” refers to Abou being one among those who
a. loved the Lord b. loved the angel
c. loved his fellow men
5. Abou’s name appeared first in the list of those that
a. love of God had blessed b. saw the vision
c. loved his fellow men.

C3. Answer the following:

1. Choose an example for simile from the choices given below:

- a. making it rich
- b. within the moonlight
- c. like a lily in bloom

2. The rhyming words in the poem have a pattern. It is

- a. every two lines rhyme
- b. alternate lines rhyme
- c. all lines end in the same sound

3. The poem refers to god's representative in three different ways. They are:

- a. moonlight, angel and dream
- b. angel, the presence, the vision
- c. lily, angel and dream

C4. In your own words write the message the poem gives.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS:

C1. Check your understanding:

Choose the right answer and underline it:

- 1. The wish 'may his tribe increase' is for**
a. the angel b. Abou Ben Adhem c. the dream

Ans: Abou Ben Adhe

- 2. The angel was writing in a book of**
a. dream b. peace c. gold

Ans: gold

- 3. 'The presence in the room' is referred to as**
a. vision b. name c. fellow men

Ans: vision

- 4. "Nay, not so" refers to Abou being one among those who**
a. loved the Lord b. loved the angel
c. loved his fellow men

Ans: loved the Lord

- 5. Abou's name appeared first in the list of those that**
a. love of God had blessed b. saw the vision
c. loved his fellow men.

Ans: loved his fellow men.

C3. Answer the following:

1. Choose an example for simile from the choices given below:

- a. making it rich
- b. within the moonlight
- c. like a lily in bloom

Ans: like a lily in bloom

2. The rhyming words in the poem have a pattern. It is

- a. every two lines rhyme
- b. alternate lines rhyme
- c. all lines end in the same sound

Ans: every two lines rhyme

3. The poem refers to god's representative in three different ways. They are:

- a. moonlight, angel and dream
- b. angel, the presence, the vision
- c. lily, angel and dream

Ans: angel, the presence, the vision

C4. In your own words write the message the poem gives.

Ans: The writer Ben Adhem gives the very important message to people. To love God is important and great but to love people who loves god is most sacred deed. If we love the people we could make the world a better place so loving the people is more precious than loving the God.

Poem

THE QUARREL

Summary:

“The Quarrel” was the poem written by Eleanor Farjeon . This is first person narrative poem. The poet as a child quarreled with her brother. In childhood the quarrel is common between brothers, sisters and with play –mates. Even they do not know why they were quarrelling. During quarrel both argued and it lead one thing to other. The quarrel started for small thing, at the end the reason was strong, both didn’t agree to compromise. Her brother said he was right but the poet believed that he was wrong. Both hated one another . The afternoon was wasted it turned into black . After some time her brother patted on her back and said that he was wrong and gave up their quarrel. So author felt that now he was right.

Questions:

C1. Answer the following questions in a word or sentence each:

1. Who quarrels in this poem?
2. _____ led to another.
a. somehow b. one thing c. quarrel
3. How did the fight end?
4. Mention who accepted the mistake in the fight.
5. Name the poet who wrote the poem “The quarrel”.

C2. Match the following:

1. One thing - turned black
2. And somehow - on all night
3. I know - we fell out
4. The afternoon - led to another
5. We can’t go - he was wrong

C3. Discuss the following with your partner and answer:

1. How do you understand the lines seven and eight?
2. “We hated one another” - says one of them. Is it true? Why do you think so?
3. What message does the poem give?

C4. Answer the following and discuss it in the class

1. Who, according to you, is right?
2. Discuss the end of the quarrel.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS:

C1. Answer the following questions in a word or sentence each:

1. Who quarrels in this poem?

Ans: The poet(one of the brother) quarrel in the poem.

2. _____ led to another.

a. somehow b. one thing c. quarrel

Ans: One thing led to another.

3. How did the fight end?

Ans: At the end her brother came back and patted her and said that was wrong. S now he was right.

4. Mention who accepted the mistake in the fight.

Ans: The poet's brother accepted the mistake in the fight.

5. Name the poet who wrote the poem "The quarrel".

Ans: 'The quarrel' The poet was Eleanor Farjeon.

C2. Match the following:

1. One thing - **led to another**
2. And somehow - **we fell out**
3. I know - **he was wrong**
4. The afternoon – **turned black**
5. We can't go - **on all night**

C3. Discuss the following with your partner and answer:

1. How do you understand the lines seven and eight?

Ans: During their argument the poet's brother said he was right but the poet knows it was wrong.

2. "We hated one another" - says one of them. Is it true? Why do you think so?

Ans: Here hated means the strong feeling was changed. At the time of quarrel it was said so true to some extent only.

3. What message does the poem give?

Ans: The quarrelling between brothers and sisters are common and their quarrel is temporary.

C4. Answer the following and discuss it in the class

1. Who, according to you, is right?

Ans: Self- assessment

2. Discuss the end of the quarrel.

Ans: Self- assessment

Poem

DEAR GRANDMA AND GRANDPA

Summary:

This is the poem of unknown author. It is a very short poem. The main theme of this poem is the relationship between grand parents with grand children.

The grand children say that they have fun and feel they are special with the grand parents. The grand parents show kindness in their smile towards their grand children. They see the child. The grand children need love and affection, their company hugs etc. The grand children get all these from their grand parents. In the company of children they can also feel young and happy . For all the kind deeds the grand children gave their heart to them. Their relationship was really unforgettable.

Questions:

C1. Answer the following questions in one two sentences each

1. Who is the speaker in the poem?
2. Who does 'you' refer to in the poem?
3. How do grandparents make their grandchildren feel they are special?
4. How is the company of grandchildren helpful to grandparents?
5. According to the poet, what is the best thing grandparents can do for their grandchildren?
6. What is the secret that the grandchildren share with their grandparents?

C2. Discuss with your partner and answer the following question:

1. How do you express your love for your grandparents?

C3. Observe that the word 'two' in line five rhymes with the word 'you' in line six. Can you find the other rhyming words in the poem?

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS:

C1. Answer the following questions in one two sentences each

1. Who is the speaker in the poem?

Ans: The grand children are the speakers in the poem.

2. Who does ‘you’ refer to in the poem?

Ans: ‘you’ refer to the grand parents in the poem.

3. How do grandparents make their grandchildren feel they are special?

Ans: The grand parents are very much affection to their grand children. They talk kindly treat with love and more fun .At that moment they were also behave like children . Totally the grand children always feel their grand parents are special.

4. How is the company of grandchildren helpful to grandparents?

Ans: Grand parents feel lonely in their old age. Nobody accompanied them .But grand children are depending on them they are very eager to give love and take love. Both of them enjoyed and by this way they are helpful and give new hopes in their life.

5. According to the poet, what is the best thing grandparents can do for their grandchildren?

Ans: Showing love and kindness and giving hugs are the best thing that the grand parents can do.

6. What is the secret that the grandchildren share with their grandparents?

Ans: The grandchildren gave their heart to grandparents. They really love them. This was the secret and true.

C2. Discuss with your partner and answer the following question:

1. How do you express your love for your grandparents?

Ans: Self- assessment

C3. Observe that the word ‘two’ in line five rhymes with the word ‘you’ in line six. Can you find the other rhyming words in the poem?

Ans: The other rhyming words in the poem others –smiles, best –rest , true- you.