

ಕಲಿಕಾಸಂಗಮ

ವಿದ್ಯಾಗಮದೇ
ಪುಷ್ಕರಿಣಿ ನಡೆ...



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VIDYAGAMA

Class : 8

ENGLISH

Approach: 01

A DAY IN THE ASHRAM

Competencies :

- 1).Able to write antonyms of given words.
- 2).Able to use suffixes and prefixes.

Activity : 01

Read the words given bellow. (Circle the words which you cannot read)

own	poet	alike	hearts	describe
our	whom	would	darling	perhaps
old	call	awake	worthy	choristers
air	soul	peace	ashram	reverence
can	hymn	choir	beauty	distance
joy	away	their	amloke	picture
his	like	first	groves	visited
its	part	sound	silent	drawing

Activity : 02

Read the meanings given bellow and copy them.

- Choristers : members who sing in the choir of a church, ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥನೆ ಹಾಡುವ ತಂಡದ ಸದಸ್ಯರು.
- Choir : A group of singers singing hymns, ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥನೆ ಹಾಡು ಹಾಡುವ ತಂಡ
- Hymn : A song of praise to God, ದೇವರನ್ನು ಸ್ತುತಿಸಿ ಹಾಡುವ ಗೀತೆ.
- Reverence : respect, ಗೌರವ
- Peace : ಶಾಂತಿ.
- Soul : ಆತ್ಮ
- Worthy : eligible, ಯೋಗ್ಯ
- Distance : ದೂರ
- Groves : small group of trees, ತೋಪು
- A like : same as, ಸಮಾನವಾಗಿ.

Activity : 03

Read the given passage and answer the following questions.

A well-known Ashram known as Shantinikethan. Gurudeva Rabindranath Tagore named the school Shanthiniketan. It is termed by Gurudeva as, "the darling of our hearts". (The day in Shantiniketan begins long before the sunrise.) Author C.F. Andrews explains his own experience about the inner

beauty of Shanthiniketan. The Choristers are the early risers and they go round the Ashram, singing their morning hymns. When the choir comes near the students , it sounds loud and clear. When the choir moves the sound dies slowly. The beauty of the sound in the silent morning air, brings sense of joy and reverence and gives peace to the soul.

Questions :

- 1) Who named the school 'Shantiniketan'?
- 2) When does the day in Shantinikethan begin?
- 3) What is termed by Gurudeva as , 'the darling of our hearts'?
- 4) Who are the early risers in the Ashram?

Activity : 04

I. Fill in the blanks using the antonyms of the words underlined.

1. My grandfather is old but I am _____
2. January comes before February, but December comes _____ November.
3. I wake up before the sunrise, I go to bed after the _____

II. Fill up the blanks with using the suitable articles. (a, an, the)

1. ___ apple a day, keeps the doctor away.
2. ___ Ganga is a sacred river.

III. Give one word.

1. A group of singer singing hymns.
2. A song of praise to God.

Activity : 05

Project Work:

Draw a picture of your school, and write 5 sentences about it.

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VIDYAGAMA

Class : 8

ENGLISH

Approach: 02

A DAY IN THE ASHRAM

Activity : 01

Read the words given bellow. (Circle the words which you cannot read)

boy	asan	shade	fields	carried	meditate
and	down	learn	square	through	interval
own	half	bathe	larger	chiefly	conversation
but	meal	about	keenly	weaving	difficulties
	soon	enjoy	become	skilled	interested
	work	clock	leaving	greater	question
	dull	begin	school	classes	education
	have	again	prefer	together	handiwork
	sing	round			discovered
	very	their			carpentry
	some	group			mechanical
	past	eight			spinning
	into	stand			draftsman
	mind	hands			painters
					musicians

Activity : 02

Read the meanings given bellow and copy them.

- Meditate - to pray silently ಧ್ಯಾನಿಸು
Draftsman - a designer or one who makes plans, ನಕಾಶೆಗಾರ
Field - land, ನೆಲ
Shade - shadow, ನೆರಳು.
Handiwork - making things by hand, ಕರಕುಶಲ
Discovered - find, ಕಂಡುಹಿಡಿದು
Carpentry - the occupation of making things in wood, ಮರಗೆಲಸ
Spinning - ನೂಲುವುದು
Weaving - ನೇಯುವುದು
Mechanical - operated by a machine, ಯಾಂತ್ರಿಕ
Interval - a break in activity, ಮಧ್ಯಂತರ

Activity : 03

Read the given passage and answer the following questions.

After an interval each boy takes his asan in the field and sits for meditation. Before the school work begins, the boys stand together under the trees and sing their hymn.

The work of the school goes on till half past ten. In Shantiniketan there are no classrooms. A group of 8 or 10 boys sit with their teachers under the trees. Very few books are used. More importance is given to the conversation. The boys soon learn to open out all their difficulties with their teachers. The teachers are also interested in the questions and answers asked by the boys.

After the lunch, about 2 O'clock the classes begin. Here the importance is given to the handiworks and mind works of their choice like, carpentry, mechanical works, spinning and weaving, drawing, painting and music.

Questions :

- 1) What do the boys do after an interval?
- 2) How are the classes at Shantiniketan different from the classes in other schools?
- 3) What kind of works do the boys practice in the afternoon?

Activity: 04

I. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate prefixes.

(non, multi, re, in)

1. Manish eats meats. He is a ____ vegetarian.
2. The school ____ opens on June.
3. Bakra Nangal is a ____ purpose project.

II. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate suffixes.

(ship, ment, able, ion)

1. He was comfort ____ in his seat on the train.
2. India has won the champion ____ at sharjah.
3. She looked at her reflect ____ in the mirror.

Activity: 05

Project Work:

Do any one craft work.

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VIDYAGAMA

Class : 8

ENGLISH

Approach: 03

A DAY IN THE ASHRAM

Activity : 01

Read the words given bellow. (Circle the words which you cannot read)

glad	again	sunset	football
over	great	return	silence
then	games	famous	gatherings
rush	night	sports	question
down	fairy	fields	freedom
time	tales	retire	children
told	short	dramas	choristers
rest	freer	school	happiness
held	about	Ashram	Recited
			afternoon

Activity : 02

Read the meanings given bellow and copy them.

- recite - sing a poem or a story from memory, ಕಂಠಪಾಠ
gathering - assemble, come together, ಒಟ್ಟುಗೂಡು
fairy tales - a children's imaginary story, ಕಾಲ್ಪನಿಕ ಕಥೆಗಳು
freer - free, ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರ
famous - known about by many people, ಜನಪ್ರಿಯ

Activity : 03

Read the given passage and answer the following questions.

School is over at about 4 O'clock. And then there is rush to the field for football. Shantiniketan boys are famous for their sports and games. In the evening they return from the fields and sit down for meditation. The boys spend their evenings before they go to bed by telling fairy tales, reciting dramas, singing Gurudeva's song and participating in different school gathering.

By 9 O'clock all the boys are going to bed. Again the choristers go round the Ashram singing their last evening hymn. In total there is no end to the happiness of Shantiniketan boys. They are so free that their faces tell the story of their joy and freedom.

Questions:

- 1) What are Shantiniketan boys famous for?
- 2) How do the boys spend their evenings in Shantiniketan?

Give one word for the following:

- 1) Sing from memory –
- 2) Knows about by many people –

Activity: 04

Fill in the blanks with suitable words from the brackets.

Last _____ (week, weak) I went to a shop to _____ (by, buy) a pair of trousers.

Activity: 05

Project Work:

Write the words belonging to the same register.

[teacher, cups, patients, book, playground, doctor, ambulance, cooker, porters, vessels, gas stove, classroom, medicines, passport, aeroplane]

School	Kitchen	Hospital
teacher		
book		
classroom		
playground		

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VIDYAGAMA

Class : 8

ENGLISH

Approach: 01

BEAUTY

Competencies: Able to memorise (recite) the poem.

Activity : 01

Read the words given bellow. (Circle the words which you cannot read)

seen	trees	people	growing	sunlight
corn	birds	beauty	working	chanting
wind	heard	singer	dancing	anything
rain	night	repeat	harvest	yourself
good	happy	dreams	sighing	thoughts
work	deeds		falling	themselves
rest			earnest	
even				

Activity : 02

Read the meanings given bellow and copy them.

harvest	- the time of the year when the crops are gathered from farms, ಕಟಾವು, ಕೊಯ್ಲು
sigh	- take a long breathe when tired , ನಿಟ್ಟುಸಿರು
earnest	- serious and sincere , ಶ್ರದ್ಧೆ
corn	- ಜೋಳ
deed	- work, ಕೆಲಸ
chanting	- ಪಠಣ

Activity : 03

Read the given passage and answer the following questions.

In this poem the poet tries to describe about beauty. The beauty can be seen during the day in sunlight, the trees, the birds, corn growing, people working or dancing for their harvest.

Beauty can be heard in the night when wind sighing, rain falling, singer chanting anything in earnest. Finally poet tells us that beauty is in ourselves with our good deeds and happy thoughts. Poet wishes to repeat themselves in our dreams, work and even in our rest.

Answer the following.

1. List out the things where beauty can be seen during the day?
2. Pick any two things of beauty from the poem that are heard at night.
3. The poet says “Beauty is in yourself”. What things does she mention here?

Activity: 04

1. List out the rhyming words from the poem.
2. Recite the poem.

Activity: 05

Project Work:

- 1) Draw the picture of a nature.
- 2) List out the beautiful things you have seen or heard.

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BEO & BRC Puttur
Kalika Sangama

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VIDYAGAMA

Class : 8

ENGLISH

Approach: 01

Sir C. V. Raman

Competencies:

- 1) Able to write the opposites.
- 2) Able to use simple present and present continuous.
- 3) Able to frame the sentences.

Activity : 01

Read the words given bellow. (Circle the words which you cannot read)

born	roman	effect	physics	scientist
life	great	further	studied	dream child
post	nobel	gifted	science	professor
land	spite	tricky	special	unfortunately
rays	study	attend	settled	borrowed
iyer	again	joined	perhaps	regularly
even	asked	higher	general	matriculation
thus	acres	deputy	college	examination
sick	could	number	subject	intermediate
fall	after	prizes	parents	presidency
able	broke	twelve	history	opportunity
mind	happy	wanted	waiting	accountant
down	hopes	health	kingdom	

Activity : 02

Read the meanings given bellow and copy them.

- give up - leave, stop, surrender, ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಬಿಡು
secure - obtain , ಗಳಿಸುವುದು
put up with - bear, tolerate, ಸಹಿಸು
fish out of water - a person who feels uncomfortable, ನೀರಿನಿಂದ ಹೊರತೆಗೆದ ಮೀನಿನಂತೆ
borrowed -take and use with intention of returning it, ಎರವಲು

Activity : 03

Read the given passage and answer the following questions.

Introduction :- Sir C.V Raman was a great scientist. He was awarded the Nobel Prize for his work on Scattering of light and his discovery of the Effect of Light Rays.

Sir C.V Raman was born on November 7, 1888 in Trichy. His Parents were Chandrashekara Iyer and Parvathi Ammal . He was very much interested in science from his boyhood days. He had

made the model of a dynamo. Since he used to fall sick every now and then, he was not able to attend school regularly. In spite of his poor health, he got 1st class in his Matriculation Examination. Also he completed intermediate examination from Hindu college. And joined Presidency College, Madras for his B.A. His relatives advised him to take History and Economics for B.A., but he took Physics. He secured first rank in B.A. He passed his M.A. in Physics in January 1907.

After his M.A. Raman could not go to United Kingdom due to his health problem. He took competitive examination in History and Economics performed well and became the Deputy Accountant General in 1907 at Calcutta. Raman's relatives felt happy but he felt like a fish out of water.

Answer the following.

1. Who were Raman's parents?
2. Why was Raman not able to attend school regularly?
3. Where did he complete his intermediate examination?
4. What subjects did his relatives advise him to take for B.A.?
5. Why could not Raman go to the United Kingdom for higher studies?

Activity: 04

A). Fill up the blanks with the words opposites in meaning to the words underlined.

1. We should neither borrow nor _____
2. Why do you feel old? Feel _____
3. Don't stand outside. Come _____
4. Are wealthy people really happy or _____?
5. Eat less but work _____

(inside, sad, lend, more, young)

B) Match the compound words.

- | A | B |
|----------|-------|
| 1. boy | class |
| 2. time | map |
| 3. class | post |
| 4. road | mate |
| 5. first | hood |
| | table |

Eg. first class

Activity: 05

Project Work:

Write the name of great scientist and their contribution in the field of science.

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VIDYAGAMA

Class : 8

ENGLISH

Approach: 02

Sir C. V. Raman

Activity : 01

Read the words given bellow. (Circle the words which you cannot read)

even	mixed	Deputy	General	Accountant
post	sight	office	science	scientist
such	train	banner	Rangoon	interest
laws	until	Indian	clothes	returning
work	death	learnt	started	Association
Rest	after	jumped	physics	gathered
paid	great	became	special	apparatus
blue	Nobel	effect	fifteen	hurriedly
wife	prize	coffee	liquids	appointed
sake	while	highly	getting	Calcutta
cold	years	voyage	appoint	university
about	light	gladly	printed	Director
meet	later	bought		research
when		modern		accepted
went		ended		scattering
		banner		wonderful
				telegraphs
				curiosity

Activity : 02

Read the meanings given bellow and copy them.

- sight - scene, ದೃಶ್ಯ
put on - wear, ಧರಿಸು
curiosity - eagerness, ಕುತೂಹಲ
apparatus - instruments, ಸಾಧನಗಳು
scatter - spread, ಹರಡು
hurriedly - rushed, ಅವಸರದಿಂದ

Activity : 03

Read the given passage and answer the following questions.

Raman still had hopes to become a scientist. So he mixed with scientists. After reading the banner, "The Indian Association of Scientists" got down from the train and met the scientists there. Once he

went to Rangoon and saw a modern scientific apparatus. He had great interest in scientific programmes like this.

In 1911 he was appointed special Accountant General for Posts and Telegraphs in Calcutta. He became a professor at Calcutta University. There he worked for fifteen years. Later he became the director of the Indian Institute of Science in Bangalore. Raman Institute was started in 1948. He resigned his post for the sake of science, and became Director of the Research Institute. Here he conducted his research in physics until his death.

Answer the following.

1. What did he see in Rangoon?
2. For which post Raman appointed in 1911?
3. How long did he work at Calcutta University?
4. What made Raman give up the highly paid post of special Accountant General?
5. When did he award Nobel Prize? Why?

Activity: 04

A) Follow the first column and complete the second column.

Walk	Jump
I walk	I <u>Jump</u>
You walk	You _____
We walk	We _____
They walk	They _____
Children walk	Children _____
Teachers walk	Teachers _____
Animals walk	Animals _____

He walks	He <u>jumps</u>
She walks	She _____
It walks	It _____
Sheela walks	Sheela _____
John walks	John _____
Cat walks	Cat _____

B) Write the correct verb form.

1. My mother _____ (walk) in the morning.
2. Tony _____ (write) a letter.
3. The children _____ (meet) the headmaster.
4. I _____ (listen) to music.

Activity: 05

Project Work:

List out the action words from the lesson C. V. Raman.

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VIDYAGAMA

Class : 8

ENGLISH

Approach: 03

Sir C. V. Raman

Activity : 01

Read the words given bellow. (Circle the words which you cannot read)

life	great	forgot	science	scientist
sake	would	coffee	special	throughout
gave	about	voyage	general	intensely
paid	while	effect	getting	attached
post	often	people	earlier	accountant
food	nobel	person	liquids	accepted
rest	prize	office	awarded	professorship
work	burnt	amount	villager	university
kind	found	excess	hundred	breakfast
told	teach	medals	exchange	curiosity
good	lenin	became	received	scattering
died	union	during	returned	discovery
	death		honesty	examined
	world		because	candidate
			character	admitted
			honours	institute
				doctorates
				organizations
				international

Activity : 02

Read the meanings given bellow and copy them.

- curiosity : eagerness, ಕುತೂಹಲ
voyage : journey by sea, ಸಮುದ್ರಯಾನ
perhaps : may be , ಬಹುಶಃ
international : carried on between nations, ಅಂತರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ
admitted : allow, ಪ್ರವೇಶಿಸು
awarded : prize, ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ ನೀಡು

Activity : 03

Read the given passage and answer the following questions.

Raman was a generous man. He helped a lot of villagers. We can easily know that he was kind hearted person when he exchanged the burnt notes of a villager and giving an appointment to a person who was more honest in returning excess amount. He received a number of honours, medals and Doctorates. He was a member of International Scientific Organizations. In 1929, Raman was knighted by king George V and became Sir C. V. Raman. In 1954 he got Bharatha Rathna award and in 1957 he got the International Lenin Prize from Soviet Union. He died on November 21, 1970 at the age of 82. We lost a great son of our country and a scientist of the world.

Answer the following questions.

1. Describe the Nobel character of C. V. Raman.
2. How did the Soviet Union honour him?
3. Raman was a member of _____
4. How did he become Sir C. V. Raman?

Activity: 04

A) Write the noun forms of the underlined words.

Eg. The teacher dictates notes.

The teacher gave us dictation.

- 1) Admit Suresh to 8th standard.
Let Suresh get _____ to 8th standard.
- 2) Literates should educate villagers.
Literates should give _____ to villagers.
- 4) Appoint him.
Give him an _____

B) Fill up the blanks with 'ing' forms to the verbs given in the bracket.

Eg. The baby is _____ (drink) milk.

The baby is drinking milk.

- 1) The girl is _____ (eat) a mango.
- 2) Mother is _____ (light) a lamp.
- 3) Farmer is _____ (carry) the bundle.
- 4) The fishermen are _____ (catch) fish.

Activity: 05

Project Work:

Frame as many sentences as you possible.

Boy	is	reading
Teacher		running
Children		eating
Animals	are	swimming
I		playing cricket
She		walking
They	am	crying
You		dancing

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VIDYAGAMA

Class : 8

ENGLISH

Approach: 01

The little busy bee

Activity : 01

Read the words given bellow. (Circle the words which you cannot read)

bee	busy	sweet	always	skillfully
how	hive	honey	useful	improve
day	like	builds	little	shining
wax	very	gather	neatly	spreads
let	doth	flower	passed	labours
may	each	store		mischief
for	hour	makes		healthful
her	cell	skill		account
she	hand	would		
	work	Satan		
	idle	finds		
	last	still		
	well	hands		
	food	years		
		every		

Activity : 02

Read the meanings given bellow and copy them.

- improve - make good use of, ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಪಡಿಸು
shining - bright, ಹೊಳಪು
gather - collect, ಸಂಗ್ರಹಿಸು
skillful - clever, ಕುಶಲ
cell - a small compartment in the hive, ಸಣ್ಣ ಕೋಣೆ
Satan - evil spirit or king of devils, ದುಷ್ಟ ಶಕ್ತಿ
mischief - injury or damage, ಹಾನಿ
idle - doing nothing, ಸೋಮಾರಿತನ

Activity : 03

Read the given passage and answer the following questions.

The bee is called busy bee, because it is very skilful in each and every hour in gathering honey from every bloomed flower. With all skills it builds its cells with wax. It collects sweet honey and fills it well. In this poem, the poet says everyone should be busy, work hard, not to be idle in our life. We should be like the busy bee. The poet says that he wants to be with books or work or healthful play. He doesn't bother about the first year or the early years. At last he wants us to give the accounts of what work done in our life.

A) Answer the following questions.

1. Who is called busy bee ? Why?
2. Why does the bee sit on the flower ?
3. We should work hard like a _____

B) Pick out the best alternative for the following statement.

People like the bee because

- a) it is clever
- b) it sits on the opening flower
- c) it works hard
- d) they get honey from it

Activity: 04

1. Memorize the poem 'the little busy bee'
2. List out the rhyming words in the poem.

Activity: 05

Project Work:

Draw a picture of a bee and its hive.

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VIDYAGAMA

Class : 8

ENGLISH

Approach: 01

JAMAICAN FRAGMENT

- Competencies:** 1. Able to understand meaning of Homonyms
2. Able to understand the given paragraph
3. Able to use the past perfect form of the verb.
4. Able to use the past tense form of the verbs.

Activity : 01

Read the words given bellow. (Circle the words which you cannot read)

half	track	either	halfway	pleasant
walk	lawns	garden	between	bungalows
home	hazel	bigger	noticed	cottages
rail	brown	amazed	perhaps	definitely
down	muddy	obeyed	standing	conscious
jump	khaki	behind	shouted	imposing
coal	learn	sturdy	dragged	neighbour
sure	little	modest	quietly	submitted
mile	white	coarse	faithfully	Elaborate
hair	before	roofed	puzzled	obviously

Activity : 02

Read the meanings given bellow and copy them.

- incident : something that happens, ಘಟನೆ
noticed : saw, observed, ಗಮನಿಸು
modest : not expensive, ಸಾಧಾರಣ
sturdy : strong and firm, ಗಟ್ಟಿಮುಟ್ಟಾದ
hazel eyes : reddish brown eyes,
conscious : able to see, hear and feel
elaborate : long, ವಿಸ್ತರಿಸು
majestic : impressive, ಗಾಂಭೀರ್ಯತೆ
amaze : to surprise somebody very much, ಅಚ್ಚರಿಪಡಿಸು,
impose : to officially force a rule, ಹೇರು
obvious : easily seen or understood clearly, ಸುಲಭವಾಗಿ ಅರ್ಥೈಸು

Activity : 03

Read the given passage and answer the following questions.

The author goes for walking everyday from his home to the rail track. He says that the either side of the road is full of green trees, bangalows, green lawns and gardens. So the walk was pleasant to him.

One morning when he was going for walk he noticed two boys playing in the garden. One was four years another boy was five. The elder boy was a sturdy youngster, very hard, curly haired with cool black eyes. The other little boy was smaller, sturdy, white with hazel eyes and having brown hair. Both were dressed in blue shirts and khaki pants. They wore no shoes. They were playing but they did not see the poet. In the play the little white boy was commanding the dark boy to pick up the stick, jump into the flowers. Get him some water. The black boy did everything. The author was amazed that the white boy was imposing his will upon a little black boy.

Answer the following:

- 1). Why was the morning walk pleasant to the author?
- 2). What did the author notice one morning?
- 3). What did they wear?
- 4) What three commands did white boy to the black boy?

II. Match the following:

- | A | B |
|---------------|------------------|
| 1. elaborate | a. ordering |
| 2. majestic | b. not expensive |
| 3. notion | c. impressive |
| 4. commanding | d. idea |
| 5. noticed | e. long |
| | f. observed |

Activity: 04

A. Fill up the blanks with the appropriate word from the ones given in brackets:

1. You are diabetic and ----- (weak, week)
2. I have no money to pay the bus----- (fair, fare)
3. Driver applies the ----- (break, brake)
4. Please ----- (check, cheque) your note book.

B. Choose the correct nationality from the list given below.

- eg: America ----- American
France -----
Sweden -----
Nepal -----

(Dutch, Swiss, Nepalese, Greek, Sweedish)

Activity: 05

Project Work

Write about 'My India'

ಕಲಿಕಾಸಂಗಮ

ವಿದ್ಯಾಗಮದ
ಸುತ್ತಲಿನ ನಡೆ...



BLOCK EDUCATION OFFICE, PUTTUR

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VIDYAGAMA

Class : 8

ENGLISH

Approach: 02

JAMAICAN FRAGMENT

Activity : 01

Read the words given bellow. (Circle the words which you cannot read)

even	would	sensed	country	difference
beck	faith	little	himself	inferior
dark	could	orders	younger	accepted
find	whole	shaken	infancy	commanding
went	again	handed	smaller	imperiously
call	bring	master	shortly	youngster
over	equal	people	servant	reappeared
gate	black	myself	surprise	questions
peel	these	behind	subject	watching
seen	going	passed	believe	objectly

Activity : 02

Read the meanings given bellow and copy them.

Infancy	: the time when one is a baby or very young, ಬಾಲ್ಯ
Deficiency	: the state of not having enough, ಕೊರತೆ
stride	: to walk with long steps, ದೊಡ್ಡಹೆಜ್ಜೆ
imperious	: expecting unquestioning obedience, ಪ್ರಶ್ನಾತೀತ
objectly	: desperately, ವಿಧೇಯತೆಯಿಂದ
at one's beck and call	: be ready to do what someone asks to do
up and down	: in one direction and then in the opposite direction

Activity : 03

Read the given passage and answer the following questions.

The author thought differently about these two. He was puzzled with deep thoughts for the whole day and kept on thinking about the racial discrimination as understood even by those little young minds.

The next morning he saw those boys again and a white man standing at the gate watching them. The author stopped to watch them again and this time to his utter astonishment, the dark boy was commanding imperiously and the white youngster walked behind him obeying all his order. The two commands given by the black boy to the white boy were "get me a banana" and "peel it for me"

Answer the following:

1. Why was the author puzzled?
2. Why the author was surprised the next morning?
3. What are the two commands from the black boy to the white boy?

Activity: 04

I. Form opposites by adding prefixes [in, dis, ir]

1. Sunitha is **regular** to the class, but Sushma is -----
2. Charan's answer is **correct**. but Kethan's is -----
3. All should **respect** the National Flag. No one should ----- it.

II. Underline the describing words.

eg: Fox is a **clever** animal.

1. TajMahal is a beautiful monument.
2. He is a tall man.
3. Cute babies are playing.
4. Elephant has a long trunk.

Activity: 05

Project Work:

Draw the traffic signs and name them.

ಕಲಿಕಾಸಂಘ

ವಿದ್ಯಾಗಮದಿಢೆ
ಫುಕೂರಿನ ನಡಿ...



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VIDYAGAMA

Class : 8

ENGLISH

Approach: 03

JAMAICAN FRAGMENT

Activity : 01

Read the words given bellow. (Circle the words which you cannot read)

game	Slave	Indeed	laughed	Alternate
each	Doubt	Played	perhaps	remembered
turn	Brown	Smiled	clarify	worrying
said	Hurry	Gently	surprised	outburst
away	Train	Action	children	commanded
know	Black	Myself	brothers	superior
just	Drive	Spirit	notions	yesterday
over	Great	People	smiling	misinterpret
will	Grown	Looked	pointed	gentleman
turn	Silly	Within	thought	Verandah

Activity : 02

Read the meanings given bellow and copy them.

misinterpret	: understand something wrongly, ತಪ್ಪಾಗಿ ಅರ್ಥೈಸು
notion	: idea, ಕಲ್ಪನೆ
outburst	: a sudden powerful expression of feeling.
spirit	: the life force, ಜೀವನ
peel	: take out the skin, ಸಿಪ್ಪೆ ಸುಲಿಯುವುದು
alternate	: occur in turn repeatedly, ಪರ್ಯಾಯ

Activity : 03

Read the given passage and answer the following questions.

Now it was confirmed that indeed it was a game in which each boy took it in turn every alternate day to be the boss the other, the slave. He felt very foolish to impute his deep motives to children actions. Now he wanted to explain that man, who was watching the boys. But told him that the boys were his own sons. He told about the game. The narrator understood everything of the game. He pointed to a handsome brown woman and said that she is his wife.

The author laughed at himself and went ahead reminding himself and it was his country and they were his countrymen. The story depicts in finest details how jumps to conclusion and how our opinions are not always based on real facts.

Answer the following:

1. Who was watching the game?
2. The two boys in the story are----- (friends, brothers, neighbours)
3. Did the author feel proud about his own country?

Activity: 04

A. Read the following sentences:

I have heard this story.
you have heard this story.
They have heard this story.
He has heard this story.
It has heard this story.

B. Frame sentences according to the example.

eg. I have bought a book.
you -----
They -----
He -----
She -----
| It -----

C. Fill in the blanks with the past tense form of the verbs.

1. Yesterday she ----- a letter. (write)
2. Last night I ----- early (sleep)
3. Kiran ----- to Bengaluru (go)
4. Gandhiji ----- to india in 1914 (return)
5. India ----- the world cup. (win)

Activity: 05

Project Work:

Collect any wrapper and write five sentences about it in English.