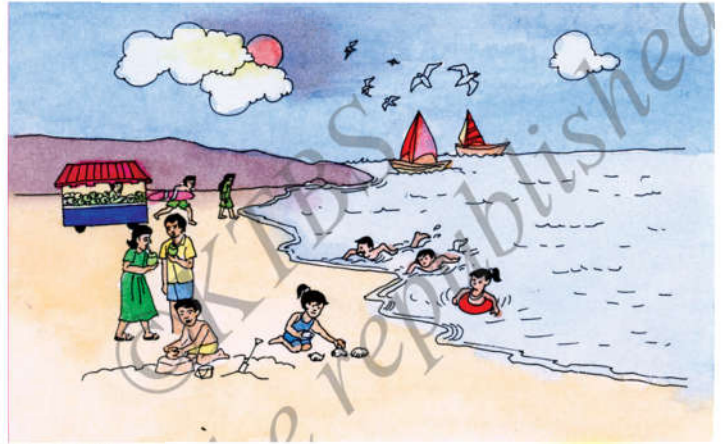
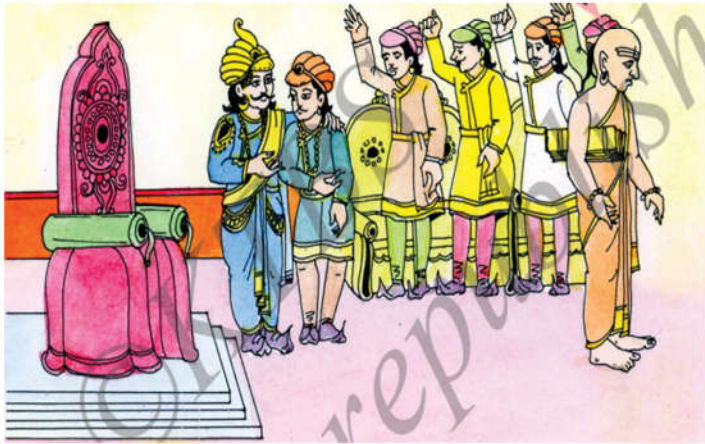


# JNANA-SINDHU

Karnataka State's 6<sup>th</sup> Standard second language English Notes



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## CONTENTS

SL. NO.	LESSONS	PAGE NO.
1	The Lighthouse	3 - 5
2	The Scholar's Mother Tongue	5 - 8
3	How do Bees Make Honey?	8 - 10
4	The King's Ministers	10 - 11
5	A Chat with a Grasshopper	12 - 13
6	Where There is a Will, There is a Way	13 - 15
7	Neerja Bhanot: Brave in life, Brave in Death	16 -17
8	'What I Want for You and Every Child' - A Letter from Obama to His Daughters	17 - 18
SL. NO.	POEMS	PAGE NO.
1	The Rainbow (Poem)	18 - 19
2	Sympathy (Poem)	19 - 20
3	Kindness to Animals (Poem)	20 - 22
4	All Things Bright and Beautiful (poem)	22 - 23
5	The Fly (Poem)	23 - 24
6	The Way to Succeed (Poem)	24 - 25
7	My People (Poem)	25 - 26
8	A Sonnet for my Incomparable Mother (Poem)	26 - 27
SL. NO.	SUPLIMENTARY READING	PAGE NO.
1	Ways of Learning	27 - 28
2	Channapatna Toys	28
3	Listening Passages	





**UNIT - 1**  
**THE LIGHTHOUSE**

**QUESTION AND ANSWERS:**

**Let's Understand:**

**C1. Discuss in pairs and answer the following questions:**

**1. Why was Rajiv thrilled?**

**Ans:** Rajiv was thrilled because his father promised him to take him out on visit to the light house.

**2. What is a lighthouse?**

**Ans:** a light house is a tall, strong building in the shape of tower with powerful lights.

**3. How are lighthouses useful to sailors?**

**Ans:** lighthouses help the saqilors to know where the land is and what place they are near. Sometimes they are on the seashore and sometimes in the sea. They are in places which are dangerous to ships and they help to warn and guide the sailors.

**4. Where are the lighthouses built?**

**Ans:** the light houses are built on the seashores.

**5. What did the people use in lighthouses before the invention of electricity? Ans:**

they used wood to light fires and candles in a glass enclosure.

**6. How was the first lighthouse built?**

**Ans:** In olden days, wood fires were lit in high places on thr shore. Later a large number of candles were used with glass around them to keep out the wind.

**7. Find words, from the story, which mean the opposite of the following:**

**Ans:** i. dangerous - safe

ii. short - tall

iii. far - near

iv. low -high

v. old – modern

vi. Stop - continue

**C2. Sit in pairs. Answer each of the following questions in a sentence:**

**1. Rajiv was thrilled because his father was going to take him out on a visit to the lighthouse.**

**What incidents in your life made you thrilled? Narrate them.**

**Ans:** Once we visited the Marina beach in chennai. The world's second longest beach. The road was wide and fine. Status of great men all along the road and the best was the statue of labour. There were many colourful shops in the beach. It was a beautiful experience to stand on the shore and being washed by the tides. Horse ride was there. The eateries were also there. That was a memorable evening.

**2. Do you want to invent something new? What kind of invention do you want to make? Ans:**

I want to invent a T.V which will be handy and can be carried wherever we go.

**3. Lighthouse is not an invention made by any single person. In the same way, there are many other such inventions which were made with the collective effort of many persons. Make a list of them and discuss in the class.**

**Ans:** wheel is an invention of many persons. First they put the load in a wooden box and dragged them and they used the round logs of wood as wheels. Then the wheel were made of light iron rings. metal wheels were used. Then light rubber tubes and tyers were used to make wheels.



2. picnic, trip, ex c u r s i o n (9 letters), t o u r (4 letters)  
3. wise, clever, in \_ \_ l l \_ g \_ n t (11 letters), b r i g h t(6 letters), s m a r t (5 letters)  
4. adorable, pet, f a v o u r i t e (9 letters)

## UNIT – 2

### THE SCHOLAR'S MOTHER TONGUE

#### QUESTION AND ANSWERS:

##### Let's Understand

#### **C1. Answer the following questions in one or two sentences each :**

**1. Who was the visitor at Akbar's court one day?**

**Ans:** One day a learned scholar, (pandit) visited Akhbar's court.

**2. What did he tell the king and courtiers?**

**Ans:** He told the king that he was a master of many languages fluently.

**3. What did he challenge the court?**

**Ans:** The pandit challenged the court to find out his mother tongue.

**4. What did Birbal tickle the Pandit's ear with?**

**Ans:** Birbal tickled the Pandit's ear with a feather.

**5. Was Pandit's mother tongue Hindi? Mention his mother tongue.**

**Ans:** No. His mother tongue was not Hindi. It was Telugu.

#### **C2. Say whether the following statements are True or False.**

**1. A learned scholar once visits the court of Jahangir.**

**Ans:** False

**2. Birbal says he can speak many languages.**

**Ans:** False

**3. Birbal tickles Pandit's ear with a feather.**

**Ans:** True

**4. The Pandit admits his defeat.**

**Ans:** True

#### **C3. The paragraph below is the story you have just read. Rearrange the sentences to make it meaningful. Do it in pairs.**

**a.** Birbal came to the court the next day and told everyone that the Pandit's mother tongue was Telugu.

**b.** The Pandit could speak many languages fluently. He challenged everybody at the court to name his mother tongue.

**c.** A learned Pandit once visited the court of Akbar. He told the King that he had mastery over different languages.

**d.** Everyone in the court failed; the challenge was taken up by Birbal.

**e.** The King questioned how he knew this and Birbal narrated the incident that took place in the Pandit's bedroom.

**f.** Birbal quietly entered into the Pandit's bedroom and tickled his ear with a feather. Pandit, half awake, shouted out words in his mother tongue.

**Ans:**

**c.** A learned Pandit once visited the court of Akbar. He told the King that he had mastery over different languages.

b. The Pandit could speak many languages fluently. He challenged everybody at the court to name his mother tongue.

d. Everyone in the court failed; the challenge was taken up by Birbal.

e. The King questioned how he knew this and Birbal narrated the incident that took place in the Pandit's bedroom.

f. Birbal quietly entered into the Pandit's bedroom and tickled his ear with a feather. Pandit, half awake, shouted out words in his mother tongue.

a. Birbal came to the court the next day and told everyone that the Pandit's mother tongue was Telugu.

e. The King questioned how he knew this and Birbal narrated the incident that took place in the Pandit's bedroom.

**C4.1. The title of the story is "The Scholar's Mother Tongue". Work with your partner and think of some other suitable titles.**

Ans: a) Clever Birbal

b) The Arrogant Pandit

**2. Suppose you are Birbal in the story. Write a few sentences on**

**a. How you would find out the scholar's mother tongue?**

Ans: I would have invited the Pandit for a sumptuous feast at my house. While he is relishing the dishes I would have pricked his thighs with a sharp needle. At that he would have cried out in his mother tongue.

**b. What you would use to tickle the Pandit's ear with other than a feather?**

Ans: I would have used a blade of grass to tickle the Pandit's ear.

### Let's Speak

**Here is another story that shows Birbal's wisdom. With the help of the clues given below, discuss the story with your friends and narrate it :**

One day Akbar asked the courtiers..... what punishment to be given to the person who pulled his beard..... courtiers..... different opinions..... to kill under the feet of elephant..... Akbar got bored..... asked Birbal ..... Birbal said. .... you should offer sweets ..... courtiers surprised ..... Akbar pleased ..... asked Birbal the reason ..... Birbal explained ..... none other than the prince would be bold enough to touch his beard ..... Akbar rewarded him.

Ans: One day Akbar asked the courtiers to suggest what punishment to be given to the person who pulled his beard. The courtiers expressed different opinions one of them told to Akbar to kill under the feet of elephants. Akbar however was not pleased with their answers. He then asked Birbal to suggest a punishment. Birbal thought for a while and then answered that the culprit should be offered sweets. All the courtiers were surprised at his answer but Akbar was extremely pleased. Akbar asked Birbal the reason for his suggestion. Birbal explained that none other than the prince would be bold enough to touch his beard. Akbar laughed out loudly and rewarded him with a gold ring.

**V1. Fill in the blanks with the opposites of the underlined words :**

1. We are in the same class, but have different opinions about the teacher.

2. My friend failed to solve the riddle, but I succeeded.

3. Raghav was quiet in a noisy class.

4. Mother stayed awake while the child was asleep in the cradle.

5. I accepted to help Sonu, but he rejected my help.

6. Shantha thought that the sum is difficult, but after working it out she found it easy.

**V2. Relate the words in column 'A' with the words in column 'B' and relate the same to column 'C'.**

A	B	C
King	children	court
Teacher	patients	house
Doctor	courtiers	bus
Bus driver	clients	school
Lawyer	passengers	palace
Mother	students	hospital

**Ans:**

King	courtiers	place
Teacher	students	school
Doctor	patients	hospital
Bus driver	passengers	bus
Lawyer	clients	court
Mother	children	house

**Let's Practise Language :**

**G1. Fill in the blanks with 'a', 'an' or 'the'.**

*The first one has been done for you.*

**a - man and a - woman**

1. a cow and an ox
2. an apple and a mango
3. a hen and an egg
4. a banana and an orange
5. a young woman and an old man
6. an umbrella and a stick
7. a pen and an inkpot
8. The Taj Mahal and the Red fort
9. The Bible the Quran

**G2. Some words are missing in the following story. Complete the story by choosing words from the brackets.**

One day a great scholar came ( came, coming) to King Akbar's court. He knows (knows, knew) many languages, No one know ( knew, know) what his mother tongue was. He challenged everyone to find out ( find out, finds out) his mother tongue.

Everyone tried (tries, tried) but failed (fails, failed) to find out (find out, found out) his mother tongue! Now the task was given to Birbal. That night Birbal went (go, went) to the room of the scholar. The scholar was fast asleep.

Birbal took (takes, took) a small feather and tickled (tickles, tickled) the scholar's ears. The scholar cried (cries, cried) in fear and shouts (shouts, shouted) words in his mother tongue.

The next day Birbal went (went, gone) to the court and said (says, said) that the mother tongue of the scholar was Telugu. King Akbar asked (ask, asked) Birbal how he found (find, found) it out?

Birbal said, 'In times of danger and in difficulty a person speaks only in his mother tongue!' Everyone wonders (wonders, wondered) at the wisdom of Birbal. King Akbar appreciated and rewarded (reward, rewarded) Birbal.

**Let's Write :**

**W1. Punctuate the following sentences :**

**1. The pandit says i can speak many different languages**

**Ans:** The pandit say's , " I can speak many different languages",

**2. The pandit asks can anyone find out my mother tongue Ans:**

The pandit asks, "Can anyone find out my mother tounge"

**3. Birbal says the pandit's mother tongue is telugu**

**Ans:** Birbal says, " The pandit's mother tounge is Thelugu.

**4. King akbar asks how did you find it out**

**Ans:** King Akbar asks, " How did you find it out?"





**UNIT – 3**

**HOW DO BEES MAKE HONEY?**

**QUESTION AND ANSWERS:**

**Preparatory Activity :**

**1. Look at the following pictures and their descriptions. Match them. (Draw lines)**

A	B
	(a) Honeycomb
	(b) Honeybee
	(c) Beehive
	(d) Honey-making

**Let's read the lesson on honey-making. While reading, find answers for the following questions:**

*What is honey used for?*

**Ans :** Honey is used as a natural sweetner. It is also used to make ayurvedic medicine to curecough and throat. It is also used as an antiseptic to cure burns.

*Where do bees collect nectar from?*



**Ans :** Honey bees gather nectar from flowers and plants. They suck the nectar through their long, tube like tongues from the flowers and store the nectar in their honey sacs and carry it to the beehive.

**Let's Understand :**

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

**1. What does honey contain?**

**Ans :** Honey contains sugar, protein, iron and calcium.

**2. Why do bees fan honey?**

**Ans :** to prepare for long –term storage, the bees fan their wings to evaporate and thicken the honey.

**3. Where do bees store the honey?**

**Ans :** Bees store the honey in the honey combs and cap them with wax.

**4. What is a honeycomb?**

**Ans :** A honey comb is hexagonal cell made of wax produced by the bees.

**5. How long does a honey bee live?**

**Ans :** A honey bee does not live longer than month.

**6. Read the lesson again and write two things that the bees do to produce honey.**

**Ans :** 1) Bees visit flowers and collect nectar. They store the nectar in their stomachs and carry it to the beehive. The nectar mixes with the proteins and enzymes in their stomachs, The nectar is thus converted into honey.

2) The bees then drop the honey into the honey combs. To prepare for long term storage, the bees fan their wings to evaporate and thicken with wax.

**7. Mention the work done by the house bees and field bees.**

**Ans :** The house bees keep the houses clean and well ventilated. They build new combs to store honey.

**C2. Discuss the following questions in small groups and present your answers to the whole class:**

**1. Do you think honey bees are hard working? Give reasons.**

**Ans :** Yes, the honey bees are hard working. At the time of honey gathering season they work very hard, as a result, a honey bee do not live longer than one month.

**2. Have you ever tasted honey? Have you seen a bee hive or a honey comb?**

**Ans :** Yes, I have tasted honey while taking medicinal powder for cough. Yes I have seen a bee hive and a honey comb.

**3. What do we use honey for?**

**Ans :** We use honey to calm a cough and soothe a sore throat. It kills bacteria.

**4. Imagine that you are a honey bee. Explain how you make honey.**

**Ans :** During the spring season, the plants will be full of colourful flowers. I use my long tube like tongue, to suck the nectar from the flower. I store the nectar in my honey sac. In the stomach the nectar get mixed with the proteins and enzymes produced by me and becomes honey. Then I drop the honey into the honeycombs and fan wings to make it thick. I fill each honeycomb with honey and cap it with wax.

**5. Read the lesson carefully and find out the steps followed by bees in making honey. Then complete the flow chart given below.**

**Ans :** Bees feed on the flowers and plants. They collect nectar from flowers

They store the nectar in their stomach half an hour

They stomach nectar mixes with protein and enzymes produced by bee.

### Let's Practise Language :

**Here are some sentences about how plants make food. Choose the correct word from the brackets and fill in the blanks.**

Plants **are** (is/are) very important to us. All the foods people eat **comes** (come/comes) directly or indirectly from plants. For example, apples **come** (come/comes) from an apple tree. The flour used to make bread (come/ comes) from a wheat plant. But what do plants **eat** (eat/ eats)? They **make** (make/makes) their own food!

Plants **need** (need/needs) several things to make their own food. They **need** (needs/need) chlorophyll (a green pigment found in the leaves of plants), light, carbon dioxide, water, nutrients and minerals. Plants **make** (make/makes) food in their leaves. The leaves **contain** (contain/contains) a pigment called chlorophyll, which colours the leaves green. Chlorophyll can make food that the plant can use from carbon dioxide, water, nutrients, and energy from sunlight. This process is called photosynthesis. During the process of photosynthesis, plants **release** (release/releases) oxygen into the air. People and animals **need** (needs/need) oxygen to breathe.

## UNIT – 4

### THE KING'S MINISTERS

#### QUESTION AND ANSWERS:

#### Let's Understand :

#### **C1. Answer each question briefly :**

#### **1. Who did the lion make his Home Minister and why?**

**Ans :** The lion made fox his home minister because he was known to be very wise and clever.

#### **2. Who was made the Defence Minister and why?**

**Ans :** The leopard was a very alert and swift footed animal so he was made his defense minister.

#### **3. Why was the crow made the Minister for External Affairs?**

**Ans :** The crow could fly high in the sky, so he was made minister for External Affairs.

#### **4. What promise did the three ministers make to the king?**

**Ans :** The three ministers swore to remain loyal to the king.

#### **5. What did the king promise to do for his ministers?**

**Ans :** The king promised to give them food and protection.

#### **6. How did the ministers always have enough to eat?**

**Ans :** When the lion went hunting, they helped him to find the prey. After having his fill, he would leave the remains for them. Thus they always had enough to eat.

#### **7. What did the crow tell the lion about the camel?**

**Ans :** The crow told the lion that the camel looked very fat and big.

#### **8. Who brought the camel to the lion and how?**

**Ans :** The clever fox brought the camel to the lion. The fox said “ Our king is the brave lion. He has killed your cruel master, and now you are free. The good king has invited you to come and live with him in the forest.

**9. Why did the lion feel grateful to the camel?**

**Ans :** The lion was feeling very hungry. But his paws were badly burnt and he could not go to hunt by himself. So he asked his ministers to get him some food.

**10. Why did the lion ask his ministers to get him some food?**

**Ans :** The lion felt grateful to the camel because he carried him back to the forest.

**11. Who do you think proved most faithful to the king?**

**Ans :** The camel proved most faithful to the king.

**C2. Write down the words used to describe the following animals :**

<b>Animals</b>	<b>Description</b>
lion	fierce and strong
fox	wise and clever
leopard	alert and swift footed
crow	greedy
camel	true and faithful.

**C3. Discuss the following questions in small groups and present your answers to the whole class :**

**1. ‘ The clever fox at once thought of a plan.’ What plan did the clever fox think of?**

**Ans :** The clever fox at once thought of a plan, off he ran and came to the place where the camel was sitting “Hello, friend!” he said to the camel, “How, lucky you are! Our king has invited you to his court. Now please hurry up and come with me.

**2. ‘The ministers were shocked to hear this.’ What did they hear? Why were they shocked? Ans :**

As soon as they reached the forest. The lion turned to the camel and said, “Friend I must thank you for saving my life. You are welcome to live with me in my forest as long as you like. I promise you my protection”. The ministers were shocked to hear this. They had all the time been longing to eat camel’s meat.

**3. ‘ The camel was deeply moved by the loyalty shown by the three ministers.’ Were the three ministers loyal to the lion? Give reasons.**

**Ans :** No, the 3 ministers were not loyal to their king, the lion.

The camel was deeply moved by the loyalty shown by the 3 ministers. He thought that it was his duty to offer himself as food for the king. He asked the lion to eat him instead of the ministers. Hardly had the camel spoken these words, the 3 ministers were ready to pounce on them. But the lion stopped them immediately and said that he was deeply touched by their offers and he would readily accept them all. He said that he would eat them in the same order in which they offered themselves. The lion said this to test their loyalty.

The ministers looked at each other and without a moment to lose, they all ran away from the place. But only the camel remained there.

Thus the 3 ministers proved that they were not loyal to their king.

**4. Why did the three ministers run away from the place?**

**Ans :** When the camel offered himself for the lion to eat, the 3 ministers were ready to pounce on the camel. But the lion stopped them immediately. He wanted to test their loyalty. So he said to them that he was deeply touched by their offers and he would readily accept them all. He said that he would eat them in the same order in which they offered themselves.

The ministers looked at each other and without a moment to lose, they all disappeared from the place but only the camel remained there.

They ran away from the place because they were not loyal to their king.

**UNIT – 5**  
**A CHAT WITH A GRASSHOPPER**

**QUESTION AND ANSWERS:**

**Let's Understand :**

**C1. Read the questions and discuss the answers :**

**1. What helps a grasshopper fly?**

**Ans :** Two sets of wings help a grasshopper to fly.

**2. How many wings does a grasshopper have? 2. 4. 6. 8. 10.**

**Ans :** 4 wings

**3. How many eyes does a grasshopper have? 1. 3. 5. 7. 9.**

**Ans :** 5 eyes

**4. How long are the world's largest grasshoppers? 20 mm, 90 mm, 100 mm, 120 mm.**

**Ans :** The world's largest grasshopper is 60-90 millimetre and the male is 45-55 millimetre long.

**5. Grasshopper makes a chirping sound by:**

**a) rubbing two legs together**

**b) rubbing one of its legs along one of its wings.**

**c) rubbing its wings together.**

**d) rubbing its back leg against one of its antennae. Ans**

**: b) rubbing one of its legs along one of its wings.**

**6. Say True or False: A grasshopper is blind and deaf.**

**Ans :** False (It has five eyes but no ears).

**7. Grasshoppers do not have ears, yet they can pick up vibrations. How?**

**Ans :** The antenna helps the grasshopper to pick up vibrations from the air and the ground.

**Let's Practise Words :**

**V1. Find words from the lesson with the following meanings :**

**a) grain used to make flour.**

**Ans :** Wheat

**b) poisonous to eat or drink.**

**Ans :** toxic

**c) an enemy.**

**Ans :** foe

**d) outside skin of an animal body.**

**Ans :** exoskeleton

**e) two long thin parts on the heads of some insects.**

**Ans :** Antenna



**V2. Read the text and fill in the blanks using the appropriate words:**

1. The two-striped grasshopper will eat plants that are toxic to cattle.
2. The grasshoppers make sounds of chirp chirp on a summer-night.
3. The Antenna organ can pick up vibrations from the air and on the ground to the grasshopper.

**V3. Choose the correct answers from the words given in brackets:**

1. The insects that make the sound of buzz bees.
  2. The insects that irritate at night mosquitoes.
  3. The insects that build their own webs spiders.
  4. The insects that reform as butterflies caterpillars.
- [bees, mosquitoes, spiders, caterpillars]

**V4. Collect words for the male, the female and the young ones of animals and complete the following table. One has been done for you.**

Animal	Male	Female	Young ones
horse	stallion	mare	foal
lion	lion	lioness	<u>cub</u>
goat	billygoat	nanny goat	<u>kid</u>
tiger	<u>tiger</u>	tigress	<u>cub</u>
cock	cock	<u>hen</u>	chick

**UNIT- 6**

**WHERE THERE IS A WILL, THERE IS A WAY**

**QUESTION AND ANSWERS:**

**C1. Complete the following statements by choosing the right answer from the four alternatives given :**

1. Wilma Rudolf is famous as
  - a. the runner on wheels
  - b. a disabled person
  - c. a wrestler
  - d. black gazelle

Ans : d. black gazelle

2. Wilma is a

- a. dancer
- b. sprinter
- c. singer
- d. teacher

Ans : b. sprinter

**1. Wilma's legs were weak because**

- a. she was injured while playing
- b. her legs were affected by polio
- c. her legs were crushed by a machine
- d. she met with an accident

Ans : b. her legs were affected by polio

**2. Rafer found it difficult to run**

- a. with artificial limbs
- b. using crutches

- c. with blades tied below his knees
- d. wearing spiked shoes

Ans : d. wearing spiked shoes

**3. Decathlon is \_\_\_\_\_**

- a. a competition where athletes take part in ten separate events
- b. a medal given in Olympics
- c. a place where paralympics is held
- d. is the name of the coach of Rafer Johnson

Ans : a. a competition where athletes take part in ten separate events

**C2. Read the lesson and find the answers for the following questions or say the answers orally:**

**1. Where was the 1992 Olympics held?**

Ans : The 1992 olympics was held in Barcelona.

**2. Who are the two people that this lesson talks about?**

Ans : The two people that this lesson talks about are Wilms Rudolf and Rafer Jhonson.

**3. To which country did Wilma belong?**

Ans : Wilma belonged to the U.S.A.

**4. What was the doctor's recommendation to improve Wilma's legs?**

Ans : The doctor's recommended regular massages to get her limp leg back to normal.

**5. What happened to Rafer's left leg?**

Ans : Rafer Jhonson's legs were crushed in a machine, when he was twelve years old.

**6. List out the events in decathlon.**

Ans : Decathlon is a competition where athletics take part in ten separate events. They are 100 mt dash Long jump Shot put, High jump, Discus throw, Pole vault, Javelin throw, 1500 mt ran, 400 mt ran, 110 mt hurdle.

**C3. Discuss in groups and answer the following questions:**

**1. Many countries send their teams to the Olympics Why?**

Ans : Many countries send their teams to the Olympics because it is one of the world's biggest events. It is an honour for any country to send her athletes to take part in the Olympics games. It is not success or failure that counts; what matters is participation in the game.

**2. Why are the players not happy when they just win?**

Ans : The players are not happy when they just win because they want to set a new record and become the world's best athlete.

**3. How did Wilma's family help her?**

Ans : When Wilma was bed-ridden with polio, the doctors recommended regular massages to get her limp leg back to normal. Each member of her family took turns to massage her limp leg and gradually she was able to walk.

**4. How did Rafer suffer as a boy?**

Ans : When Rafer Jhonson was twelve years old, his left leg was badly crushed in a machine. The tip of one of his toes was hanging out as though it would fall off. The surgeon who treated him feared that the entire leg might have to be cut off. Rafer was upset. He lay in bed and prayed to God for his mercy. Although the surgeon could save his leg, it did not heal completely. Despite his weak left leg he took great interest in sports. He often had difficulty in wearing spiked shoes. He did stop regular practice.

**5. What do you learn from the lives of these two great athletes?**

**Ans :** We learn that despite their disabilities the two athletes had the willpower, patience and preservice to overcome their weakness and achieve their goal. Both these champions had a dream and they set themselves a goal to achieve their dreams. They worked with a will to reach their goal and make their determination to achieve their goal made them famous athletes.

**6. Have you met anyone who has made great achievement in his / her life? Tell your friends about him / her.**

**Ans :** Yes.

**C4. Arrange the details given below in a sequential order and rewrite them as a paragraph.**

1. She was in bed for two years.
2. She became well in course of time.
3. Wilma was weak as a baby.
4. She played for her school in one of the matches.
5. She had regular massages of her limp leg.
6. She had an attack of polio in her fourth year.

**Ans :**

3. Wilma was weak as a baby.
6. She had an attack of polio in her fourth year.
1. She was in bed for two years.
5. She had regular massages of her limp leg.
2. She became well in course of time.
4. She played for her school in one of the matches.

**Let's Practise Words :**

**V1. Who are the following?**

1. One who participates in a running race. r u n n e r
2. One who takes part in field and track events. a t h l e t e
3. One who runs fast for short distances. S p r i n t e r
4. One who is injured as a result of a disease. V I c t i m

**V2. Complete the following paragraph choosing the correct word from those given in brackets:**

All the students of class VI went to the stadium. Some (Some, Sum) of them participated in individual events, a few of them in group events and the remaining went to cheer up their (there, their) friends. Rohit was a good runner. When the race (race, rays) began, all his friends knew (new, knew) that he would (would, wood) win. In the finals, Rohit won (one, won) the first prize (prize, price) and became the overall champion.

**V3. Read the words given below and circle the words that do not belong to the group:**

1. running, relay, high jump, long jump, kabaddi. - **kabaddi**
2. coach, carpenter, batsman, bowler, umpire, wicket keeper. - **carpenter**
3. chess, carrom, football, table tennis, snake and ladder. - **football**
4. Tendulkar, Sehwag, Dhoni, Mahesh Bhupathi, Yuvraj Singh. - **Mahesh Bhupathi**

## UNIT – 7

### NEERJA BHANOT: BRAVE IN LIFE, BRAVE IN DEATH

#### QUESTION AND ANSWERS:

Let's Understand :

**C1. Discuss the following questions in small groups and answer them in a sentence each:**

**1. Where does Neerja study?**

**Ans :** She study at Sacred Heart senior secondary school, Chandigarh, BombayScottish school and St. Xavier's college, Mumbai.

**2. Why was the flight described as 'ill-fated'?**

**Ans :** The flight was ill fated because it was hijacked.

**3. Name the highest civilian award for bravery given by the Indian government.**

**Ans :** Ashoka Chakra

**4. Name the flight that was hijacked. When and where did this happen? Ans**

**: Pan Am Flight 73**

PA 73 was the flight that was hijacked. It happened at 5 am in Karachi.

**5. Who did the terrorists shoot first?**

**Ans :** the terrorist first shot dead a passenger who identified himself to the terrorists as being an American.

**6. What did the pilot, co-pilot and the flight engineer do when they heard about the hijack? Do you think they were right in doing so?**

**Ans :** When they heard about the hijack the pilot and the flight engineer ran away from the aircraft when the plan was on the run away. Yes, they were right in doing so. Otherwise terrorists would have held them hostage and forced hem to take the flight to unknown destination and would have claimed a huge ransom or killed all the passengers.

**7. Did Neerja hide the passports of the Americans? Why/ Why not?**

**Ans :** Yes, She hide the passport of the Americans because the terrorists wanted to identify the Americans and kill them.

**8. Why is Neerja called 'the heroine of the hijack'?**

**Ans :** Neerja, being the most senior cabin crew member on the board, took charge of the flight when the other 3 members left the aircraft. Neerja opened the emergency door and helped a number of passengers escape. So, she can well be called as the heroine of hijack.

**9. What is your ambition in life? Do you want to become an air hostess or a pilot or a flight engineer?**

**Ans :** I want to become an air hostess.

**C2. Arrange the following sentences in an order to make a meaningful paragraph.**

**1. After 17 hours, the hijackers opened fire and set off explosives.**

**2. Acting quickly, Neerja opened the emergency door and helped a number of passengers escape.**

**3. Neerja was the Senior Flight Purser on a Pan Am flight which was hijacked at Karachi airport.**

**4. She hid the passports of the Americans as the hijackers wanted to execute Americans.**

**5. Neerja laid down her life, while saving hundreds of others.**

**6. Neerja comforted the passengers, especially the elderly and small children.**



**Ans :**

1. Neerja was the Senior Flight Pursuer on Pan Am Flight which was hijacked at Karachi airport.
2. Neerja identified herself to the terrorists as the crew member in charge.
3. She hid the passports of the Americans as the hijackers wanted to execute Americans.
4. Neerja comforted the passengers, especially the elderly and small children.
5. After 17 hours, the hijackers opened fire and set off explosives.
6. Acting quickly, Neerja opened the emergency door and helped a number of passengers escape.
7. Neerja laid down her life, while saving hundreds of others.

**C3. Which of the following statements are true about Neerja? Tick them :**

1. Neerja was the senior most cabin crew on the aircraft. **(True)**
2. Neerja escaped from the flight when the terrorists opened fire. **(False)**
3. She showed the passports of all the passengers to the hijackers. **(False)**
4. She received the Ashoka Chakra award for her act of bravery from the Civil Aviation Minister. **(True)**

**C4. Write a short paragraph, in your own words, about Neerja.**

Women are equal to men, This is proved by Neerja. She was not only brave but also had a very good presence mind. Future India needs women like Neerja.

**C5. Which of the following words are related to airport / flight? Circle them:**

Crew, driver, runway, kidnap, check-in, Pilot, air hostess, cabin, cockpit, overtake, Hijack, traffic police, depot, emergency door.

**Ans :** Crew, runway, check-in, Pilot, Hijack, emergency door.

## UNIT - 8

### 'WHAT I WANT FOR YOU AND EVERY CHILD' – A LETTER FROM OBAMA TO HIS DAUGHTERS

#### QUESTION AND ANSWERS:

**Let's understand :**

**C1. Discuss the following questions in groups and answer them :**

**1. How old were Obama's daughters when he wrote this letter to them?**

**Ans :** Obama's daughter Malia was 10 years old and Sasha was 7 years old when Obama wrote this letter.

**2. What fun did Obama's daughters have when he was on the campaign trail?**

**Ans :** Going to picnics and parades and state fairs, eating all sorts of junk food were the fun that Obama's daughters had when he was on the campaign trail.

**3. What is the 'journey' that Obama is referring to?**

**Ans :** Obama's run for president ship is referred to as the 'journey'.

**4. What fun did his daughters have when he was campaigning for the elections?**

**Ans :** When Obama was campaigning for the elections his daughters went to picnics, parades and state fair and ate all sort of junk food. They had enough fun with their new puppy.

**5. What, for Obama, is the greatest joy in life?**

**Ans :** The joy he saw in his daughters was the greatest joy in Obama's life.

**6. What did he think as a young man?**

**Ans :** As a young man, Obama thought life was all about him-about how he would make his way in the

world and become successful and get the things he wanted.

**7. What did he realize after the birth of his daughters?**

**Ans :** After the birth of his daughters all Obama's big plans for himself did not seem so important anymore.

**8. Why did he contest for the President's post?**

**Ans :** What Obama wanted for his daughters, he wanted them for every child in that nation, so he contested for the president's post.

**9. What does he expect his daughters to do?**

**Ans :** He would like his daughters to grow up in a world with no limits on their dreams and no achievements beyond their reach, and to grow into compassionate, committed women who will help build that world.

**10. What is the 'great adventure' referred to in the letter?**

**Ans :** The great adventure in contesting in the election for president ship and campaign trail.

**C2. Discuss the following questions in small groups and present your answers to the class.**

**1. How did Obama's daughters change his view of the world?**

**Ans :** After the birth of his daughters Obama found that the greatest joy in his life was the joy he saw in his daughters and he realized that his own life would not count for much unless he was able to ensure that they had every opportunity for happiness and fulfilment in them.

**2. What does Obama want for all the children?**

**Ans :** Obama wanted every opportunity for happiness and fulfilment in them for all the children.

**3. Why did Obama write this letter to his daughters?**

**Ans :** Obama wrote this letter to his daughters to explain why he decided to contest in the president election.

**POEM  
THE RAINBOW**

**QUESTION AND ANSWERS:**

**Answer the following questions:**

**1. Boats, ships and clouds are all pretty. Which is the prettiest among them?**

- a. boats
- b. ships
- c. clouds

**Ans:** c. clouds

**2. What does the bow do?**

- a. builds a road from earth to sky
- b. bridges heaven and earth
- c. both a and b

**Ans:** c. both a and b

**3. What is much prettier than the bridges on the rivers?**

- a. the rainbow that bridges heaven and earth
- b. boats that sail on the rivers
- c. ships that sail on the seas

**Ans:** b. boats that sail on the rivers

c. ships that sail on the seas

**4. In the second stanza of this poem, what does the poet compare the rainbow to? Ans:**

The poet compares the rain to a bridge that builds a road from earth to sky.

**Let's Appreciate:**

**1. Find words in the poem that rhyme with 'seas'.**

**Ans:** Seas- these-please-trees.

**2. Draw a picture illustrating the theme of the poem.**

**Ans:**



**3. Could you try to translate this poem into your mother tongue?**

**Ans:** Self – assessment

**4. Have you seen a rainbow? What are the different colours we find in a rainbow?**

**Ans:** Yes, I have seen the rainbow . the different colours are Violet, Indigo, Blue, Green, Yellow, Orange, and Red.

**5. Expand the following letters to get the names of colours in a rainbow.**

V - Violet

I - Indigo

B - Blue

G - Green

Y -Yellow

O - Orange

R - Red

## POEM SYMPATHY

### QUESTION AND ANSWERS:

**C1. Discuss the following questions in small groups and present your answers to the class :**

**1. How did the proud man react to the poet's sorrow?**

**Ans:** The proud man looked at the poet 'coldly' i.e, without any emotions. He did not even offer words of sympathy but he gave the poet 'gold' (money).

**2. What do you mean by 'his looks were cold'?**

**Ans:** His looks were cold tells us that the proud man did not sympathies with the poet.

**3. In spite of having gold, the poor man was not happy. Why?**

**Ans:** In spite of having gold, the poor man was not happy because nobody spoke to him with kind words.

**4. The poet paid back the proud man. What does this tell you about the poet's character?**

**Ans:** The poet was grateful for the proudman's help. He was very sincere in paying back his money.

**5. State any two ways by which the poor man expressed his sympathy.**

**Ans:**a. The poorman bound the poets head. He gave him bread.

b. The poorman cared for the poet day and night and nursed him back to health.

**6. What, according to the poet, is greater than gold?**

**Ans :** Heavenly sympathy is greater than gold.

**7. Explain the last two lines of the poem.**

**Ans :** For any man gold is very precious and greater than gold because that quality cannot beacquired. This was an inborn quality in the poet , so it is called as heavenly sympathy.

**8. In not more than 50 words, describe a situation when someone was kind to you.**

**Ans :** It was a rainy day, Due to clumsy weather the school was left off. I started homework, cameto the bustand in an autorickshaw and had to walk home. The road that lead me home was a muddy road. The clay on the road was very slippery because of the rain. My walking stopped when I was in the entrance of the road. There was no one was there on the road. I was waiting inthe drizzle for more than an hour for somebody to come and help me across that clay road. Thereappeared a man in a two wheeler, who was kind enough to enquire me and dropped me at homewithin 5 minutes.

**C2. Given below is a summary of the poem. Complete it by writing the missing word / words.**

Once I was very (1) sad A proud man (2) heaed my grief. He gave me some money, but did not say even a single word of (3) kindness When my sorrow was over, I went to him, (4) gave back his money and (5) thanked him. After sometime, I was again in trouble. A poor man (6) passed by me. He bandaged my head. He gave me bread and (7) looked after me day and night. I feel I won'tbe able to repay him because (8) sympathy is more precious than gold.

**V1. Find the odd word out in each set :**

1. sorrow, grief, distress, worry, pride - pride
2. hot, cold, warm, boiling - boiling
3. rich, poor, wealthy, well-to-do, well off - poor

**Let's Write :**

**The following words are spelt wrongly. Can you write the correct spellings? Use a dictionary.**

grat – great	allthough - although	greif - grief
blesed - blessed	heavnly - heavenly	distres - distress
proad - proud	wached - watched	shiwier - shiver
singel – single	together - together	cherity - charity
heared - heard	sorow - sorrow	sympthy - sympathy

**POEM**  
**KINDNESS TO ANIMALS**

**QUESTION AND ANSWERS:**

**C1. Complete the following sentences with the help of the poem :**

- i) If we allow the robin to eat his crumbs and meat then he will sing
- ii) If we don't hurt the hare, she will peep, come, sport and play.
- iii) If we allow the little lark to fly high, he will sing

**C2.**

**i) When does the robin come to our house ?**

**Ans :** The robin will come to our house if we trow the bread crumbs in the front open space of ourhouse.

**ii) When does the hare sport and play ?**

**Ans :** If you don't hurt the timid hare. It will come, sport and play.

**iii) Who flies high - robin or lark? Pick out the suitable line from the poem in support of youranswer.**



**Ans :** Lark flies high

“the little lark goes soaring high to the bright windows of the sky”.

**iv) Pick out the words and phrases where the poet asks us to be kind to animals and birds.**Ans :

Never give pain to things that feel and love.

Never hurt the timid hare Oh! Let him sing his happy song Nor do these gentle creatures wrong.

**Let's Appreciate :**

**1. Read the poem and find the words that rhyme with:**

Words	Rhyming words
give	live
play	day
sky	high
spring	wing
song	wrong

**2. In many of the lines in this poem, we find that the same sound is repeated. For example, the sound ‘r’ in “Peeping from her green grass lair” is repeated.**

**Ans :** “never hurt the timid hare” to the bright windows of the sky. “Singing as if it were always spring And fluttering on an untired wing.

“nor do these gentle creatures wrong”.

**3. Work in pairs and find out all the describing words for the following.**

*One has been done for you.*

**Describing word**

1. little
2. gentle
3. timid
4. green
5. little
6. bright
7. untired
8. happy
9. gentle

**Naming word**

- children
- robin
- hare
- grass
- lark
- window
- wing
- song
- creatures

**Let's Speak :**

**S1. “It is not right to kill anything without a good reason.” Discuss. (You can speak in your mother tongue)**

**Ans :** Man has no authority to kill any living being on earth without a good reason. If the animal is very old and unable to walk and manage itself it can be killed. Sacrificing animals is not a good habit. For ecological balance it is necessary to kill animals which is done by carnivorous animals to some extent.

**Let's Write :**

**W1. Look at the following picture and try to describe it. There are some questions and some words in the box for your help. Discuss your ideas in small groups and present them to the class.**



*two three shells birds clouds sandcastle tender coconut sun boats enjoying*

**1. What do you see in the sky?**

**Ans :** clouds and birds are seen in the sky.

**2. How many boats are there in the sea?**

**Ans :** there are 2 boats in the sea.

**3. What are the children doing?**

**Ans :** The children are swimming in the sea. A boy is building sand castles and girl is collecting sea shells.

**4. What is the girl collecting?**

**Ans :** The girl collecting sea- shells.

**5. What is the boy doing with the sand?**

**Ans :** The boy is building a sand castle.

**6. What are the children drinking?**

**Ans :** Some people are drinking tender coconuts.

### POEM

### ALL THINGS BRIGHT AND BEAUTIFUL

#### QUESTION AND ANSWERS:

**Let's Understand :**

**C1. Answer the following questions in words and phrases:**

**1. What things are bright and beautiful as shown in the poem, according to the poet? Ans**

**: All things created by god are bright and beautiful.**

**2. Who made them all?**

**Ans :** The lord God made them all.

**3. What is the difference between the man who is in his castle and the one who is at his gate? Ans :**

The rich man in his castle is high in status. The man at his gate is low in status.

**4. Why, according to the poet, did 'He' give us eyes and lips?**

**Ans :** 'He' gave us eyes to see them and lips to tell, how great God almighty, the creator, is.

**5. Fill in the blanks:**

**Ans :** a. He made the glowing colours of flowers

**b.** He made the tiny wings of birds

**c.** He made them high and lowly.

**d.** That brightens up the sky.

**6. Pick out all the rhyming words from the poem. Add one more word to each of them. Ans**

**: Small- all – tall**

Sings - wings- king

Gate – estate – state By

– sky – tie

Play – day – clay

Tell – well – sell

**7. The poem celebrates both nature and the omnipotence of the Creator. Can you suggest another title to the poem?**

Ans : God is great.

**C2. Discuss the following questions in small groups and present your views to the class :**

**1. Are all the things in this world “bright and beautiful”?**

Ans : Yes, all the things are really bright and beautiful in this world.

**2. Do you agree with the poet’s view that God has rightly made some human beings wealthy and others poor?**

Ans : Yes, I agree with the poet.

**3. Can we justify the inequalities that exist in the society?**

Ans : Man’s life on earth is predestined by God. God judges many by his deeds and bless him with a right life.

**4. How do you think poverty can be eliminated?**

Ans : Poverty can be eliminated by hard work of a person. Man must have a goal and he arise and stop it not till the goal is achieved.

**Let's Write**

**W1. Fill in the blanks to get a brief summary of the poem :**

This poem tells us how great God is. He has given us eyes to see and ears to listen and lips to tell. God controls the rich and the poor. He has made everything and has made all things wonderful

**POEM  
THE FLY**

**QUESTION AND ANSWERS:**

Let’s Understand :

**Answer the following questions:**

**1. Where was the fly found?**

Ans : The fly was found inside the poet’s bedroom.

**2. How did the poet feel when he saw the fly?**

Ans : The fly was driving the poet mad.

**3. Why can’t the poet sleep?**

Ans : The fly walked on the poet’s nose. It looked into his eyes. It was buzzing and coming near him so the poet could not sleep.

**4. Does the poem make you laugh? What is so funny?**

Ans : The poem is so funny explaining about the fly’s act and how the poet’s sleep was disturbed.

**5. Make a list of the places where the fly goes.**

Ans : Window pane, wardrobe, lampshade, pillow, poet’s nose, poet’s eyes, ceiling, edpost, floor, door.

**Let’s Appreciate :**

**1. Pick out the rhyming words from the poem.**

Ans : Insane – pane

Close – nose

Again – pain

Floor – door

Eyes – surprise

## 2. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words from the poem.

- There's a fly inside my bedroom.
- It's flying round the lampshade.
- It's walking on my nose.
- It's looking in my eyeball.
- It's walking on the floor.
- It's flying round my toys.

## POEM THE WAY TO SUCCEED

### QUESTION AND ANSWERS:

Let's Understand :

#### I. Discuss in pairs and answer the following questions :

1. "Drive the nail aright boys ....." What does the statement mean?

Ans : Hit the nails with all strength so that it will be firm enough to hold and climb up.

2. What will happen if one never tries?

Ans : If one never tries, one will never be able to achieve their goal.

3. When should we try and try again?

Ans : Once you fail to do the work, you should try again and again.

4. Why should we try again?

Ans : To reach the top one should first climb the hill.

5. What should one do to reach the top?

Ans : If we try again, we will succeed.

6. What suggestions does the poet give to succeed in life?

Ans : Though you loose balance often, you must not feel disgraced, instead if you try and tryagain you will succeed at last.

7. State True or False:

a) The poet says that we must wait for the opportunity before doing anything. (False)

b) According to the poet, failure is a stepping stone to success. (True)

8. Which of the following words / phrases are related to achieving success in life? Colour them.

persevere    give up    work    hard    be lazy    be active    lose hope  
aim high    be positive    be confident    never try take help from others

Ans : Preserve , work hard, be active, aim high, be positive, be confident.

9. What do you want to achieve in life? What efforts will you make to achieve this?

Ans : I want to become a teacher and will study well to reach the goal and serve the society.

#### II. Match the Idioms with their meanings :

Drive the nail aright : use the opportunity in the right way

Strike while the iron is red : hoping for the best without putting efforts

Standing at the foot,

gazing at the sky : have clear aims and vision

**Ans :** Drive the nail aright : use the opportunity in the right waygazing at the sky : have clear aims and vision

Strike while the iron is red : hoping for the best without putting efforts Standing at the foot,nail aright : use the opportunity in the right way gazing at the sky : have clear aims and vision

Strike while the iron is red : hoping for the best without putting efforts Standing at the foot,

### **III. Complete the sentences in column 'A' by matching them with those given in column 'B' :**

A	B	ANS
1. Drive the nail aright	a) one must first climb the hill	d) while the iron is red
2. Strike with all your might	b) never feel downcast	c) hit it on the head
3. When you have work to do	c) hit it on the head	e) do it with a will
4. To reach the top	d) while the iron is red	a) one must first climb the hill
5. Though you stumble oft	e) do it with a will	f) you will succeed at last
	f) you will succeed at last	

### **POEM : MY PEOPLE**

#### **QUESTION AND ANSWERS:**

**Let's Understand :**

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

**1. Who are referred to as 'they' in the poem?**

**Ans :** Hard working skilled labourers of various work are referred to as 'they' here.

**2. "They weave cloth, but they go naked." What does this line mean?**

**Ans :** They weave cloth for people to dress up well but their incomes makes them go naked.

**3. Why do these people sigh?**

**Ans :** After a day long work, if they return home empty handed, the people sign.

**4. Who does the poet refer to as God-loving men? What do they do?**

**Ans :** Men who pose themselves as god men. They preach that all men are equal, but never; try touplift the poet's people.

**5. Is the poet sympathetic to them? How do you know?**

**Ans :** Yes, the poet is sympathetic to them. Because the poet refers to them as 'my people' andhighlights the miseries they suffer.

#### **C2. Discuss in small groups and answer the following:**

**1. Who is the speaker in this poem? Who is he talking about?**

**Ans :** Dr. Siddalingayya is the speaker in the poem and he is talking to the people in india.

**2. What, as mentioned in the poem, are the different activities done by them?**

**Ans :** Carrying stones for buildings, excavating gold. Plouting the field, sowing the seeds, cuttingthe crops, build shops and raise bungalows.

**3. Why does the poet have sympathy towards these people?**

**Ans :** His people are all hard workers and they work for the benefit of the society. But they sufferwith poverty, so he sympathizes with them.

**4. Isn't it a pity that some people build the shops but get into heavy debts? How does this happen?**

**Ans :** Even though the poet's people toil day and night, they are paid a pittance. Many of themcan't offered even a square meal a day because of their meagre earnings. They are forced to



borrow money from their employer's for huge interest rates. The employers deduct the loans from their payments and the poet's people go home empty handed or borrow again.

**5. What do you think should be done to solve the miseries of these people?**

**Ans :** the government should take the responsibility of maintaining equal status of people in the country. The daily wage workers must be well paid and enjoy all the benefits from the government like the government employees.

**POEM**

**A SONNET FOR MY INCOMPARABLE MOTHER**

**QUESTION AND ANSWERS:**

**Let's Understand :**

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

**1. Who is the poet talking to?**

**Ans :** The poet is talking to her mother.

**2. What makes the poet think of her childhood?**

**Ans :** The poet herself is a mother now, so the poet now thinks of her childhood.

**3. Which word in the poem means**

a) 'great love and loyalty?'

**Ans :** 'devotion'

b) protection?

**Ans :** security

**4. Fill in the blank:**

The mother sacrificed many things to look after her child.

**5. What is the most difficult thing that the poet talks about in the poem?**

**Ans :** Although it is hard (difficult) for a mother to let go of her child to live their own lives separately, the poet's mother did the hardest thing a mother would ever do, she willingly let her child (the poet) to freely pressure her own life without imposing any restrictions.

**6. State true or false:**

1. The poet is still a child. - **False**

2. In this poem, the poet shows her affection and admiration for her mother. – **True**

**C2. Work in small groups and discuss the following questions :**

**1. What qualities has the poet imbibed from her mother?**

**Ans :** The qualities that the poet imbibed from her mother are sacrifice, devotion, learnt to work hard, mixing it with fun, and to give her children her heart, her mind, her energy and soul. She had learnt to give her children a never failing love and tries to give them strength and security. After the poet's children grown up, she will also let her children to live their own lives separately and set them free to pursue their own dreams and ambitions.

**2. "You let me separate and let me free" - What is the meaning of this line?**

**Ans :** The line means that the poet's mother left the poet to live her own life separately and that her mother set her free to pursue their own dreams and ambitions without imposing any sort of restrictions or conditions. Her mother did not leave her own love and affection to blind her but instead she was benevolent and allowed her daughter to live her own life.

**3. What does the poet say in the last two lines?**

**Ans :** In the last two lines of the poem the poet says that everyday, she tries her best to be a mother, like her own mother was to her. She tries to acquire all the qualities her mother possessed and tries to follow her mother's way of bringing up children.

#### **4. Who do you admire the most in your life? Why?**

**Ans :** I love mother most in my life. She sacrificed her own dreams and ambitions to bring me up. She even left her job as a teacher in a government school – a secure job, to look after me.

Although my father did not earn decent salary to support us, my mother bravely took the decision and determined to face a life of hardship for my sake. She sacrificed her own comfort and security and devoted all her time, energy and comfort for my sake.

### **SUPPLEMENTARY READING LESSON - 1 WAYS OF LEARNING**

#### **QUESTION AND ANSWERS:**

**Let's Understand :**

#### **C1. Answer the following questions in one or two sentences each :**

##### **1. Where did the disciples of Dronacharya assemble for the test?**

**Ans :** The disciples of Guru Dronacharya assembled in the large open ground in front of the Hastinapura palace.

##### **2. What was the target set up by the Guru?**

**Ans :** The Guru had set up an artificial bird made of wood and grass on top of a branch of a tree.

##### **3. What was Yudhishtira's reply when Drona asked him what he saw on the tree?**

**Ans :** When the Guru Dronacharya asked Yudhishtira what he saw on the tree, Yudhishtira replied that he could see the tree, the bird, his brothers, other friends.

##### **4. Was Drona happy with the answers given by many of the princes? Why/why not?**

**Ans :** No, Drona was not happy with the answers given by many of the princes. Because the Guru expected them to see only the bird and nothing else. He wanted them to learn the quality of concentration and focus, which are keys to success.

##### **5. Who passed this test?**

**Ans :** Only Arjuna passed the test.

##### **6. Why did Drona ask Arjuna to shoot the bird?**

**Ans :** Guru Drona was pleased when Arjuna said that he could see only the bird. It was clear that Arjuna has mastered the art of concentration and focus, which are the keys to success. Hence he asked Arjuna to shoot the bird.

##### **7. Who didn't congratulate Arjuna on his achievement? Why?**

**Ans :** Only Duryodhana didn't congratulate Arjuna on his achievement. Duryodhana was jealous of Arjuna's achievement.

##### **8. What happened when Drona was washing his feet one day?**

**Ans :** One day, while Guru Dronacharya was washing his feet on the banks of a stream a crocodile grabbed his foot.

##### **9. Who drove the crocodile away? How?**

**Ans :** The brave and ever – ready Arjuna responded quickly. He set an arrow to his bow, shot it into the stream aiming at the right point. It struck the crocodile and drove it away but it did not hit the Guru's foot.

##### **10. Who do you think was the most favourite disciple of Drona? Why?**

**Ans :** I think that Arjuna was the most favourite disciple of Drona. Arjuna proved that he was a skilful archer. He had the dexterity, promptness and took proper action. He had all the qualities to achieve the goal and success.

##### **11. What is important to succeed in life?**

**Ans :** concentration and focus are the key to success.

#### **C2. Discuss in small groups and answer the following:**

##### **1. How did Drona test the princes' skill and ability in archery? Narrate any one incident.**

**Ans :** One day, Guru Dronacharya wanted to test his disciples, the Pandavas and Kauravas. He asked them to assemble in the large open ground in front of Hastinapura palace. He asked them to get their bows and arrows and be ready to show off their skills, when he called each of them. They all agreed enthusiastically. The guru had set up an

artificial bird made of wood and grass on the top of a branch of a tree. The boys were to shoot the bird on the tree. Guru Drona asked the boys to observe the tree. He then asked one of the boys to tell him what he saw the boy told him that he saw the tree, its trunk, branches, the sky over it and the ground below it. He was sent back.

Then he called Yudhistira, the eldest of the Pandavas and asked him the same question. Yudhistira replied that he could see the tree, the bird, his brothers, friends and everything. Guru Dronacharya told him that he could not shoot the target and sent him back. Again he called the other boys in turns and asked them the same question. He was not satisfied with their answers.

Later called Arjuna and asked him if he could see the bird on the top of the tree. Arjuna replied that he could only see the bird. The Guru was pleased and he asked Arjuna to shoot an arrow at the bird. Arjuna aimed and hit the artificial bird's neck and it fell to the ground.

Guru Dronacharya blessed Arjuna and advised the other boys to concentrate and focus like Arjuna and that those qualities are the key to success.

### **C3. Say whether the following statements are True or False:**

- 1. The princes had to shoot a real bird sitting on the branch of a tree. Ans : False**
- 2. Arjuna said he could see only the bird's eye. Ans : False**
- 3. Bhima succeeded in shooting the bird. Ans : False**
- 4. Arjuna drove the crocodile away. Ans : True**

## **LESSON -2 CHANNA PATNA TOYS**

### **Let's Understand:**

#### **1. Answer the following questions briefly :**

1. Which organization is helping the toy makers?

**Ans :** 'Maya Organic Organization' an NGO is helping the toy makers.

2. How were the toys made in olden days?

**Ans :** The toys were chipped away on a piece of wood in olden days.

**3. How are the toys made in 'Maya Organic' now?**

**Ans :** In Maya Organic workers chip away on power lathes and make toys.

**4. What is the opinion of Mr. Girish about toy making?**

**Ans :** Channapatna toys are world famous. They are protected as a geographical indication under the World Trade Organization. These toys are made out of 'Aale Mara'.

**5. How did the toy industry originate in Channapatna?**

**Ans :** Tipu Sultan loved children very much. He brought Persian toy makers to his kingdom. Persian toy makers trained local artisans. They left this wonderful art in our state.

**6. What is special about Channapatna toys?**

**Ans :** The Channapatna toys are special because vegetable colours are used in them and sent to foreign countries. Channapatna toys have been given Geographical Indication. Under the WTO (World Trade Organization).

**7. What type of wood is used to make Channapatna toys? Ans :**

'Aale Mara' wood is used to make Channapatna toys.

**8. What is special about Lacquer ware craft complex?**

**Ans :** The government has constructed a lacquer ware craft complex on Tattakere road. Training is being given with the help of Karnataka Handloom Development Corporation.

**9. What do the toy makers make besides toys?**

**Ans :** Cricket bats, wickets, photo frames, trophy bases, spectacle holders, etc.,

**10. How is the Karnataka government helping the artisans?**

**Ans :** The Karnataka government is giving training to the artisans. The government has constructed a lacquer ware craft complex on Tattakere road.