

JNANA-BINDHU

Karnataka State's 7th Standard second language English Notes

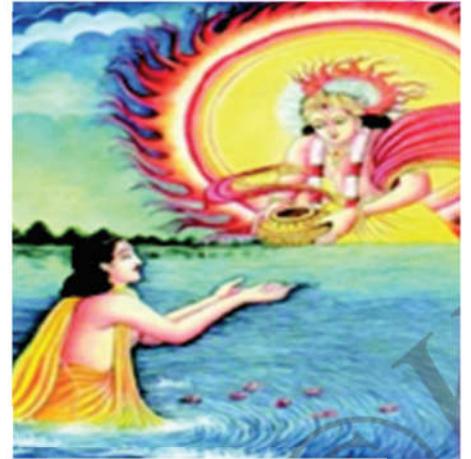


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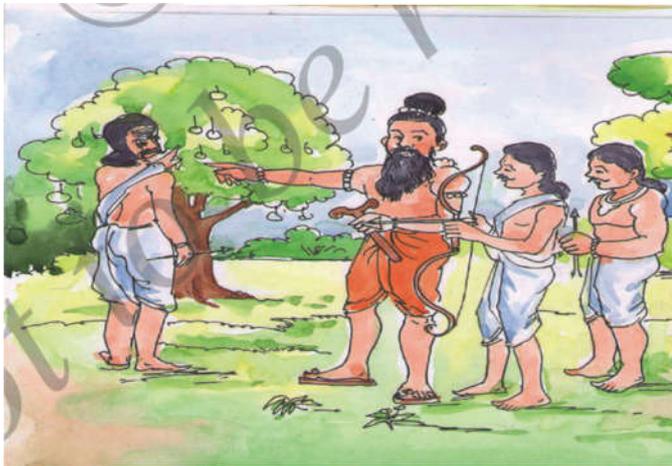
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CONTENTS

Unit	Prose	Page No.	Poetry	Page No.
1.	Healthy Life - Pedro Pablo Sacristan	2 - 5	The Gymnastic Clock -M.C Davies	6
2.	Avoid Plastics	7 - 8	Awareness - Sylvia Stults	8 - 9
3.	Ekalavya	10 - 12	Why God Made Teachers - Kevin William Huff	12 - 13
4.	Leg Trap - Manorama Jafa	13 - 16	Froth and Bubble - Adam Lindsay Gordon	16 - 17
5.	The Wonder Bowl	18 - 20	Abou Ben Adhem Leigh Hunt	20 - 21
6.	Journey to the Top	22 - 23	Mountain Climbing Laura Howell Horner	24
7.	Nest with Grandparents - Lalitha Sridhar	25 - 26	Dear Grandma and Grandpa	26 - 27
8.	Wealth and Values	27 - 29	The Quarrel -Eleanor Farjeon	30
Supplementary Reading				
1.	The Never Ending Story			
2.	Pandora's Box			
3.	A Birthday Present Nehru to his daughter			
4.	Listening Text			
5.	Dictionary			

UNIT -1

Healthy Life

- Pedro Pablo Sacristan\

About the Author:

Pedro Pablo Sacristan was born in Madrid in 1973. He was the second of six children of his parents. His father was an athletic trainer in the school, where he studied. He was fond of writing, philosophy, psychology and other humanities, he studied aeronautical engineering. He had a great passion for applied sciences. He majored in Economics and graduated as an executive MBA. He wrote many stories for children.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS: Check your understanding

C1 Answer the following questions in a sentence each:

1. Which was the healthiest place that you could imagine?

Ans: The earth was the healthiest place we could imagine

2. Who was furious?

Ans: One of the witches was furious.

3. What made the potion go wrong?

Ans: During the collection of energy one of the witches made a mistake in uttering the words. As a result

,there was a big explosion which completely destroyed the forest.

4. What happened after the explosion?

Ans: After the explosion, the complete forest was destroyed.

Check your understanding:

1. What happened to the witches after the explosion?

Ans: All the witches were turned into tiny creatures like germs as a result of explosion. They were trapped in liquid in a small bottle which was lying a swap.

2. What did the boy do with the new drink?

Ans: The boy thought that it was a nice drink and swallowed it fully.

3. How did the boy change after drinking the potion?**Ans:**

The witches changed the boy's likes and dislikes.

4. Mention the worst thing that the witches learnt to do?

Ans: The witches had learnt to jump from one person to another like virus. They caused the worst disease in man i.e., the disease of wasting life.

Check your understanding:

1. Who discovered the witches?

Ans: Doctor Fitton-Healthy discovered the witches.

2. What did the patients do before they went to Dr. Fitton- Healthy?

Ans: The patients did not eat fruits, vegetables. They did not feel like walking running or playing. They started feeling ill. They had no desire to do anything.

3. What was the advice of Dr. Fitton- Healthy?

Ans: The best remedy was neither pills nor injections. The patients should eat fruits and vegetables and do some exercise. If anybody took his advice, they became healthy and the witches had to leave that body or they could be rid off by a single sneeze.

Vocabulary :

V1. Fill in the blanks using suitable words from the words given in brackets:One is done for you.

Mini ate a variety of food items and loved fruits and vegetables. (burgers / vegetables)

1. The earth was the _____ place where adults and children enjoyed good life.(dirtiest/ healthiest)

Ans: healthiest

2. One of the witches was _____ about people being healthy. (powerful / furious)

Ans: furious

3. There was a big _____ that destroyed the forest. (thunder/ explosion)

Ans: explosion

4. The witches were _____ in a small bottle. (trapped / gathered)

Ans: trapped

5. There was no _____ to get rid of the witches. (mixture / vaccine)

Ans: vaccine

6. When a person became healthy the witches had to leave the body riding on a _____ (cough / sneeze)

Ans: sneeze

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

1. What made people strong and healthy in olden days?

Ans: In olden days the people ate varieties of food and loved fruits and vegetables. They exercised and enjoyed walking running playing etc., the earth was the healthiest place and the people were strong.

2. How would the potion change the people?

Ans: The potion changed the people completely. The funny feeling started in their mouth. They refused to eat fruits, vegetables and good food. They wanted to eat pizza, burger and sat at home. They spent their time watching television, eating ice cream and chips.

3. Why were the witches not able to make the kind of magic potion they wanted to prepare?

Ans: To prepare a magic potion, they should put their energy and utter some words. During the process, one of the witches made a mistake in uttering the words. So they were not able to make the kind of potion, they desired.

4. Describe the change in the boy's attitude after he drank the potion.

Ans: When the boy drank the potion, the germ like witches took advantage and they changed the boy's likes and dislikes. The witches could not physically harm the people, so they changed their likes and dislikes.

5. What was Dr. Fitton-Healthy's best remedy?

Ans: Dr. Fitton-Healthy's best remedy was neither pills nor injections, but just a little bit of effort to eat some fruits and vegetables. Regular exercise will make them fit again.

C3. Discuss with your teacher and answer the following questions :

1. "The message the story gives is not only for children but also for the grown-ups". Do you agree?

Ans: Continuous eating of junk food like pizza, burger, ice cream and chips etc., the people lose their health. Instead if they eat good food fruits, vegetable and do proper exercise regularly they become healthy.

2. With the help of paragraphs four and five describe the illness and the cure.

Ans: The people stopped going out of the house and was sitting or lying about. He started feeling ill. Before long he had no desire to do anything. The evil potion had worked! And the worst thing of all was that the witches had learnt to jump from one person to another like virus. They managed to turn the effect of the potion into one of the worst diseases - the disease of wasting life.

It was a long while before, with the help of his microscope, Doctor Fitton-Healthy discovered that the little witches were causing this disease. There were no vaccines or cough mixtures to get rid of them. The doctor found out that the witches could not tolerate joy and good health. It turned out that the best cure was to make a strong effort to live a healthy, joyful and happy life. When a person became healthy, the witches had to leave that body as soon as they could, riding off on a sneeze

S1. What changes do you need to bring in your food habits and hobbies after listening to your friends? Talk to your group and write a few points.

One is done for you.

*stop watching TV/play outside the house/ finish homework/eat regularly-these are suggestions for Damu.

Ans: Stop talking on the mobile/ regular walk and some physical exercise/ stop gossiping learn the lesson daily / _eat good food stop eating junk food/stat fruits, drinking milk daily etc

Make sentences using the following words to form a meaningful paragraph. You can use the fifth paragraph for your reference.

1. discovered _____

2. found _____
3. prepared _____
4. cured _____
5. injected _____

Ans: Madam Curie discovered Radium. She found it in the ore of Radium. She took more effort to prepare pure radium. The radium can cure many diseases. But it is not used to inject directly.

G2. Match these opposite words: One done for you.

Ans: Difficult × easy

1. day × night
2. more × less
3. advantage × disadvantage
4. long × short
5. sad × happy
6. save × waste
7. light × darkness

W1. Each one of us has a different work pattern. Discuss your daily schedule with your partner and write about it.

- a) 6.00 A.M. : Wake up, brush my teeth
- b) 8.00 A.M. : Take bath and get ready for school.
- c) 9.30 A.M. : Moring prayer at school
- d) 1.00 P.M. : Lunch.
- e) 5.00 P.M. : Back to home, playing friends.
- f) 8.30 P.M. : Dinner, Learning lessons.
- g) 10.00 P.M. : Go to bed, wishing parents.

W4. Here is an application form for joining a health club. Fill it up. Ans:

1	Name :
2	Father's Name:
3	Mother's Name:
4	Date of Birth: ----/---/---
5	Age: 14Years
6	Gender: Male
7	Class: VII Standard
8	Name of the school: GHPS GUDUDHURU
9	School Address: Main Road, GUDUDHURU
10	Residential Address: Near Temple Gududhuru

Place: Gududhuru

Date: ---/---/---

Signature with **date**

Poem
The Gymnastic Clock

M. C. Davies

SUMMARY: The poem 'The Gymnastic Clock' is written by M.C Davies. It was a little cock and it was friends with him. It talks to him in a poet rises, the clock reminds him not to forget his exercises. The clock makes an example of itself and shows the poet to raise both his hands above his head and then lower them slowly. It cautions him not to get tired and stop exercising. It boasts that it does such exercise all day. The poet feels humiliated and definding himself says to the clock right in its face that he wouldn't boast like the clock and like it he can also swing his arms round too. So both the clock and the poet look at each other for a long time. Now both the clock and the poet rise up early in the morning and just exercise and exercise.

This poem emphasizes that man should always be active and industrious like a clock to stay healthy, wise and strong.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS:

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

1. Name the two characters in the poem.

Ans: The clock and I (poet) are the two characters in the poem.

2. What does the clock tell the speaker each morning?

Ans: The clock reminds the speaker not to forget his daily exercise.

3. Does the clock stop its exercise any time? Ans:

No, the clock doesn't stop its exercise.

4. What similarity do the speaker and the clock share?

Ans: Both the speaker and the clock can swing their arms. And they both exercise daily.

C2. Complete the following:

Make a list of the words that are repeated in the poem.

1. plain

2. I

3. Exercise

4. your

C3. Read the poem again and answer the following:

1. "I exercise like this, all day!"

a. Who is referred to as 'I'? Ans:

Here 'I' referred to clock.

b. What is the exercise?

Ans: The clock raises its hands above and lowers it very slowly all to clock.

c. When does it do it?

Ans: It does it in the morning.

2. "Pooh! I wouldn't boast of it like you"

a. Who is referred to as 'you'? Ans:

You is referred to clock.

b. What is he boasting about?

Ans: He is boasting about the continuous exercise of his hands above and below.

c. Is there a competition between the one who says this line and the clock? Ans: Yes

the speaker or poet says the above line in the competitive mood.

Unit 2

AVOID PLASTICS

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS:

C1. Check your understanding: Answer the following questions:

1. Who invented plastic?

Ans: Alexander Parker invented Plastic.

2. What did he name it ?

Ans: He named it as Parkesine.

Check your understanding

1. Why do people dispose plastic everywhere?

Ans: The Plastic is very cheap and easily available, so people dispose plastic every where.

2 Give reason for plastic pollution.

Ans: Plastic is widely used. The dispose of plastic is also more and stays on the earth's surface for many centuries. It is long lasting and is impossible to decompose. These are all the reason for plastic pollution.

3. Where is plastic pollution seen more?

Ans: The plastic pollution is more and highly concentrated in big cities.

4. Where does the plastic so disposed remain?

Ans: The thrown out plastic remains in the soil in the same form as they are non-biodegradable.

Check your understanding

1. How does plastic cause pollution at every stage of its production?

Ans: The Chemicals which is used in the manufacturing of plastic is poisonous and it can cause serious damage to all the living beings. Recycling of plastic degrades the quality of plastics and need more plastic to make an original product. Like this in every stage of its production causes pollution.

2. How long can plastic take to decompose?

Ans: A single plastic sheet can take about thousand years to rot.

3. How does it have a bad impact on the earth?

Ans: The plastic has bad impact on the food chain. It is one important causes for global warming. So it has bad impact on the earth.

Answer each of the following questions in two or three sentences:

1. Why is plastic widely used today?

Ans: Plastic is cheap light and more attractive. It can mould easily to any shape and size. It is unbreakable and easy to carry. So it is widely used.

2. How does plastic cause environmental hazards?

Ans: The disposed thin plastic sheets can cause soil pollution and harmful to animals and plants. If animals eat these thin sheets they suffer a lot. It has bad impact on food chain. It is one of the cause for global warming.

3. What are the problems caused by recycling plastic?

Ans: The chemicals which are used in recycling plastics cause many problems. It need more plastics to make an original product.

G1. Fill in the blanks with suitable question words: One is done for you.

* Why is plastic pollution concentrated in big cities?

1. **When** did the train leave?
2. **What** do you want from me?
3. **Which** of the roads is shorter?
4. **How** will you reach there?
5. **How** did you come? (by bus or by train?)
6. **Why** is your sister crying so loudly?

Find out the noun forms of the words given below. Use a dictionary if necessary: One is done for you.

1. born : **birth**
2. marry : **marriage**
3. graduate: **graduation**
4. high : **height**
5. impress: **mpression**
6. inspire : **inspiration**
7. perform : **performance**

Dictionary work:

D1. Rearrange the words in alphabetical order as you find them in the dictionary: One is done for you.

1. **plastic, cheap, mould, dispose, hazard. Ans:**
cheap, dispose, hazard. Mould ,plastic,
2. **decompose, enormous, reduce, damage, marine. Ans:**
damage, decompose, enormous, , marine. reduce,
3. **create, degrade, compel, abolish, cause. Ans:**
abolish, cause. compel, create, degrade,
4. **retain, reduce, remain, recycle, river. Ans:**
recycle, reduce, remain, retain, river.
5. **product, present, pollute, problem, profit. Ans:**
pollute, , present, problem, product, profit.

Poem :

AWARENESS

“Awareness” is the poem written by Sylvia Stults. Here the poet warns us to be aware about the environment which we live in .We can see the broken bottles half burnt glasses papers and all kinds of waste here and there . The people and all kinds of waste solids carelessly and it causes the environment. Our food is contaminated with poisonous insecticides and pesticides since it is mixed in the sea and oceans cause great destruction to aquatic plants and animals . We consume this type of adulterated food .Industries throw out the poisonous gases and pollute the air which we breathe . All people should be aware of pollution and takes necessary action . Otherwise the whole mankind may be destroyed in the future year.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS:

C1 Answer the following questions in one sentence each:

1. Name the things that are tossed on the grass.

Ans: Broken bottles half burnt pieces of glass and bundles of news papers are tossed on the grass.

2. What are sprayed on our food?

Ans: Poisons and insecticides are sprayed on our food.

3. What pollution is mentioned in the third stanza?

Ans: The industrial waste Airline emission, fuel smoke the nuclear weapons destruction invisible rays etc are polluting the environment

4. What risk are we taking by staying in such a world?

Ans: Our lives are at risk. It may cause the destruction of man.

C2 Answer the following after discussing with your group/ partner:

1. What damage to nature is discussed in the first stanza?

Ans: The unwanted things like Broken bottles half burnt glass pieces ,bundles of newspapers causes the environmental pollution. The Plastics, glass pieces are non- biodegradable substances, so it might cause soil pollution . Cutting of trees and making concrete buildings spoil the environment.

2. How is our food contaminated?

Ans: The pesticides and insecticides that are sprayed on the crops will mix with our food grains. Oceans are filled with crude oils and sea-creatures are contaminated. Thus the terrestrial and sea food get contaminated.

3. Describe the way the air is being polluted.

Ans: Now –a- days the number of industries are more. These more number of manufacturing industries expel the smoke Airlines emitting the caustic gases from fuels the nuclear weapons destruction cause more air pollution . Cutting of trees also added up the air pollution .Air pollution is increased day by day.

4. In what way can we solve these problems?

Ans: Every one should be aware of the problem. Everyone should understand the condition in which we live. We should take the necessary measures to control air pollution. Planting of more trees and refine the smoke from the industries awareness to people are some of the measures to solve the problem.

C3 Answer the following after discussing in groups:

1. What message does the poem give?

Ans: We are living in the polluted environment. If we do not take any action, we may suffer in the future. We are the main cause to pollute the environment so we should correct it everyone should be aware of this without the environment man cannot live so purifying the environment is our responsibility planting of more trees keeping Our Surroundings clean and minimize the use of non-bio degradable substances like plastic, chemicals glass etc. to save ourselves, we should save the environment. The poem gives this message.

2. Write at least five environmental awareness statements displayed in public places.**Ans:** 1. There is no life zone without ozone.

2. Avoid Plastics use biodegradable Materials

3. Save Water .

4. Don't Pollute resources like Pond. Lake, river , sea and oceans.

5. Lets make our world a greener place.

Unit 3 EKALAVYA

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS:

Check your understanding

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

1. Who was Ekalavya?

Ans: Ekalavya was son of Hiranya Dhanus the hunter chief of the southern forest.

2. Where did he go to learn archery?

Ans: He went to Dronacharya the great acharya of Pandavas Kauravas to learn archery.

3. Why did he want to learn archery?

Ans: He wanted to learn to save the young deer from wolves.

Check your understanding

1. Why did Ekalavya shoot arrows at the approaching noise?

Ans: Ekalavya shot arrows at the approaching noise he thought that the party of hunters had set their dogs against the innocent animals since he heard the barking sound of dogs.

2. Pick out the line in which Drona praises the teacher of Ekalavya. **Ans:**

That line is 'your teacher must indeed be a great one'

3. What made Drona appreciate Ekalavya's skill?

Ans: By seeing Ekalavya's skilful trick of Shabdavedhi Drona appreciated him. Ekalavya's skill was incomparable. It was an extraordinary skill.

4. How, according to Drona, did Ekalavya become a good archer?

Ans: According to Drona Ekalavya became a good archer by his devotion. His devotion only made him a good archer.

Match the words in list 'A' with their opposites in list 'B' One is one for you.

increase × decrease

A	B	Ans:
1. increase	a. kind	decrease
2. worthy	b. loss	unworthy
3. gain	c. decrease	loss
4. humble	d. unworthy	proud
5. cruel	e. short	kind
6. long	f. poor	short
7. rich	g. proud	poor

Fill in the blanks with suitable noun forms:

Use a dictionary if needed. One is done for you.

Is there any **meaning** (mean) in what you are saying? Is there any meaning in what you are saying?

1. Children's **choice** (choose) is playing cricket.
2. The **teachings** (teach) of Krishna is found in the Bhagavad Geetha.
3. Don't take hasty **decisions**. (decide)
4. The teacher's **correction** (correct) in my homework helped me to score better than Peter.
5. I will be happy to have you as my **teacher** (teach)
6. Narayan was considered the best boy for his **intelligence** (intelligent) in solving the problem.

Now complete the following paragraph using the words given below: Belling the Cat

The mice in the grocer's shop ate plenty of grains and he had to suffer a great **loss** (lose). So, he bought a cat for the **detection** (detect) of the mice's hiding place. During the **meeting** (meet) of the mice, one of them said that the cat's **movement** (move) was soft and swift. So, there was a need for **belling** (bell) the cat. All the mice agreed that it was a good **decision** (decide). Someone asked, "Who will bell the cat?" No answer came. As yet, the decision has not seen **execution** (execute).

(movement, detection, meeting, loss, execution, belling, decision)

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

1. Why did Drona refuse to teach archery to Ekalavya?

Ans: Drona refused to teach archery to Ekalavya because he made a vow that he would not teach other than Kshatriya or a Brahmin. His vow binds him to refuse Ekalavya.

2. How did Ekalavya learn archery?

Ans: Ekalavya had deep devotion for his guru. He was a devoted disciple and believed that he should learn with his guru's blessings. The same blessings guided him and helped him in reaching his goal. Within two years he was master in archery by his devotion.

3. What made Drona appreciate Ekalavya's skill?

Ans: By seeing Ekalavya's skilful trick of Shabdavedhi Drona appreciated him. Ekalavya's skill was incomparable. It was an extraordinary skill.

4. How, according to Drona, did Ekalavya become a good archer?

Ans: According to Drona Ekalavya became a good archer by his devotion. His devotion only made him a good archer.

C3. Answer the following questions after discussing with the other groups in the class:

1. Is it the duty of a student to protect the honour of the teacher?

Ans: Yes, it is the duty of every student to protect the honour of the teacher. Since the teacher is guru and God himself.

2. Narrate briefly the circumstances that made Ekalavya offer his right thumb as gurudakshina to Drona.

Ans: After two years Ekalavya became a master in archery. When Drona and Arjuna saw his great skill in Shabdavedhi they wondered and praised his guru. But his guru was none other than Drona. Though Drona had not taught him directly, Arjuna was jealous of Ekalavya. So Arjuna accused his guru that he had not kept his word. Drona was pressurised by Arjuna and the situation made him to ask the right thumb of Ekalavya as his gurudakshina. Being a humble disciple and devotee of his guru Ekalavya was ready to offer his right thumb and requested his guru to accept it and bless him. Really Ekalavya was a noble student history ever saw.

3. Discuss with your partner/teacher about Ekalavya's Gurudakshina. Ans: Self-assessment

G. Language work

Read the following sentences and see what kind of sentences they are:

- a. The moon goes round the earth. (Assertive/Declarative)
- b. Do you know his phone number? (Interrogative)
- c. How lucky you are! (Exclamatory)
- d. Switch off the TV. (Imperative)
- e. Get me some water please. (Imperative)

There are mainly four kinds of sentences. They are: i) Assertive /Declarative which states a fact and ends with a fullstop. ii) Interrogative a question which ends with question mark. iii) Exclamatory expresses surprise, wonder or pity and ends with an exclamatory mark. iv) Imperative expresses commands or requests and ends with a full stop.

G1. Look at these sentences. They have no punctuation marks at the end. Put the punctuation marks and classify the sentences. Write assertive, interrogative, exclamatory or imperative in the blanks given.

One is done for you.

1. Can you ride a motorbike? **Interrogative**
2. Open the window_____ **Imperative**
3. Sugar is bad for your teeth _ **Assertive**
4. Please be quiet _____ **Imperative**
5. How hot it is _____ **Exclamatory**
6. We went to Shirdi last month _ **Assertive**
7. What a rude man he is _ **Exclamatory**
8. What are you doing there **Interrogative**
9. Don't speak to me like that again _ **Imperative**
10. How quickly the holiday has passed _____ **Exclamatory**
11. Shall I help you with your shopping _____ **Interrogative**
12. The flight for Mumbai takes off at 11.30 p.m. **Assertive**
13. Ekalavya went to the forest _ **Assertive**
14. How happy he was to see Drona **Exclamatory**
15. Get out of the way, my boy _ **Imperative**
16. Clean the blackboard, please _____ **Imperative**

POEM

WHY GOD MADE TEACHERS

“Why God Made Teachers” was the poem Written by Kevin William Huff .In this poem hedescribes the topic in very simple way.

God is unable to come and teach all the people so he created the teachers as man's best friend. Teachers explain the difficult things and make him understand the world in a better way as a best friend . By teachers help man became a better person, and understood the discoveries. The teachers are also special guides to show the correct path and to choose whatis right or wrong. The man can learn how to be strong and lead the life. By teachers wisdomand grace one can learn to make our world better, and wiser place.

So teachers are very important in everyones life. Teachers are boon to man.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS:

Check your understanding:

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

1. Whom does the word 'His' refer to in the poem? Why does it begin with a capital 'H'?

Ans: 'His' refer to God it is written with a capital letter since he created the whole world he is the Lord.

2. What do we become after discovering the beauty and wonder of this world? Ans: We

become a better person after discovering the beauty and wonder.

3. What quality would we develop when teachers guide us?

Ans: We would decide how to live and how to do and what's right instead of wrong after teachers guidance.

4. What should we do for our world with the help of our teachers?

Ans: We should learn how to make our world a better wiser place with the help of our teachers.

C2. Discuss in your group and answer in a sentence or two each:

1. How do teachers help us by becoming our special friends?

Ans: Teachers help us to understand God's world in easy way by becoming our special friends. And also they us to become a better person.

2. How does God want teachers to guide us?

Ans: God created teachers to show the way and they guide us to choose or decide the right path. The teachers are special guide to everyone.

UNIT 4 LEG TRAP

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS:

Check your understanding.

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

1. What is the name of the shoeshine boy? Ans:

The name of the shoeshine boy is Dhira.

2. Who was he living with?

Ans: He was living with his mother and sister.

3. Where did he sit to earn a living?

Ans: He would sit near a cinema hall and polish shoes to earn his living.

Check your understanding.

1. What was Dhira doing when he was humming a tune?

Ans: Dhira was counting his day's earnings when he was humming a popular tune.

2. What made him stop it?

Ans: Dhira overheard that "A thief just robbed and escaped from the jewellery shop. "This made him to stop.

3. The passer by gave Dhira three pieces of news. They were

- a. A thief just robbed.
- b . that thief escaped from the jewellery shop.
- C. he stole a gold necklace.

Check your understanding.

1. Who stopped Dhira from going to the shop?

Ans: The customer stopped Dhira from going to the shop.

2. The stranger asked Dhira to do his work slowly as he had a lot of **Ans:** Time

3. What made the man look like a rich man?

Ans: The man was wearing the costly clothers and wrist watch made him look like a richman.

Check your understanding.

1. Which sentence in paragraph 5 shows the impatience of the customer? Ans: “You silly boy re not doing your job well” he cried. This sentence showed theimpatience of the customer.

2. How long did the customer ask Dhira to polish his shoes?

Ans: The customer asked Dhira to polish his shoes for another five minutes.

Check your understanding.

1. What did Dhira find in the shoes?

Ans: Dhira found the gold necklace in the shoes.

2. Where was the ‘beard’ of the thief?

Ans: The ‘beard of the was in the thief was in the his pocket.

3. How did Dhira make the thief fall?

Ans: Dhira quickly tied the ends of the laces of the two shoes. When the thief tried to walk he fell on his face.

C2. Answer in two or three sentences each:

1. What do you understand from Dhira's story?

Ans: Dhira was courageous boy. He had a good presence of mind. He was bold and ready to take risk when it is necessary. He was also an intelligent boy. We can understand that we should be as brave as Dhira.

2. Describe the customer who approached Dhira.

Ans: The customer was weaning a pink shirt and a red tie. He looked like a rech man he was not in a hurry and gave his shoes to Dhira to polish it.

3. How did Dhira polish the customer’s shoes?

Ans: Dhira dusted the shoe with his yellow cloth then h opened a tin took out some polish and smeared it on the with his brush and started shining the shoe.

4. Why did Dhira concentrate on polishing?

Ans: Dhira was disturbed by the customer’s complaint. He thought that the customer must be an influential man and he would complain about him to the policeman so he concentrated his attention on polishing the

shoes.

5. How was Dhira rewarded and honoured for his bravery?

Ans: Dhira was praised for his presence of mind. He was also rewarded by the police and the Jeweller. He was honoured by him with a medal for his bravery at his school.

C3. Discuss with your partner and answer.

1. Is Dhira's attempt to trap the thief the best one? Give reasons for your answer. Ans: Yes Dhira's attempt to trap the thief was really best one. Because it was his presence of mind and his courage of doing the right thing at the right time. So he succeeded in his attempt.

2. How did Dhira help the police to catch the thief?

Ans: Dhira tied the ends of the laces of two shoes of the thief made him to fall and he was not able to walk or run. So it was very easy for the police to catch him. Like this Dhira helped the police.

3. Do you agree that it takes courage to do the right thing? Discuss keeping Dhira as an example.

Ans: Yes, courage is necessary to do the right thing. Dhira had courage to trap the thief if he hadn't such a courage it was not possible to catch the thief.

G1. A. Fill in the blanks with 'a', 'an', 'the':

One is done for you.

There was **a** marriage in our village last week. **The** bridegroom and his friends went around **the** village in **an** old cart drawn by **an** old horse. **the** cart fell into **a** ditch. We managed to pull **the** people out. **The** bridegroom was hurt but **the** others were unhurt. **The** bridegroom went through **the** wedding with **a** bandage on his forehead.

B. Fill in the blanks with suitable articles:

Once there was **a** poor merchant. He had **a** small shop. He sold bananas and other things in his shop. One day **an** old man came to his shop. He was poor and in rags. **The** shopkeeper took pity on him and gave him some money. **The** poor man was pleased. He thanked **the** shopkeeper for his help.

C. More articles:

I went to **the** airport at 6:00 a.m. yesterday. I had to catch **a** flight to Paris. The queue at **the** airport was very long. So I had to wait for **a** long time. Once **the** plane took off I ate **a** good meal, **a** rare occurrence on an aeroplane! Later, I fell asleep for about **an** hour. After I woke up, I felt refreshed. Generally it was **a** smooth flight.

G2. Let us know about tenses.

Fill in the blanks with the past tense form of the verbs given in brackets. Then rearrange the jumbled sentences to form a story:

One is done for you.

1. A milk-maid **went** (go) to the meadow to milk her cows.
2. She **thought** (think) that she would make a lot of money.
3. She also **dreamt** (dream) of buying eggs and waiting for them to hatch.
4. **Lost** (lose) in such thoughts, she **forgot** (forget) about the pot she was carrying on her head.
5. Her plan was to sell the cream and butter that she **got** (get) from the milk.
6. When all the fowls in the poultry farm were ready to be sold, she **decided** (decide) to sell them.
7. She then **planned** (plan) to buy a fine dress.

8. She **decided** (decide) to sell them.

9. She **tossed** (toss) her head in pride and the pot of milk **fell** (fall) down.

She cried, "Oh! I have lost all my milk! Let alone a new dress, I will not **Have** (has) even money to have food

Poem
FROTH AND BUBBLE

Summary:

This poem was written by Adam Lindsay Gordon. It is a very short poem containing only eight lines. The poet explained how we should live?

We should live and do our work till we reached the goal. We should not ask questions. As much as possible we should help our weak neighbors, especially those who are in need.

Simultaneously we should always remember that kindness and courage are two things everlasting and stand like stone. So we should show mercy or kindness in another's trouble, but we should possess courage and live bravely we can succeed in our life and achieve our goal courageously.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS:

Check your understanding

C1. Answer in a sentence each:

1. What should not be done, according to the poet? Ans:

We should not ask the questions.

2. Who should be helped?

Ans: We should help every weak neighbours or those who are in need.

3. What should not be asked for?

Ans: We should not ask for help from anybody.

4. Life, says the poet, is forth and bubble .

5. In the poem, 'stone' means

a. rock b. bubble c. strong feelings. Ans:

c. strong feelings.

C2. Discuss in pairs and answer.

1. According to the poet, what is life?

Ans: According to the poet the life is uncertain. The life is compared to forth and bubble because life is also temporary and momentary like forth and bubble.

2. When do the two things stand like stone?

Ans: If show kindness in another's trouble and we should be courageous in our own trouble or hardships of life. These two virtues are used in our life. It should stand like stone

3. What should we do till our goal is won?

Ans: We should live patiently and do our work promptly we should not question, until our goal is won.

C3. Discuss with the teacher and answer :

1. What is the message of the poem?

Ans: We should be kind towards other and have courage in doing the right thing with confidence. Kindness and courage are two good virtues we should have it

2. According to this poem what is our duty in this life?

Ans: We should help those who need and do not expect or ask help from others. We should live to do our duty work hard until we reach our goal.

3. Why do you think the poet, has compared life to froth and bubble?

Ans: The human life is very short nobody knows his end so poet has compared the life to froth and bubble.

4. Why does the poet compare gentle emotions to stone?

Ans: Kindness and courage are two gentle emotions in nature but if we use in our life. The fruit is strong and stands for ever. For ex Mother Teresa’s work and the patriots showed courage in the war-field. So the poet compare these two gentle feelings to stone.

C4. Learn more rhyming words:

Fill in the blanks by picking the rhyming words from the poem and add more words to the list. One is done for you.

a word in the poem	the word which rhymes	other words that rhyme
labour	neighbour	harbour
won	none	done, son
bubble	trouble	marble
stone	own	known
certain	captain	maintain

C5. Think about the poem:

1. Which line do you like in this poem and why?

Ans: I like this “Life is mostly froth and bubble” because whether wish or not do it at that moment.

2. Discuss kindness and courage with your friend. Ans:

Self- assessment

3. “Arise, awake, stop not till the goal is reached”. Do you know who said this? This inspiring statement is given by the great saint of India, Swami Vivekananda. Collect the sayings of great people of India and display them in your classroom.

Ans: Self- assessment

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 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.

Unit 5
THE WONDER BOWL

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 the thought that they must be ordinary people. She 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 dwellings 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

Poem

ABOUT 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 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

b. 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.

Unit 6 JOURNEY TO THE TOP

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 'Padma Shree' 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 (para 7) 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

MOUNTAIN CLIMBING

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.

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 be aching from the ascent 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 she had firm determination. She was very eager and had an 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 saw the beautiful scenery 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

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 householdwork 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 confined. 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.

Poem

DEAR GRANDMA AND GRANDPA

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 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 . Totallythe 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 themenjoyed 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.

UNIT 8

WEALTH AND VALUES

“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 occession .Gagan was irritated by his father's action . But Mr Balaji convinced that they lost his brother ,he came back and realished 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 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 _____

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

2. Who was angry with Rahul's father? Ans: Gagan was angry with his father

a) angrily b) happily c) sadly

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 he missed him. "To err is human; to forgive 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 lead money; but money should not lead us.

Poem
THE QUARREL

“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 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 hewas 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 sotrueto some extent only.

3. What message does the poem give?

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

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