



Government of Karnataka

# ENGLISH THIRD LANGUAGE (REVISED)

## SEVENTH STANDARD Part - II



**Karnataka Textbook Society (R.)**  
6<sup>th</sup> Cross, Malleshwaram,  
Bengaluru - 560 003.



## CONTENTS

| SL.NO.                       | UNIT                                        | PAGE NO. |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|----------|
| 5                            | The Olympic Champion<br>Homes (Poem)        | 01-11    |
| 6                            | The Great Cartoonist<br>The Happiest (Poem) | 12-18    |
| 7                            | An Act of Cleverness<br>Sea Song (Poem)     | 19-36    |
| 8                            | The Magical Chisel<br>Smile (Poem)          | 37-54    |
| <b>SUPPLEMENTARY READING</b> |                                             |          |
| 5.                           | The True Friends                            | 55-57    |
| 6.                           | Malathi Holla                               | 58-60    |
| 7.                           | Plastic – A Curse                           | 61       |
| 8.                           | Acronyms                                    | 62       |

## UNIT - V



### Pre-reading Activity:

All of us like playing games. Some games are played inside and some outside. The games we play inside are called 'Indoor Games' and the games we play on the ground are called 'Outdoor Games'.



The names of some games and sports are given below. Write them under their respective columns.

Cricket, Hockey, Chess, Kabaddi, Snake and Ladder, KhoKho, Carrom, Football and Table Tennis.

| Indoor Games | Outdoor Games |
|--------------|---------------|
|              |               |

## THE OLYMPIC CHAMPION AND THE DUCKS

At the Olympic Games of 1928, Bobby Pearce won a gold medal in rowing. He also won the hearts of all who saw him win.

Bobby Pearce was born in Sydney in Australia. His father was a great rowing champion. When Bobby was five, he was rowing around the Sydney harbour in a small boat. At the age of six, he won his first race, competing against fourteen-year-olds.



Bobby Pearce was interested in rowing races. What game do you like the most? Why?

He won many titles in rowing. Bobby Pearce is always remembered as the man who stopped rowing for ducks at the Olympic Games. In 1928 Olympics while on the final course of rowing, he saw a duck and her brood of ducklings swimming across the canal.

Which are the other animals and birds that can swim?

They were swimming into the course of his boat and the boat was going to run into them. The poor birds had no idea that they were in the middle of an Olympic race!

If you were Bobby, what would you have done?



Immediately, Bobby slowed his boat down. Myers was catching up very fast. But Bobby waited patiently until all the ducklings were out of harm's way. Then he picked up speed again and went on to win the race easily.

Of all the Olympic heroes, it was he who won everybody's hearts. His friends in the Australian Olympic team were not surprised with that incident. "Bobby is that kind of a bloke," they said.

## **Glossary :**

Olympic Games : games that are played once in four years, in which sports people from all the countries participate.

harbour : shelter of ships

ahead : go forward

brood : a family of young ones

course : onward movement, a direction or route

patiently : with patience

harm : damage or hurt

bloke : person/guy

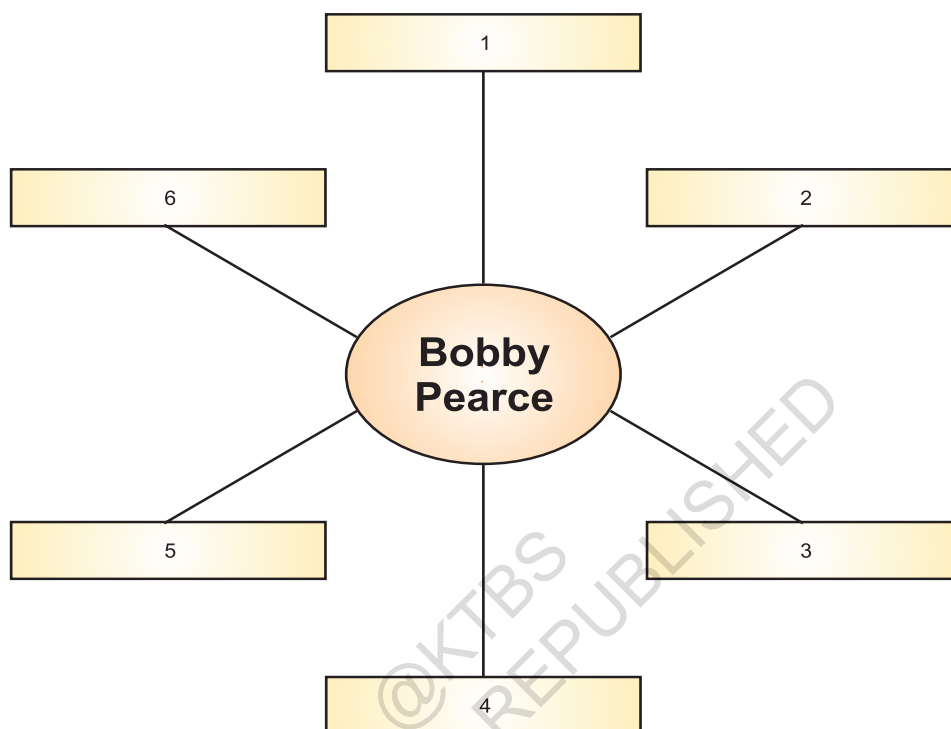
harm's way : a risky position, danger

### **A. Comprehension**

**I Choose the right answer from the choices given and put a (✓) mark against it:**

1. Bobby was \_\_\_\_\_  
a) an American    b) a Dutchman    c) an Australian
2. Bobby's father was a \_\_\_\_\_  
a) boxing champion    b) rowing champion  
c) football champion
3. Bobby slowed his boat down because \_\_\_\_\_  
a) he was tired    b) he wanted to save the ducklings  
c) he thought he could not over take Myers
4. "Bobby is that kind of a bloke." This was said by  
a) Bobby's father    b) Ken Myers    C) Bobby's friends

**II. Based on the lesson, fill in the boxes with the correct information.**



1. saved the lives of      2. was born  
3. won      4. started rowing at the age of  
5. competed in the Olympic Games at  
6. competed in the Olympic Games against

**III. Answer the following questions :**

1. How did Bobby become interested in rowing?
2. What instances in the lesson will tell you that Bobby was interested in rowing right from his childhood?
3. Bobby slowed down his boat during the rowing race to save the ducklings. What quality/qualities of Bobby do you admire?

## B. Vocabulary :

**IV. Complete the following passage by filling in the right words given in the box. Change the form of the words wherever necessary. An example is given.**

drive , ride , row , draw , fly

Ram has a boat; he rows it. His brother has a motorbike; he \_\_\_\_\_ it. His sister has a car; she \_\_\_\_\_ it. His father is a pilot; he \_\_\_\_\_ an aeroplane , and his servant has a cart and he \_\_\_\_\_ it.

**V. Complete the following sentences by choosing the right words given in brackets:**

- I have to \_\_\_\_\_ in a queue to check my \_\_\_\_\_ (wait, weight)
- My brother \_\_\_\_\_ medals in school sports, two gold and \_\_\_\_\_ Silver. (one, won)
- \_\_\_\_\_ check up camp is held every \_\_\_\_\_ in my school. (year, ear)
- My mother stood \_\_\_\_\_ the road to \_\_\_\_\_ vegetables (by, buy)

## C. Language in use :

**VI. Read the following sentence :**

Suddenly, Bobby saw a duck and her brood of ducklings swimming across the canal.

Look at the underlined word. It is used to refer to a group of ducklings. These are called 'Collective Nouns'. Now fill in the blanks with the collective nouns given in the box.

flock, class, army, bunch, herd

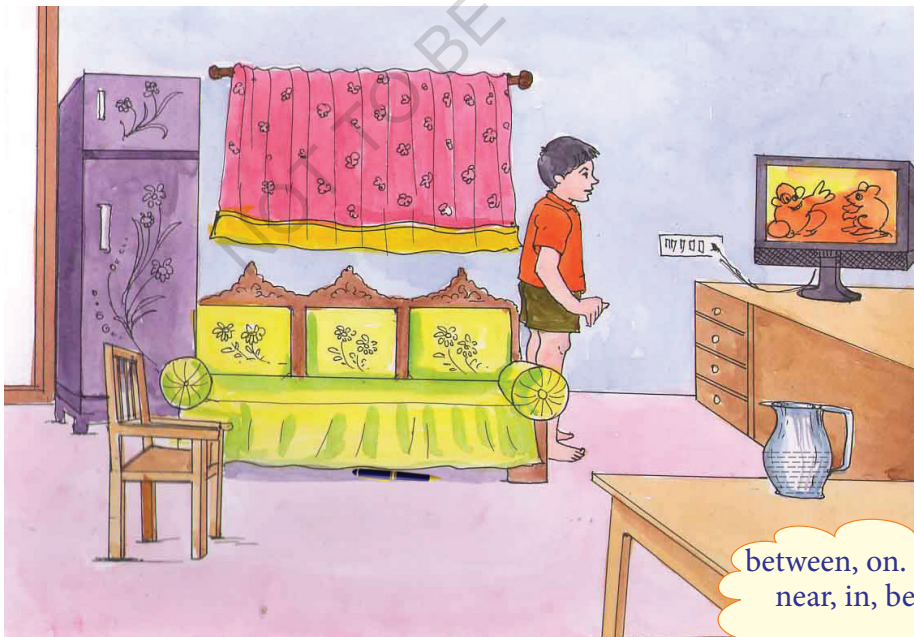
1. A \_\_\_\_\_ of students was waiting for the teacher.
2. A \_\_\_\_\_ of elephants was eating sugarcane.
3. I met a \_\_\_\_\_ of soldiers in Kashmir.
4. A \_\_\_\_\_ of sheep was grazing in the field.
5. My father kept a \_\_\_\_\_ of keys on the table.

**VII. Look at the following sentences.**

- A) When Bobby was five, he was rowing around the Sydney harbour in a small boat.
- B) Bobby saw a duck and her brood of ducklings swimming across the canal.

The underlined words, 'around' and 'across' indicate position. They are called 'prepositions'.

**VIII. Look at the picture and complete the sentences, with correct prepositions given in the small bubble.**



between, on, under,  
near, in, beside

1. The TV is \_\_\_\_\_ the desk.
2. The boy is standing \_\_\_\_\_ the TV.
3. The water is \_\_\_\_\_ the jug.
4. The fridge is \_\_\_\_\_ the door.
5. The sofa is \_\_\_\_\_ the fridge and the boy.
6. The pen is \_\_\_\_\_ the sofa.

**D. Spoken English:**

**IX. Observe how Vivek talks about himself and his family.**

I am Vivek. I am 11 years old. This is my father Mr. Mohit. He is 40 years old. He is the eldest member of our family. Meet my mother Sadhana. She is 35 years old. Here is my brother Suhas who is 13 years old. He is older than me by two years. The girl sitting at the table is my sister Sunitha. She is 8 years old. She is younger to me by 3 years.

Now you talk about you and your family in the way Vivek did.

**Begin like this:**

I am \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**E. Listening (Post listening Activity) (teacher to read the text aloud to the class.)**

**IX. Listen to your teacher as she/ he reads about Sachin Tendulkar and then answer the questions that follow:**

Hi! I am Sachin Tendulkar. I am from Maharashtra. I have played cricket for India for 24 years. I began playing international cricket when I was just sixteen. So far, I have played in 200 Test matches. After my retirement, I was honoured with the “Bharat Ratna.”

- 1) Who is the speaker?
- 2) Which state does he belong to?
- 3) What game did he play?
- 4) At what age did he begin his international career?
- 5) What was the award given to him?

**F. Writing**

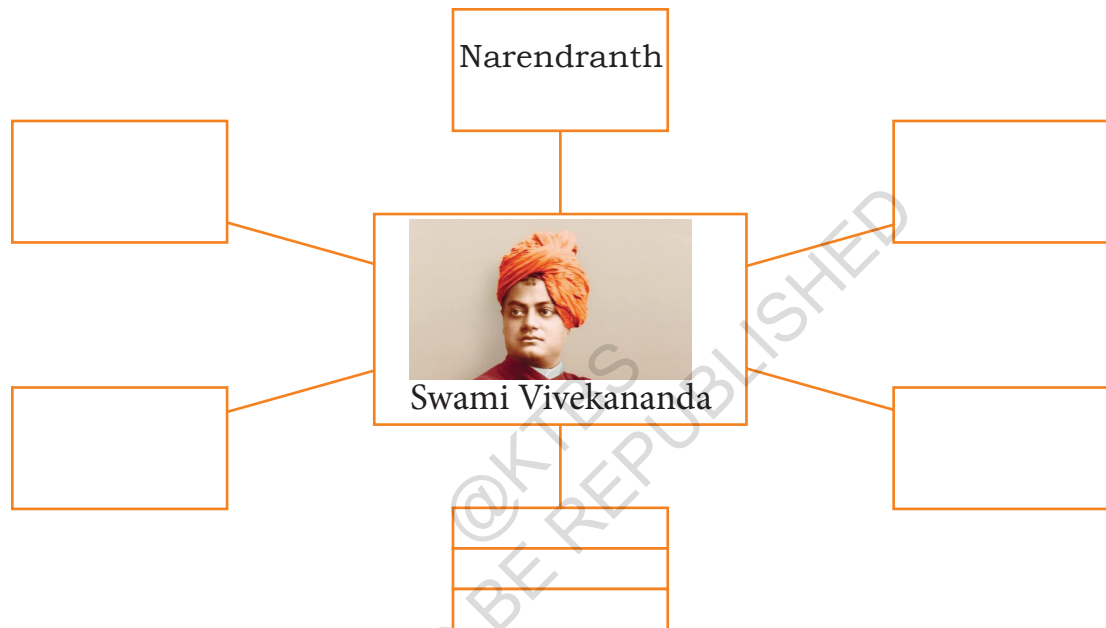


**X. This is the symbol of the Olympic Games. With the help of this, write the answers for the following questions :**

1. How many rings are there in the symbol?
2. How many continents does each circle represent ?
3. Which continent does your country belong to?
4. What do you understand by the symbol?
5. Which of the following proverbs best describes the above symbol?
  - a. Too many cooks spoil the dish.
  - b. United we stand divided we fall.
  - c. Birds of the same feather flock together.

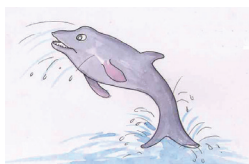
**XI. Read the following passage and complete the flow chart:**

Narendranath is the boyhood name of Swamy Vivekananda. Vishwanath Dutta was his father and Bhuvaneshwari Devi was his mother. He learnt puranas from his mother. He was an all-rounder; he was good at sports and he could sing well. He liked to meditate. Sri Ramakrishna was his teacher.



**HOMES**

- Anonymous



I might have lived inside a shell  
If I had been a snail;  
Or in a great wide tossing sea  
If I had been a whale!



Or in a busy, noisy hive,  
If I had been born a bee;  
Or a bunny in a burrow  
Eating lettuce for my tea.



I might have had a kennel home,  
If I had been a dog.  
Or a mud hole in river bank,  
Had I been born a frog.



I might have been a little bird,  
And lived inside a nest;  
But Oh! I'm glad I'm just a child,  
I think my home is the best.

### Glossary :

- toss – throw  
hive – a wax structure in which bees live and make honey.  
bunny – rabbit  
burrow – a hole in the ground  
lettuce – a green leafy vegetable  
kennel – shelter for a dog

### A. Comprehension

#### I. Answer the following questions:

1. Make a list of the names of animals you find in the poem.
2. Complete the following statements.
  - a. If the poet had been a snail, she/he would have lived inside a \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. If she/he were a little bird, she/he would live inside a \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. If the poet had been born a bee, she/he would have lived in a \_\_\_\_\_
  - d. If you were a tree, you would \_\_\_\_\_
  - e. If you had been a cloud, you would have \_\_\_\_\_

**II. Identify the rhyming words from the poem for each of the words given below and then add a word of your own. One example is given.**

1) snail : whale - tale

2) sea : \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_

3) dog : \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_

4) nest : \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_

5) bird : \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_



**Group Activity (Instructions to teachers):**

**Practice names of animals/birds.**

- \* Make the children sit in a circle.
- \* Select a topic (animals/birds)
- \* Ask each child to clap their hands twice and say one word related to the topic. Go on till you know that they have used all the words they know related to a topic.
- \* Change the topic and continue the games.
- \* For instance, if the first topic is animals - children say clap clap dog, clap clap cat, clap clap lion, clap clap tiger, clap clap snake and if there is a gap, change the topic to birds.
- \* Each child should give only one name.
- \* The actions can be changed to jump, roar, snap.

## UNIT - VI



### Pre-reading Activity :

Everyone enjoys watching cartoons, as they provide us with a different form of entertainment. Children like watching cartoons, like Tom and Jerry, Donald Duck, Mickey Mouse, Ben 10, Dragon Ball Z, Pokemon and many more. They like to have these cartoon figures on everything they buy like, pens, pencils, pencil boxes, lunch boxes, dresses etc.

Which is your favourite cartoon show?

Apart from this, newspapers usually carry a cartoon that speaks about recent events. In India, this form of newspaper cartooning was popularized by a great cartoonist called R.K. Lakshman.



### A GREAT CARTOONIST

#### Let's learn about him :

R.K. Lakshman (Rasipuram Krishnaswamy Lakshman) was born on 23<sup>rd</sup> October 1924 in Mysuru. His father Krishnaswamy Iyer was headmaster in a school. His elder brother R.K. Narayan is a famous story writer in English.



R.K. Lakshman was attracted by the pictures that he observed in the newspapers. He would also observe objects around him like leaves, lizard-like creatures, and a number of crows on rooftops of the opposite building. He started drawing those pictures on the walls, doors and windows of his house. All this he did before he went to school.

Lakshman was the captain of a local cricket team. He was very mischievous and his brother often watched him play and wrote characters for his books based on this. Later on, Lakshman became very serious about cartoon pictures and started drawing for magazines, newspapers and the cover pages for almost all his brother's books.

He also created a popular mascot for the Asian Paints group called 'Gattu' in 1954. His cartoons have also appeared in the Hindi film Mr. and Mrs. 55, the Tamil film 'Kamraj' and all pictures of the teleserial Malgudi Days written by his brother and directed by Shankar Nag.

Lakshman's Mr. Citizen or 'Common Man' cartoons became so popular that people who bought "The Times of India" paid special interest to his cartoons. In this way, he became very popular in India. This great cartoonist of India passed away on 26th January 2015 in Pune.

### **Glossary :**

mischievous : naughty

mascot : a symbol that people believe will bring them good luck

### **A. Comprehension:**

#### **I. Answer the following questions:**

1. When was R.K. Lakshman born?
2. What is the brother of R.K. Lakshman known for?
3. Name the Hindi film that has R.K. Lakshman's cartoon pictures?

**II. Answer the following in two or three sentences.  
Discuss the answers with your friends in your group.**

1. How did R.K. Lakshman start drawing?
2. Which are the various places in which R.K. Lakshman's cartoons are used?

**III. Rearrange the following sentences in the order as they appear in your lesson.**

- a. Lakshman was the captain of his local cricket team.
- b. Lakshman was born on 23<sup>rd</sup> October 1924, in Mysore.
- c. Lakshman started drawing for magazines and newspapers.
- d. Lakshman created a popular mascot for Asian Paints called Gattu in 1954.

**B. Language Activity :**

**IV. Discuss with your friend and write a sentence about the kind of work the people in the list do. One example is given.**

- a. Cartoonist: A person who draws cartoon pictures is called a cartoonist.
- b. Farmer :
- c. Pilot :
- d. Driver :
- e. Soldier :

**C. Speaking Skills :**

**V. What do you want to be when you grow up? Why? This is a nice question that will be asked the whole of your life. But how to ask it and how to answer it is indeed a huge task. Try to learn it.**

**Complete the dialogue & practise it with your friend.**

Teacher : What do you want to be when you grow up?

Student : I want to be a \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher : Why do you want to be a / an \_\_\_\_\_?

Student : I want to be a/an \_\_\_\_\_,  
because \_\_\_\_\_.

Teacher : Where do you have to study for that?

Student : I have to \_\_\_\_\_.

Teacher : How will you plan for it?

Student : \_\_\_\_\_

**D. Listen to a short passage read by your teacher. Children be attentive. Whenever you hear the 'p' sound in the words girls should get up, and whenever you hear to a 'b' sound boys should get up.**

**VI. Now listen:**

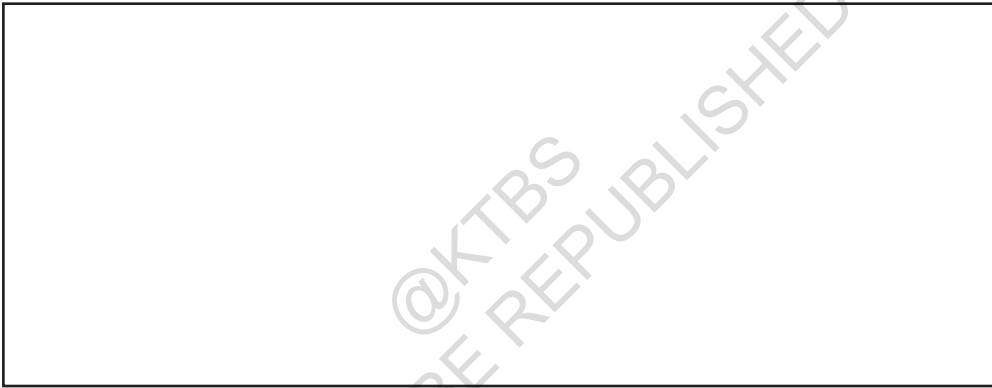
John went to a shop, to buy a cup. But he bought a cap. He put on that cap; bought some butter, went home. He spread butter on the bread and gave it to his brother.

**VII. Add er/ ist to form words and see what happens to it. One example is given.**

1. drive + er = driver
2. paint + \_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_
3. cartoon + \_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_
4. teach + \_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_
5. journal + \_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

### VIII. Extended Activity

1. Try to draw a cartoon which consists of a) your school b) your friends and c) your school bell. Try to write a caption for it.  
(Caption: A sentence you have to write below the cartoon to explain it.)
2. The caption given below the picture reads "It's neither coffee nor tea. It's plain muddy water from the tap." Try to draw a picture for this.



### POEM

#### Pre-reading Activity :

Read the following poem :

Mother plays on the violin,  
Daddy plays on the flute.  
Big brother blows the horn,  
Toot-toot-toot-toot.  
Little sister keeps the beat,  
By clanging on a pot.  
And I try to sing along  
Whether I know the words or not.

### Answer the following questions :

- 1) Underline the members of family in the poem.
- 2) What are they doing?
- 3) What do you think about this family?

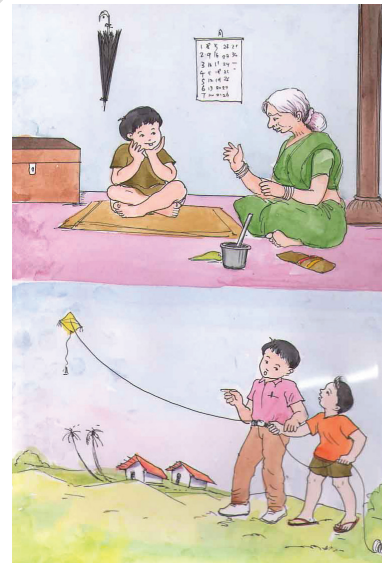
### THE HAPPIEST !



Mother gives me love and care,  
Father shows me how to fare,  
Friends give me joy and fun,  
Uncles buy me toys that run.

Granny tells me tales at night,  
Brother spares his bike and kite,  
Sister plays some tricks that please,  
Teachers help me learn with ease.

I'm the happiest you can see-  
To have them all here with me.



### Glossary :

|        |   |                  |
|--------|---|------------------|
| fare   | : | progress/do well |
| granny | : | grandmother      |
| please | : | make happy       |
| spares | : | gives            |

## **A. Comprehension :**

- I. Here are the names of the members of family under column 'A' and the things they give in the poem under column 'B', match them.

### **'A'**

- 1) mother
- 2) uncles
- 3) granny
- 4) brother

### **'B'**

- a) tales
- b) love
- c) bike
- d) chocolates
- e) toys

## **II. Answer the following questions:**

- 1) How does your father help you?
- 2) What do your friends do?
- 3) How does your sister please you?
- 4) How do teachers help you?

## **III. Read the poem once again, answer the questions that follow:**

- 1) The poem is full of happiness, there are three words in the poem which mean the same as 'happiness'/'to make someone happy'. Pick and write them.
- 2) There are many rhyming words in the poem. Find them and list them in pairs. One example is given.  
eg.: care- fare

## UNIT - VII



### Pre-reading Activity :

Read the description in the boxes under column 'A' and complete the sentences in circles under column 'B' by choosing the words from the triangle below.

**'A'**

**'B'**

Manish studies well.  
He scores good marks.



Everyone  
praises  
Manish for his  
\_\_\_\_\_

Rohan sees two small  
children fighting over a  
ball. He talks to them  
and solves the prob-  
lem.



He is very  
popular for his  
\_\_\_\_\_

Meena finds an instrument  
box left in the classroom. She  
hands it over to the Head  
Teacher.



She is given a  
prize for her  
\_\_\_\_\_

cleverness  
honesty  
intelligence

## An Act of Cleverness

9<sup>th</sup> November 2013  
Mysuru

Dear Rafi,

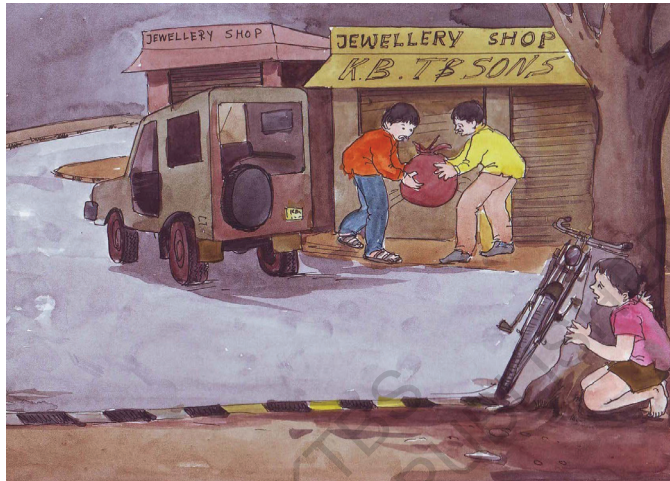
How are you? I am fine here, my studies are going well too. Hope you celebrated Deepavali very well. We are going on a trip to Belur and Halebidu in the month of December. Aren't your teachers planning on any such trip?

Let me share an interesting incident. Last night my friend Shankar was returning home on his bicycle after studying with me. When he reached his father's jewellery shop he saw that the door was open and two men lifting things from the shop.

Who do you  
think the two men were?

Shankar heard them whisper that the jewellery they had collected would fetch them a lot of money. At once Shankar knew that they were thieves. He was a little afraid. His heart began to beat fast. He saw them going back to the shop again.

What would you  
have done in such a  
situation?



Then Shankar immediately ran to the jeep and let the air out of all the four tyres. After that he got on his bicycle and rushed at full speed to the nearby police station. He told the police inspector about the thieves. The police inspector, along with a few constables, went to the spot in the police jeep. Shankar also went with them. The policemen caught the thieves and took them to the police station.

What qualities of  
Shankar would you  
admire?

‘How brave!’ The inspector patted on Shankar’s back and said, “Well done, my boy. You are very clever.” Everyone praised Shankar for his cleverness.

Our school is organising a function next week to honour Shankar for his cleverness and presence of mind.

Rafi, don’t you think we should not lose heart in times of danger or difficulty? We should be as clever and confident as Shankar.

I am really proud of him. Tell your friends about this. Is there anything special from your side? How is your granny? Is your sister attending dance classes now? Convey my regards to your parents.

Please do reply.

With love

Yours

Somesh

To,  
Rafi,  
21, Park street,  
Mysuru-583229

### **Glossary :**

narrate : to tell, to explain

deed : an act

whisper : to speak in a low voice

fetch : to bring

honour : to felicitate

presence of mind : to be aware of the circumstances and act quickly

## **A. Comprehension :**

### **I. Answer each of the following questions in a phrase or a sentence.**

1. What was Shankar's father?
2. What were the thieves stealing?
3. Where were the thieves when Shankar let out the air from the tyres?
4. "Well done, my boy. You are very clever" Who said this?
5. Why did people praise Shankar?

### **II. Arrange these sentences in the order in which things happened in the story. Write the correct number in the box.**

- a) The police arrested the thieves.
- b) Shankar saw the doors of his father's jewellery shop open.
- c) There was a jeep on the road and the two men were putting a heavy bag into it.
- d) Shankar was returning home on his bicycle after group studies.
- e) He let the air out from all the four tyres of the jeep.
- f) He wondered why the shop was open at 11 o'clock at night.

- g) The inspector praised Shankar for his cleverness and presence of mind.
- h) When he heard them whisper about the stolen goods, he understood that they were thieves.
- i) He cycled at top speed to the nearby police station and informed the police about the thieves.

**III. Complete the following sentences. The questions below each of these lines will help you.**

- a) There was a \_\_\_\_\_ on the road.

What was on the road?

- b) Shankar saw \_\_\_\_\_ men putting a heavy bag into the jeep.

How many men did Shankar see?

- c) The thieves had collected \_\_\_\_\_ in the bag.

What had the thieves collected in the bag?

- d) Shankar informed the police about \_\_\_\_\_ .

What did Shankar inform the police about?

- e) Shankar's school was holding a function to \_\_\_\_\_  
Shankar for his cleverness.

Why was Shankar's school holding a function?

## B. Writing

### IV. MATCH THE PICTURES WITH THE WORDS



1. POSTMAN



2. RECEIVING A PARCEL



3. ENVELOPE



4. POST BOX



5. PASTING A STAMP



6. WEIGHING A PARCEL

**V. Fill in the blanks with the words given in the box and complete the letter.**

21, New Horizon  
Circle,  
Bengaluru.

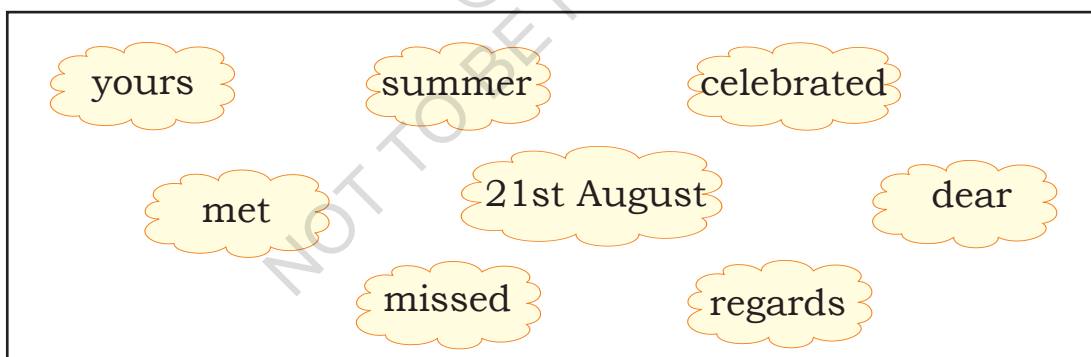
1) \_\_\_\_\_

2) \_\_\_\_\_ Ravi,

Hope this letter finds you in the pink of health. We  
3) \_\_\_\_\_ Deepavali with great pomp. Manish had also  
come. We 4) \_\_\_\_\_ you a lot. We 5) \_\_\_\_\_  
our old friends at school. Hope to see you during 6) \_\_\_\_\_  
holidays. Convey my 7) \_\_\_\_\_ to all at home.

8. \_\_\_\_\_ lovingly

Shashank



**VI.**

Imagine you are Rekha. You had attended the programme where Shankar was honoured. You are very happy and want to tell your sister Rashmi about the programme. Use the following format to write a letter.

Place:

Date:

Dear \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ (What do you want to convey?)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ (Concluding remark)

Yours \_\_\_\_\_

affectionately/ lovingly  
(select one and fill)

\_\_\_\_\_  
your name

### C. Language in use

#### VII. Read these sentences.

1. Immediately he hid behind a tree.
2. There was a jeep on the road
3. Two men were putting a heavy bag into it.
4. Our school is holding a function next week.
5. My brother is an engineer.

We say a tree, a jeep, a bag, a function. But we say an engineer, an egg, an owl, an elephant.

We use 'a' before the words which begin with consonant sound and 'an' before the words which begin with vowel sound.

1) Work in pairs. Look at these pictures and answer the questions that follow.

1. What does Savitha have for breakfast?

Savitha has an egg for breakfast.



2. What does Suguna have?

Suguna has \_\_\_\_\_



3. What does Laxman have?

Laxman has \_\_\_\_\_



4. What does Suresh have?

Suresh has \_\_\_\_\_



5. What does Rashmi have?

Rashmi has \_\_\_\_\_



### VIII. Read these sentences :

1. They collected a lot of jewellery. They whispered that the jewellery they had collected would fetch them a lot of money.
2. There was a jeep on the road. Shankar ran to the jeep and let out the air from all the four tyres.

We use 'the' when we talk about a person or thing for the second time.

**Use a, an or the to complete these sentences.**

1. I bought \_\_\_\_\_ book. \_\_\_\_\_ book was interesting.
2. Raju ate \_\_\_\_\_ apple. \_\_\_\_\_ apple was red.
3. I met \_\_\_\_\_ boy in the market. \_\_\_\_\_ boy had blue eyes.
4. I saw \_\_\_\_\_ ant. \_\_\_\_\_ ant was dark and tiny.
5. Ravi presented \_\_\_\_\_ ring to Lakshmi. \_\_\_\_\_ ring was beautiful.

**D. Listening :**

**IX. Listen to the poem recited by your teacher and fill in the blanks as you listen.**

What's in the mailbox?

Most always when the \_\_\_\_\_ comes

With \_\_\_\_\_ , two or three,

They're for my mother or my \_\_\_\_\_

But \_\_\_\_\_ one for me.

I'm going to \_\_\_\_\_ some letters, though,

That's what I am going to \_\_\_\_\_,

And then my \_\_\_\_\_ will answer me,

And I'll \_\_\_\_\_ letters too!

Teacher to recite the poem to the students

What's in the Mailbox?  
Most always, when the postman comes  
With letters, two or three,  
They're for my mother or my dad  
But never one for me.

I'm going to write some letters, though,  
That's what I'm going to do,  
And then my friends will answer me  
And I'll get letters too!

### **E. Spoken English :**

#### **X. Language function: Asking how someone is/saying how someone is.**

**Read the following question and statement.**

1. How are you?
2. I'm fine.

Expression 1 is used to ask how someone is and expression 2 is saying how someone is.

Now, read the following statements and classify them under two headings given below.

1. How's life?
2. I'm quite well.
3. How are your parents?

4. Hope you are keeping well?
5. Fine, thanks.
6. How are things?
7. I'm very well indeed, thank you.
8. On top of the world, thanks.
9. Good!
10. How is your little sister Radha?

| S.No. | Asking how someone is | Saying how someone is |
|-------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1     |                       |                       |
| 2     |                       |                       |
| 3     |                       |                       |
| 4     |                       |                       |
| 5     |                       |                       |

## Fun Time

### Train Your Brain (Learn and enjoy Activity)

Can you solve the following riddles?

Try yourself and discuss with your friends.

1. What starts with letter E, ends with the letter E, and contains one letter?
2. What starts with P, and ends with E, and has millions of letters?

3. Why are Saturday and Sunday strong days?
4. Which animal can jump higher than a house?
5. How many months have 28 days?

**Answers :**

- 1) envelope 2) post office 3) Because they are not week days
- 4) All because a house cannot jump 5) all the 12 months

**F. Vocabulary**

Read these sentences.

- 1) The inspector patted Shankar's back and said, "You are very clever"
- 2) We should be as confident as Shankar
- 3) I am fine here with my studies.
- 4) I am writing to tell you about a brave deed of my friend Shankar.

The underlined words are describing words. They describe persons, things, animals etc. They are called adjectives.

**XI. Here are two boxes. Box 'A' contains describing words and box 'B' contains the words that can be described with help of the words in box 'A'. Match the appropriate words from both the boxes and fill in the blanks and complete the sentences that follow.**

**A**

intelligent  
beautiful  
interesting  
delicious  
large

**B**

scenery  
film  
dishes  
building  
student

- 1) Rahim is an \_\_\_\_\_. He always secures the first rank.
- 2) They live in that \_\_\_\_\_. It has 20 houses.
- 3) I watched 'Mungaru Male' yesterday. It was really a very \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) The \_\_\_\_\_ of Kashmir attracts tourists from across the country.
- 5) We really enjoyed the dinner last night. It was full of \_\_\_\_\_.

## Poem



### Pre-reading Activity :

So many wonderful things live on land and also in water. Some things, animals seen on land and in water are given below. Write 'L' for the things available on land and 'W' for those found in water within the brackets provided for each of the words.

Fish (     ), parrot (     ), shell (     ), cart (     ),  
Ship (     ), ox (     ), whale (     ), crocodile (     ),  
Horse (     ), tortoise (     ).

### Sea Song

I found a shell, a curly one,  
Lying on the sand.  
I picked it up and took it home,  
Cold inside my hand.  
Mummy looked at it and then  
She held it to my ear,  
And from the shell there came a song.  
Soft and sweet and clear.  
I was surprised - I listened hard,  
But it was really true.  
I wish you'd find a nice big shell  
And hear it singing too!



### **Glossary:**

held : to have something in your hands.

surprise : to wonder.

curly : curved or ring shaped

### **A. Comprehension :**

#### **Answer the following questions :**

1. Where did the child find the sea shell?
2. The shape of the shell was \_\_\_\_\_  
a. oval (b) curly (c) round.
- 3) Where did the child take the shell to?
- 4) What did the child's mother do?

### **II. The child took the shell in his hands near his ears and heard the song.**

We use different part of our body for different purposes. Complete the poem by filling them with the right names of the parts of your body.

- 1) I see with my.....
- 2) I walk with my.....
- 3) I smell with my.....
- 4) I taste with my.....
- 5) I comb my..... every day.
- 6) I brush my ..... every morning.

### III. Read the following lines

“Mummy looked at it and then she held it to my ear”,  
So, you call your mother mummy.

In the same way we also call the other members of our family by short names, here are the names of the members of family under column ‘A’ and their forms in column ‘B’ Match them.

#### ‘A’

- 1) father
- 2) grandfather
- 3) grandmother
- 4) aunt

#### ‘B’

- a) grandma
- b) aunty
- c) daddy
- d) grandpa

### IV. Read the pairs of rhyming words

sand-hand

ear-clear

You can form as many words as possible by replacing just one letter

For example: sand- hand-  and -  and.

In the same way add one letter in the box and form words.  
You can also refer to a dictionary.

- 1) ear - clear -  ear -  ear
- 2) sing -  ing -  ing
- 3) cold -  old -  old
- 4) hard -  ard -  ard
- 5) wish -  ish -  ish

## UNIT - VIII



### Pre-reading Activity :

Names of tools/materials are given in column 'A' and the pictures of persons who use them are given under column 'B' match them:

| 'A'                                             | 'B'                                                                                  |
|-------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Chisel, Hammer, Hand saw                        |    |
| Brush, Paints, Ladder                           |   |
| Stethoscope, Thermometer, Syringe & needle      |  |
| Sewing machine, Measuring tape, Thread & needle |  |
| Black board, piece of chalk, Ruler              |  |

## The Magical Chisel (Play)

Characters :

Somu : A carpenter

Angel : The goddess Princess

Sundari : A very poor girl

\* \* \* \*

### Scene – I

#### (Somu's Hut)

[Somu is sitting in front of his thatched hut. He is busy with his carpentry. He looks worried because he is unable to make enough money with carpentry. It gets dark and he enters his hut]



**Somu:** [Sitting on his bed, folding his hands, prays] Oh! God, please help me. Let my goods fetch me a good price.

What do you pray for?

[After sometime an angel appears in his dream and talks to him.]

If an angel appears in your dream, what would you ask for?

Angel : Don't worry. I will give you a magic chisel.

Somu : How will that help me?

Angel : It will help you make furniture with fragrance.

Somu : Oh! That's very kind of you.

Angel : But one condition. You should never be greedy.  
If you are greedy, the chisel will lose its power.

Somu : Okay. I will never be greedy. Thank you.

[The Angel disappears]

[With the help of magic chisel, Somu makes good furniture, which gives out fragrance. The demand for his goods increases and he becomes rich soon.]

## Scene – II

### [Somu's Shop]

[Now, Somu has a big shop of his own. One day, Somu was sitting in his shop and making a beautiful doll]

Sundari: [Passes by the carpenter's shop and stops to talk to him] Uncle, the doll is very beautiful, will you give me? But I don't have money to pay for it.

Somu : Don't worry, I will give it to you on your birthday. I promise.

Sundari: Thank you uncle.

[Sundari exits]

Do you think  
Somu would give the  
doll to Sundari?  
Why or why not?

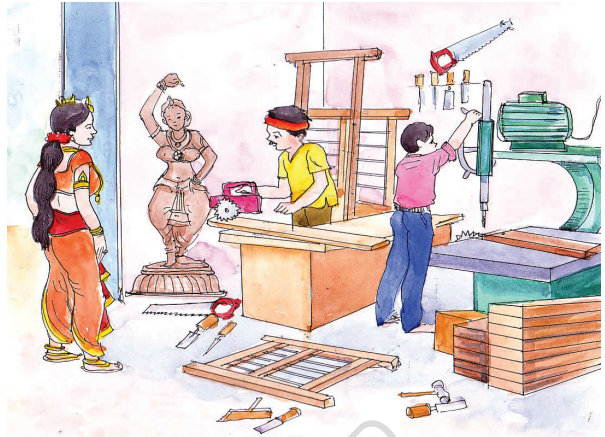
[Days pass, Somu becomes famous and one day the princess of that local kingdom visits his shop. Somu is surprised]

Somu : Oh! What a surprise! Welcome, welcome!  
Come in, please be seated.

Princess : It's all right. I learnt that you are a great carpenter. I have heard so much about the fragrance that comes out of your furniture.

Somu : Thank you, Madam.

Princess : [looks at the doll made for Sundari]  
Wow! What a beautiful doll.  
Take this bag of gold coins and give me the doll.



[Somu becomes very happy, forgets the condition of the angel and the promise made to Sundari and gives the doll in return for gold coins.]

Is Somu right in giving away the doll to the princess?

### **Scene – III** **[In front of his house]**

[Somu is crying aloud, Sundari comes there]

Sundari: Uncle, why are you crying?

Somu : Alas! My chisel has lost its magic power.

Sundari: Really?

Somu : Yes dear, the doll doesn't give any fragrance now.

Sundari: Why? What happened?

Somu : All because of my greed. I wanted to make money.

What do you think, would be Sundari's reaction?

## **Glossary:**

|           |                                                                                      |
|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| carpentry | : the activity of making things from wood or repairing things that are made of wood. |
| fetch     | : to bring.                                                                          |
| greedy    | : wanting more money, things etc.                                                    |
| exit      | : to leave a place.                                                                  |
| fragrance | : good smell.                                                                        |
| bitterly  | : badly                                                                              |

## **A Comprehension :**

### **I. Answer the following questions after discussing the answers in your group:**

1. Why did Somu look worried in the beginning of the play?
2. What was the speciality of the magic chisel?
3. On what condition did the angel give the chisel to Somu?
4. What made Somu give away the doll to the princess?
5. Why did the chisel lose its magic power?

### **II. Discuss with your friend and fill in the circles with correct information.**

1. The main character of the play
2. The carpenter gives away  in return for
3. The female characters in the play are

**III. Based on your understanding of the play, circle the right word given in each of the boxes to complete the statements. One example is given.**

1. Somu works from morning to evening. So he is \_\_\_\_\_

lazy  
hard working  
idle

2. The angel gives Somu a magic chisel. She is \_\_\_\_\_

cruel  
beautiful  
kind

3. The chisel helps Somu make furniture with fragrance. It is \_\_\_\_\_

special  
ordinary  
simple

4. Somu finally gives the doll to \_\_\_\_\_

the princess  
Sundari  
the angel

5. The magic chisel loses its power because of Somu's \_\_\_\_\_

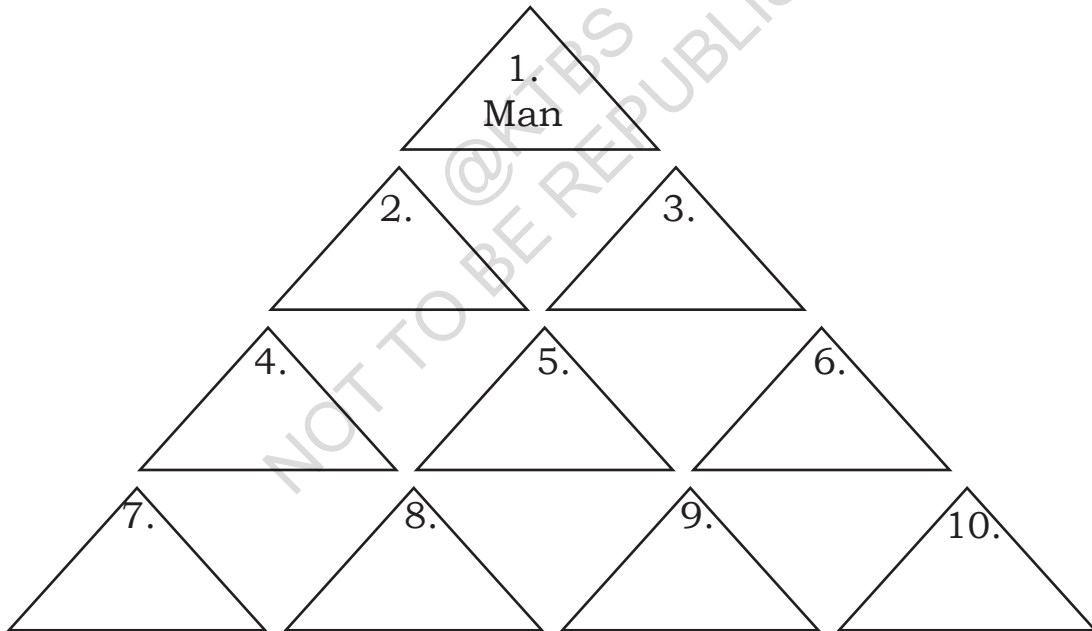
carelessness  
foolishness  
greed

## B. Magic with the words:

**IV. Here are some people who do different jobs. What are they called? Complete the sentences by filling the words.**

1. A person who looks after a garden is a . . . . .
2. A person who cuts hair is a . . . . .
3. A person who flies an aeroplane is . . . . .
4. A person who drives a bus is called a . . . . .
5. A person who makes ornaments out of gold is a . . . . .

**V. With the help of clues given below write a three-letter word in each triangle. One example is given.**

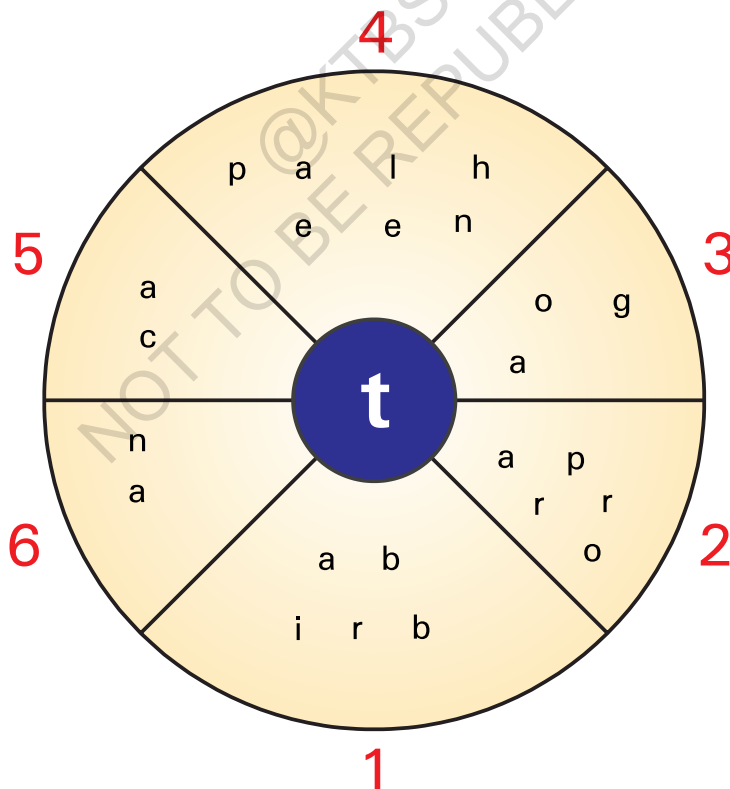


1. Other gender of 'woman'
2. A number between one and three
3. Opposite of 'good'
4. When you are hungry, you should

5. An animal that gives milk
6. A cunning animal
7. Opposite of 'cold'
8. We use this to drink tea, coffee etc.
9. A faithful animal
10. The number that comes after five.

### VI. Animals and birds in the circle

The circle is divided into six parts. In each part, there are letters which are mixed up. You have to rearrange the given letters to make a word. Each word ends with 't' and each of these words is the name of either an animal or a bird. Write the words in the given space. One example is given.



1. Cat

2. \_\_\_\_\_ .

3. \_\_\_\_\_ .

4. \_\_\_\_\_ .

5. \_\_\_\_\_ .

6. \_\_\_\_\_ .

### C. Language in use

#### VII. Study the following sentences:

Oh! God,  
please help me.

Wow! What a  
beautiful doll.

Oh! That's  
very kind of you.

Alas! My chisel  
has lost its power.

The words oh, wow, alas do not have meanings of their own but they are used to express the strong feelings of joy or sorrow. Therefore, they are followed by marks of exclamation (!).

They are called interjections.

**Match the interjections under column 'A' with the expressions under column 'B'**

**A**

1. Hurrah!
2. Pooh!
3. Alas!
4. Bravo!
5. Ah!

**B**

- A) You saved the life a child.
- B) We have won the match.
- C) What a fine weather!
- D) What a bad smell!
- E) He met with an accident.

**D. READING**

**VIII. Read the following paragraph with your friend and fill in the blanks with the words given in the box that best express the feelings in each case. The first one has been done for you.**

happy    excited    worried    surprised    unhappy

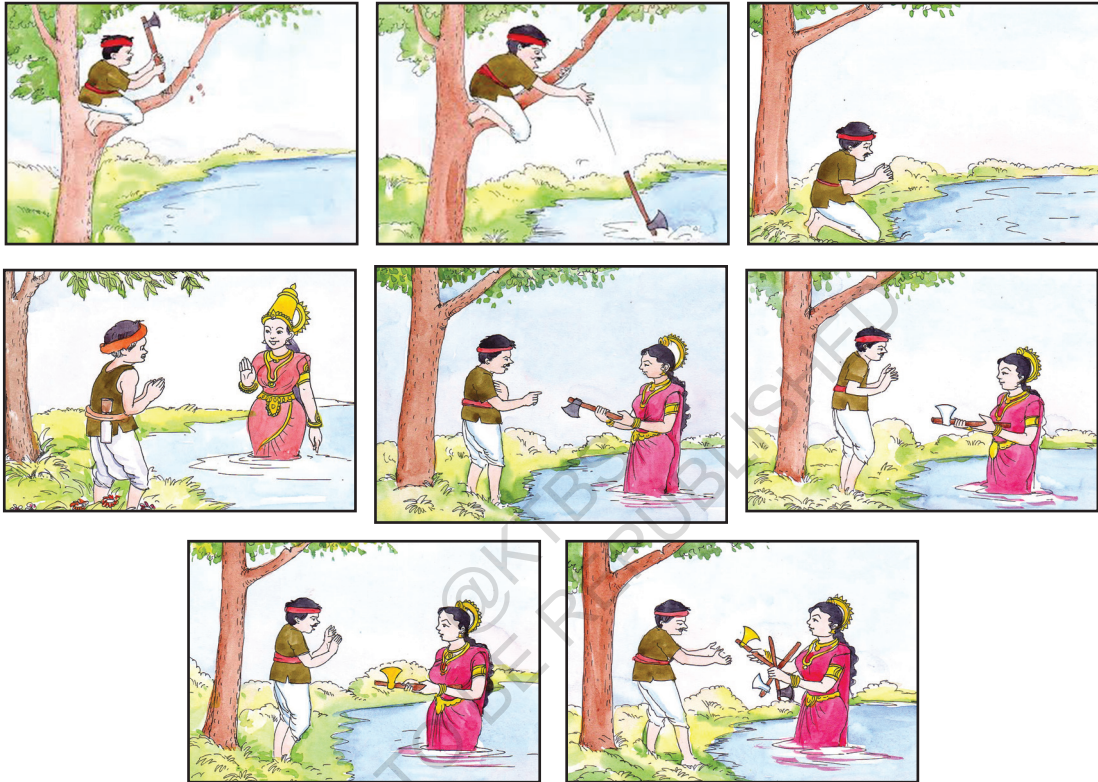
Somu is unable to make enough money with his carpentry. So he looks worried. He is \_\_\_\_\_ because he cannot fulfill his daily needs with the little money he has. Thinking about his misfortune, he goes to bed. In his dream he is \_\_\_\_\_ to see an angel. The angel gives him a magic chisel with which he can make furniture with fragrance. He is really \_\_\_\_\_ to receive such a chisel. He feels very \_\_\_\_\_.

**E. WRITING**

**IX. Develop a story by using the clues given below. Also look at the pictures which will help you complete the story.**

Wood cutter - honest - hardworking - cutting a tree by the river - axe fell into the river - prayed to the river goddess - the goddess appeared - showed a golden axe - the wood cutter refused - then showed a silver axe - the wood cutter

refused - finally showed the wood cutter's refused - finally showed the wood cutter's iron axe - he accepted it - the river goddess felt happy about his honesty - gave all the three axes to the wood cutter.



Now, begin the story like this.....

Once there lived a wood cutter who was very honest and hard working. One day \_\_\_\_\_

---

---

---

---

---

---

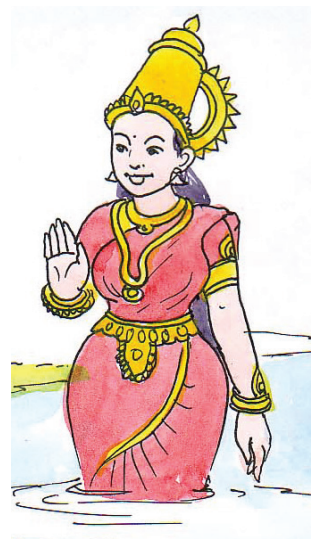
---

## F. Spoken English

(LANGUAGE FUNCTION) : EXPRESSING GRATITUDE

Don't worry. I'm giving  
you a magic chisel.  
It will help you make  
furniture with fragrance.

Oh! That's very  
kind of you.



In the above conversation, the angel offers a magic chisel to Somu. Observe how Somu expresses his gratitude for the angel. This is one way of expressing gratitude.

**X. Look at the following example and express gratitude in different ways as directed in brackets.**

**eg.:** Your uncle presented a beautiful watch on your birthday.  
(thanks)

➤ Uncle, thanks for the beautiful birthday present.

1. Your friend Irshad helped you by giving his book.(thank you so much)

➤ Irshad, \_\_\_\_\_  
for your kind help.

2. Your sister Anita has bought a refill for your pen.(thanks a lot)

➤ Anita, \_\_\_\_\_ for the refill for my pen.

3. Your teacher lent you 100 rupees to pay your examination fee (...really grateful for you for.....)

➤ Sir, I'm \_\_\_\_\_  
giving 100 rupees to pay my examination fee.

4. John ironed your shirt.(many thanks for)

➤ John, \_\_\_\_\_ ironing my shirt.

5. Your friend Suma gave you the book that you forgot to bring home from the class.(so nice of you)

➤ Oh! I forgot to bring it. That's \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_, Suma.

## G. Listening

**XI. Listen to your teacher and as you listen to him/her, complete the following table.**

(Teacher to read the text aloud)

My name is Mahesh. I want to tell you about my friend James. He is short and fat. He is fair and good looking. He has brown hair and blue eyes. I am 12 years old and he is 1 year older than me. He likes wearing blue and green shirts. He loves to play cricket. We play cricket together. He reads story books and comics.

|    |                                  |                       |
|----|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1  | Name of the narrator             | _____                 |
| 2  | His friend's name                | _____                 |
| 3  | His friend's height and physique | _____ and _____       |
| 4  | His friend looks                 | _____ and _____       |
| 5  | Colour of his friend's hair      | _____                 |
| 6  | Colour of his friend's eyes      | _____                 |
| 7  | His friend's age                 | _____                 |
| 8  | His friend likes wearing         | _____ and _____ shirt |
| 9  | His friend's favourite game      | _____                 |
| 10 | His friend reads                 | _____ and _____       |

## POEM

### A SMILE

- (Anonymous)



A smile is quite a funny thing  
It wrinkles up your face  
And when it's gone  
You will never find  
Its secret hiding place  
But far more wonderful it is  
To see what smiles can do  
You smile at one  
He smiles at you  
And so one smile  
Makes two.



#### Glossary :

- wrinkles : mark made by folding.
- funny : amusing.
- hide : keeps out of sight.
- wonderful : very remarkable.

## A. Comprehension :

### I. Answer the following questions:

1. What is quite a funny thing according to the poet?
2. What happens when the smile has gone?
3. How does one smile make two?

### II. Work in small groups and complete the summary of the poem by filling the blanks. Choose the words from those given in the bubbles.

Smiling makes a man happy. It is a \_\_\_\_\_ thing.  
It makes one look younger and live \_\_\_\_\_. If it is  
\_\_\_\_\_ you will never find its \_\_\_\_\_ place.  
Smiling is more \_\_\_\_\_. If you \_\_\_\_\_ at one he  
smiles at \_\_\_\_\_. Then one smile makes \_\_\_\_\_.  
Smiling makes us \_\_\_\_\_.

healthy

wonderful

funny

gone

longer

smile

you

two

hiding

Present the summary to the class.

**III. How many times did the poet use the word smile? Why?**

**IV. In group of 4 discuss the benefits of smiling. Share your views**

**V. Write two rhyming words for each of the following**

eg.: word - bird - sword

1. face - -

2. thing - -

3. find - -

4. place - -

5. smile - -

### **Read and Enjoy**

Smile is the song of innocence.

Smile is the song of friendship.

Smile is the song of love.

Smile is the song of tears.

Smile is the sign of all and all.

### **Group Activity (Instruction to the teacher)**

- Make the children form a circle.
- Throw the ball to a child. The child should say the name of a vehicle. The child should throw the ball to another child who will name another vehicle and so on.
- After the first round, throw the ball and say any one of these: air, water or land. If the topic is air, the child who catches the ball should name a vehicle that flies in the air. e.g. : aeroplane, helicopter, rocket etc.
- Keep changing the topic after every 3 or 4 names.
- For the next round, throw the ball to a child and say any one of these - vehicle with 2 wheels, 3 wheels, 4 wheels or 8 wheels.
- Continue the game till the children have given most of the names.



## SUPPLEMENTARY READING

### 5. The True friends

Long, long ago, there lived three friends in a jungle. They were a deer, a crow and a mouse. They used to share their meals together.

One day, a turtle came to them and said, "I also want to join your company and become your friend. I'm all alone."



"You're most welcome," said the crow. "But what about your personal safety. There are many hunters around. They visit this jungle regularly. Suppose, a hunter comes, how will you save yourself?"

"That is the reason why I want to join your group," said the turtle.

Just then they saw a hunter coming towards them with a net. Seeing the hunter, the deer ran away; the crow flew away and the mouse ran into a hole. The turtle tried to crawl away fast, but he was caught by the hunter. The hunter tied him up in the net.

The turtle's three friends became much worried after seeing their friend trapped by the hunter. They sat together to think of some plan to free their friend from the hunter's trap.

The crow then flew high up in the sky and spotted the hunter walking along the river bank. As per the plan, the deer ran ahead of the hunter unnoticed and lay on the hunter's path as if dead.

The hunter saw the deer from a distance, lying on the ground. He was very happy, "Now I'll have a good feast and sell its beautiful skin in the market," thought the hunter to himself. He put down the turtle on to the ground and ran to pick up the deer.

In the meantime, as planned, the rat cut the threads of the net and freed the turtle. The turtle hurriedly crawled away into the river.

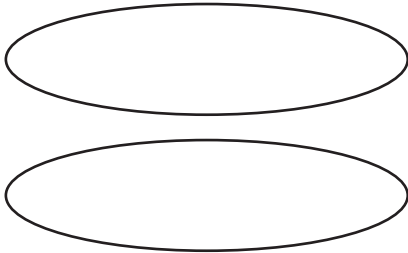
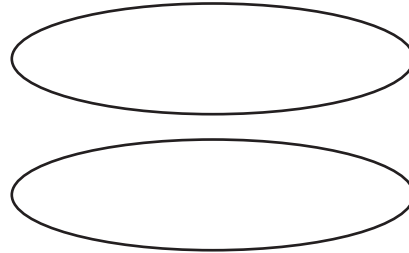
Unaware of the plot of these friends, the hunter went to fetch the deer for its tasty flesh and beautiful skin. But, what he saw with his mouth open was that, when he reached near, the deer suddenly sprang up to its feet and ran away into the jungle. Before he could understand anything, the deer had disappeared.

Disappointed, the hunter turned back to collect the turtle that he had left behind on the ground in the net. But he was shocked to see the net open and the turtle missing. The hunter was disappointed, "If only I hadn't been so greedy" he thought to himself.

The four friends once again started living happily.

**Do this :**

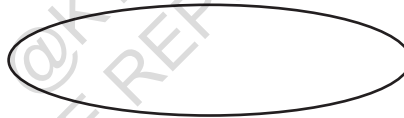
1. Write the names of the four friends in the circle.

Two empty ovals arranged vertically, intended for writing the names of two friends.Two empty ovals arranged vertically, intended for writing the names of two friends.

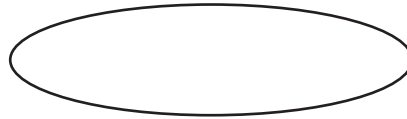
2. Who was trapped in the net?

One empty oval intended for writing the name of the person trapped in the net.

3. Who cuts the net?

One empty oval intended for writing the name of the person who cuts the net.

4. Who did lie down as dead?

One empty oval intended for writing the name of the person who lies down as dead.

**Read the story carefully. Try to write the whole story in six sentences. Draw six pictures, where each picture will describe those sentence.**

## 6. Malathi Holla

Mallathi Holla is an international para athlete from India. A raging fever in her childhood had paralyzed her entire body. She had to undergo lots of treatments and surgeries. The trials and turbulences in her life have never stopped her from becoming what she is today. Her never-say-die attitude has been an eye-opener to many present sports stars, who often refer to her as the Champion of Champions.

**Let's read this interview excerpts to know more about her.**

**Interviewer:** Before going further, just share your secret of success.

**Malathi :** I believe in 3D's – Determination , Devotion and Dedication. This is the mantra behind my success.

**Interviewer :** You have participated at national and international level sports, especially when people did not even know what was Paralympics.

**Malathi :** Yes, sporting events held for specially challenged people like us in Olympics is called the Paralympics.

**Interviewer :** Madam, you were born a normal child, but when were you attacked by polio?

**Malathi :** I was born a normal child, but when I was 14 months old, I was attacked by polio.



Interviewer : How was life after that?

Malathi : Life did take a lot of turn. I realized that being handicapped should not prevent me from achieving what I dreamt to do.

Interviewer : How was your childhood?

Malathi : To be very frank, I spent more days in hospital and rehabilitation centres. I have undergone 32 surgeries till now. I did manage my basic schooling somehow, but when I came to college, I had lots of problem, specially while I had to climb steps. But the Principal and Lecturers helped me a lot to reduce my strain.

Interviewer : Who is your inspiration, or role-model?

Malathi : My disability is my greatest inspiration. In addition, I owe a lot to my father, but for him, I would not have been, what I am today. He has encouraged me so much that I consider him to be my inspiration.

Interviewer : What is your daily schedule?

Malathi : Well, my day begins at 4 am. I swim, do various exercises , get ready and go to my bank at 9 am. I am very punctual with my daily activities.

I devote my entire time from 9 to 4 for the bank. After that, I go to practice in Kanteerva Stadium, later on I drive to Matru Foundation and spend my time with the physically challenged children.

Interviewer : Madam, you too have 24 hours like others, but

I am extremely surprised at the way you use it. This indeed should be a lesson to the others to follow.

Malathi : You see the present and future is in our hands. How we utilize it is what matters.

Interviewer : What is your message to the younger generation?

Malathi : Do not give up . Challenge life, and not let life challenge you. Remove the word “impossible” from your dictionary. Move ahead in life with enthusiasm. Avoid being lazy. Plan your day’s work in such a way that you have time to do everything.



Strength is  
life, weakness  
is death.  
You are the  
creator of  
your own  
destiny.

- Swamy  
Vivekananda

Interviewer : Thank you so much. All the best madam.

### **Think and Answer :**

1. What are the three D's followed by Malathi Holla?
2. How many surgeries did Malathi Holla undergo?
3. How long does she work in the bank?
4. Why should the word 'impossible' be removed from the dictionary?

## 7. Plastic - A Curse

**Incident :** Shamu's father has two oxen. He also had a cow. Shamu loved the cow very much. Once he gave the cow some fruits and threw the plastic bag close by the cow. The cow ate the fruits and also the plastic bag and died.

The above story shows that plastic is very dangerous. It is harmful to human beings, plants and animals. It contains poisonous chemicals. It is light in weight. It is used for making many different items.



Shopping bags, toys, water bottles etc are made of plastic. We should avoid using plastic. The government is also creating awareness among people, against the use of plastic. We should store food items in containers made of glass, metal or porcelain.

### I. Comprehension :

**Answer the following questions.**

1. How many cattle did Shamu's father have?
2. Why did Shamu give fruits to the cow?
3. What did the cow eat?
4. Why is plastic harmful to animals and human beings?
5. What are the various items made of plastic?
6. How should we store food?

## Acronyms

Let's know the full forms of acronyms we usually use. An acronym is a pronounceable word that is formed using the first letters of the words in a phrase.

AC - Air Conditioning

AD - Anno Domini ("In the Year of Our Lord")

am - Ante Meridiem (before noon)

ATM - Automated Teller Machine

BA - Bachelor of Arts

BC - Before Christ

BE - Bachelor of Engineering

CET - Common entrance Test

CM - Chief Minister

e.g. - exempli gratia (Latin phrase for example)

HOD - Head of the Department

HT- Head Teacher

MA - Master of Arts

MLA- Member of the Legislative Assembly

MP- Member of the Parliament

PG - Post Graduation / Paying Guest

PIN - Personal Identification Number

PM- Prime Minister

pm - Post Meridiem (afternoon)

PUC- Pre University Course

RAM - Random Access Memory

ROM - Read Only Memory

RTE - Right to Education

RTI - Right to Information

SMS -Short Message Service

SOS - Save Our Souls

TV - Television

VIP - Very Important Person