

NOTES

QUESTIONS

6th Std English
Second Term



Unit – 1

1. Sports Stars

Section – I

Synonyms

Account	- description	astonishment	- amazement	beginning	- start
Learnt	- found	unfold	- reveal	selected	- chosen
Male	- men	proud	- honoured	widely	- extensively
Introduced	- informed	captain	- leader	recognised	- known
Team	- group	acknowledged	- accepted	let	- allow
Highest	- greatest	surprise	- wonder	scorer	- winner
Surpass	- exceed	barriers	- obstacles	mark	- level
Recognition	- approval	consecutive	- successive	contribution	- gift
Nicknamed	- called	conferred	- gave	presently	- recently
Award	- prize	leading	- chief	mention	- tell
Formats	- shapes	recent	- present	including	- incorporating
Hit	- struck	quote	- repeat	stylish	- graceful
Compliment	- praise	cruised	- advanced	absolute	- total
Comfortable	- confident	privilege	- honour	victory	- success
Achieved	- accomplished	anchored	- fixed	identity	- individuality
Perfection	- completion	indeed	- really	unbeaten	- unconquered
Inspiration	- encouragement	inspired	- encouraged	actually	- really
Attitude	- disposition	humble	- ordinary	certainly	- surely
Start	- beginning	follows	- continues	secure	- get
Passion	- desire	traditional	- customary		

Antonyms

New	x old	love	x hate	beginning	x end
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Learning	x teaching	fold	x unfold	let	x prohibit
Best	x worst	lives	x dies	interested	x uninterested
Traditional	x modern	proud	x humble	proved	x disproved
Widely	x narrowly	par	x unequal	recognised	x unrecognised
Forgot	x remembered	recent	x former	acknowledged	x rejected
Highest	x lowest	stylish	x awkward	first	x last
Comfortable	x uncomfortable	victory	x defeat	consecutive	x random
Including	x excluding	anchored	x loosened	compliment	x insult
Perfection	x imperfection	absolute	x partial	unbeaten	x defeated
Half	x full	inspired	x discouraged	certainly	x doubtfully
Inspiration	x discouragement	young	x old	happy	x unhappy
Outside	x inside	passion	x aversion	humble	x proud

1. Short questions:

1. Which game does the school boy love?

The school boy loves cricket.

2. What do you know about Mithali Doraj Raj?

Mithali Doraj is an Indian cricketer. She is the captain of the Indian Women's Cricket team in Tests and One Day Internationals.

3. When did Mithali start to play cricket? When was she selected for the Indian team?

Mithali started to play cricket at the age of 10. She was selected for the Indian team at the age of 17.

4. Where does Mithali live? What is her mother tongue?

Mithali lives in Hyderabad. Her mother tongue is Tamil.

5. What do you know about Mithali as a cricketer?

Mithali was the highest run scorer in Women's International Cricket. She was the only woman cricketer to surpass the 6,000 run mark in ODIs. She is the first player to score seven consecutive 50s.

6. How is Mithali Dorai Raj nicknamed?

Mithali is nicknamed "Tendulkar of Indian Women's Cricket".

7. How does Mithali feel when she is compared to Sachin?

Mithali considers it a great privilege. But she feels that people should know her for her own identity. She should not be compared to a male cricketer.

8. How did the government of India recognize her contribution to cricket?

In recognition of her contribution to cricket, the government of India conferred on her the Padma Shri Award.

9. What is the recent achievement of Mithali?

Mithali Raj along with Smriti Mandhana hit stylish half centuries in the second women's T20 International on 23 of February 2018. Because of her India cruised to a comfortable nine-wicket victory over South Africa.

10. What was the score of Mithal in the second women's T20 International?

Mithali anchored the innings to perfection with an unbeaten 76.

Do you know

Women's Cricket World Cup is older than Men's. The Women's World Cup was first held in England, in 1973, two years before the inaugural of Men's Cricket World Cup.

2. Following the sentence True or False

1. A school-going girl writes the diary account. **False**
2. The boy was so inspired by Mithali that he was happy for this sister to play cricket. **True**
3. Mithali Raj is happy to be recognised as Tendulkar of India Women's Cricket. **True**
4. Women should not be compared with men in cricket, says Mithali. **True**
5. Mithali Raj was not encouraged to play cricket by her family members. **False**
6. Mithali is one of the women players to score seven consecutive 50s. **True**
7. Mithali's mother tongue is Telugu. **False**

Sports Stars

Section – II

Synonyms

Cop	- policeman	category	- division	champion	- hero
Source	- basis	rose	- came	support	- help
Shanty	- poor	struggle	- fight	athlete	- player
Unfulfilled	- unrealised	job	- appointment	excellence	- superiority

Determined	- resolute	acclaimed	- praised	shine	- sunshine
Raiding	- attacking	watching	- seeing	skills	- talents
Club	- association	participated	- competed	level	- grade
Events	- activities	miss	- break	prominent	- leading
Expert	- specialist	role	- part	opponents	- adversaries
Win	- obtain	consistently	- uniformly		

Antonyms

Rose	x fell	excellence	x defect	shanty	x rich
Youngest	x oldest	town	x village	won	x lost
Fulfilled	x unfulfilled	acclaimed	x condemned	determined	x hesitant
Raiding	x defending	morning	x evening	expert	x amateur
Front	x back	opponents	x allies	joined	x disjoined
Consistently	x haphazardly	started	x ended	prominent	x humble
Junior	x senior	win	x lose	sell	x buy

1. Short questions**1. What was Usha Rani?**

Usha Rani was a cop. She was also a kabaddi champion.

2. What was her mother's dream? Was it fulfilled?

Her mother's dream was to become an athlete. The dream was not fulfilled.

3. What did she do when she was not playing?

When she was not playing, she was a support to everyone at home. She sold flowers for her daily living.

4. Where did Usha Rani get a job? Why was she selected?

Usha Rani got a job in the Karnataka State Police Force. She was selected for her excellence in sports.

5. How old was Usha Rani when she won a gold medal in Kabaddi?

Usha Rani was 29 years old when she won a gold medal in kabaddi.

6. What do you know about Usha Rani as a sports person?

Usaha Rani is acclaimed for her raiding skills in Kabbadi. She is an expert in giving leads and raiding opponents. She plays a prominent role consistently in the Indian Kabaddi team.

Do you know

India has won all six Women's Kabaddi World cups played from 2012-2017.

Sports Stars**Section- III****Synonyms**

Instantly	- immediately	required	- needed
Attention	- notice	commitment	- devotion
Federation	- organisation	seconded	- accepted
Category	- division	opinion	- suggestion
Professional	- paid	striking	- important
Chose	- selected	feature	- characteristic
Inspiration	- motivation	attitude	- disposition
Success	- victory	spirit	- feeling
Basics	- fundamentals	schedules	- time-tables
Guidance	- help	tournaments	- matches
Profiling	- outlining	correspondence-	letters
Career	- job	passion	- desire
Correspondent-	reporter	academics	- studies
Fact	- truth	academy	- school
Reports	- arrives	several	- many
Coaching	- training	titles	- championships
Residence	- house	awards	- prizes
Reflection	- sign	contribution	- gift
Willingness	- readiness	conferred	- given
Fulfil	- satisfy	honour	- dignity

Antonyms

Instantly	x belatedly	singles	x doubles
Win	x lose	started	x stopped
Attention	x inattention	professional	x amateur
Top	x bottom	inspiration	x discouragement
Success	x defeat	hard	x easy
Learned	x taught	commitment	x wavering
Guidance	x misguidance	seconded	x proposed
Joined	x disjoined	striking	x trivial
Profiling	x describing	busy	x lazy
Fact	x fiction	regular	x irregular
Reflection	x refraction	balance	x imbalance
Willingness	x unwillingness	passion	x aversion
Fulfil	x dissatisfy	several	x few
Desire	x dislike	highest	x lowest
Good	x bad	honour	x dishonour

1. Short questions

1. Name two Indian badminton players who won medals in the Olympics.

P.V.Sindhu won a silver medal in 2017 Olympics. Saina Nehwal won a bronze medal in 2012 Olympics.

2. When did Sindhu break into the top of the BWF?

Sindhu broke into the top of the BWF in September 2012 at the age of 17.

3. When Sindhu start playing badminton?

Sindhu started playing badminton at the age of eight.

4. What do you know about the parents of Sindhu?

The parents of Sindhu were professional volleyball players.

5. Whom did Sindhu draw inspiration from?

Sindhu drew inspiration from Pullela Gopichand the 2001 All England Open Badminton Champion.

6. What incident shows her willingness to become a good badminton player?

Every day Sindhu travelled 56 km from her residence to the coaching camps. She used to report on time. This shows her willingness to be a good badminton player.

7. What is the most striking feature in Sindhu's game?

The most striking feature in Sindhu's game is her attitude and the never-say-die spirit.

8. How did Sindhu balance her passion and her academics?

Sindhu attended regular school class 9. Then she continued her studies through correspondence and got a B.Com degree. Thus she balanced her passion and her academics.

9. What were the awards conferred on Sindhu by the Indian government?

The Indian government conferred on Sindhu the following awards

- i. Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna award (2016)
- ii. Padma shri award (2015)
- iii. Arjuna award (2013)

2. Complete the mind map given below.

P.V. Sindhu

- ❖ She is the first Indian women to win a silver medal in 2017 Olympics.
- ❖ Punctuality, hard work and commitment made her fulfil her desire.
- ❖ Her inspiration was the success of Pullela Gopichand.
- ❖ Gopichand observed the never-say-die spirit in her.
- ❖ She learned the basics of the sport from Mehboob Alli.

3. The sports personalities from the lesson and fill in the table.

Name of the player & Field of sports	Awards
Usha Rani Kabaddi	Gold medal in Kabaddi when she was 29 years old.
P.V.Sindhu Badminton	1. Silver medal in 2017 Olympics 2. Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award (2016) 3. Padma Shri (2015) 4. Arjuna Award (2013)
Mithali Dorai Raj Cricket	Padma Shri Award

4. Match the sport and the equipment.

1. Football - Bow and Arrow
2. Tennis - Club
3. Golf - Net
4. Volleyball - Racquets
5. Archery - Helmet

Answer:

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. Football | - Helmet |
| 2. Tennis | - Racquets |
| 3. Golf | - Club |
| 4. Volleyball | - Net |
| 5. Archery | - Bow and Arrow |

5. Choose the meaning of the italicised word.

1. Being compared to Sachin is an absolute *privilege*.

- a. Honour b. Right c. Favour d. Disadvantage

2. The boy was taken be *surprise* when he learnt about Mithali Dorai Raj.

- a. Affected b. Moved c. **Amazed** d. Upset

3. Usha Rani had to *struggle* all though her life.

- a. Fight b. Duel c. Fun d. **work hard**

4. Usha Rai is *expert* at giving leads.

- a. Clumsy b. Sharp c. **Skilled** d. Bad

5. No *opponent* is too big to defeat.

- a. Competitor b. **Rival** c. Helper d. Enemy

6. Fill in the blanks with the opposite of the words given in brackets.

1. We should learn from our _____(success).

Answer: failure

2. Children don't like to read _____ (interesting) books.

Answer: uninteresting

3. Be _____(general) when you are telling us what you need.

Answer: specific

4. The teacher asked the children to _____(start) talking.

Answer: stop

5. The new books decided to _____(appoint) the lazy workers.

Answer: dismiss

7. Write 'T' if the statement is True and 'F' if the statement is False.

- | | |
|---|-----|
| 1. Himachal Pradesh is an ideal place for paragliding. | - T |
| 2. Skiing offers opportunities to delve into oceans. | - F |
| 3. Paragliding is also a recreational adventure sport. | - T |
| 4. Scuba Diving has a huge following all over the world. | - F |
| 5. The most suitable period for Skiing id from March to June. | - F |

8. Present your sport to the class in four to five sentences.

These phrases will help you.

- ❖ I like to play **badminton**.
- ❖ I play **badminton** regularly with my friends.
Badminton is an ~~indoor~~ / outdoor game.
- ❖ **Badminton** game requires **four** players.
- ❖ **Badminton** has **bat and racket** these equipments.
- ❖ **Badminton** is generally played in court/~~ground~~.
- ❖ I enjoy playing **badminton** game.

Grammar

9. Look at the picture and fill in the blanks with suitable words.



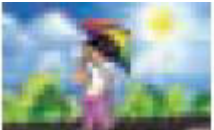
1. There is a **big** ground in my school.



2. The **starry** sky looks beautiful at night.



3. The tray has **many** vegetables.



4. It is a **hot** day.



5. The girl gave her friend a **sweet** smile.

10. Put the words in correct order and rewrite each sentence.

1. They have a post-box. (Red, Small, Rectangular)

They have a rectangular small red post-box.

2. I have sticks. (Long, Two, Brown)

I have two long brown sticks.

3. Find me the brushes. (New, Five, Yellow)

Find me five new yellow brushes.

4. Mahesh is a boy. (Thin, Tall, Clever)

Mahesh is a clever tall thin boy.

5. It is a plate. (Round, Pink, Small)

It is a small round pink plate.

11. Refer to a dictionary for the meanings and find the odd one.

- | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| 1. Tiny | - Small, | <u>Enormous</u> , | Little, | Punny |
| 2. Ample | - Great, | Plentiful, | Generous, | <u>Restricted</u> |
| 3. Kind | - <u>Harsh</u> , | Concerned, | Charitable, | Gentle |
| 4. Honest | - Reliable, | Trusty, | Sincere, | <u>Deceitful</u> |
| 5. Cheerful | - Bright, | <u>Low</u> , | Gay, | Contented. |

12. Fill in the blanks with the correct alternatives.

1. I shall provide _____ (farther / further) details about the programme.

Answer: further

2. Delhi is _____ (further/ farther) from here than Chennai.

Answer: farther

3. You are _____ (more clever/ cleverer) than your brother.

Answer: cleverer

4. Our class teacher is _____ (more strict/ stricter) than our science teacher.

Answer: stricter

5. The tree in front of our house is twenty feet _____. (tall/ high)

Answer: high

6. No one in our class is as _____ as Kannan. (high/ tall)

Answer: tall

Do you know

The second most popular sport in the world is Badminton. Do you know the first popular one? It is Football.

Unit – 1 - Poem

Team work

What is the most essential quality required to win the game given below?

It's all very well to have courage and skill
And it's fine to be counted a star,
But the single deed with its touch of thrill

Doesn't tell the man you are;
 For there's no lone hand in the game we play,
 We must work to a bigger scheme,
 And the thing that counts in the world to-day
 Is, How do you pull with the team?
 They may sound your praise and call you great,
 They may single you out for fame,
 But you must work with your running mate
 Or you'll never win the game;
 Oh, never the work of life is done
 By the man with a selfish dream,
 For the battle is lost or the battle is won
 By the spirit of the team.
 You may think it fine to be praised for skill,
 But a greater thing to do
 Is to set your mind and set your will
 On the goal that's just in view;
 It's helping your fellowman to score
 When his chances hopeless seem;
 Its forgetting self till the game is o're
 And fighting for the team.

- *Edgar A. Guest (1881-1959)*

About the Author.

Edgar Albert Guest began his illustrious career in 1895 at the age of fourteen when his work first appeared in the Detroit Free Press. His column was syndicated in over 300 newspapers, and he came to be known as “**The Poet of the People**”. Guest was made **Poet Laureate of Michigan**, the only poet to have been awarded the title. His poems often had an inspirational and optimistic view of everyday life.

1. Fill in the table.

Contraction is a shortened form of a word or group of words, with the omitted letters often replaced in written English by an apostrophe(‘).

It's	It is
Doesn't	Does not
There's	There is
You'll	You will
That's	That is
I've	I have
He'd	He would/ He had

Aren't	Are not
He's	He has
Won't	Will not
Can't	Cannot

2. Answer the following questions.

1. What qualities are needed to play a game?

To play a game we need courage, skill and team spirit.

2. What helps one win the game?

We should pull with the team. We should work with our running mate. This team spirit helps us win the game.

3. How is team spirit created?

We should forget self and co-operate with others. We should run with our teammates, play with them and help with them and help them to score. Thus the team spirit is created.

4. What are the things regarded as well and fine?

It is very well to have courage and skill. It is fine to be considered a star of sports.

5. What does the poet say about a single deed and lone hand?

A single deed cannot make a player manly.

A lone hand cannot win a game.

6. What is the thing that counts in a game?

How we pull with our team is the thing that counts in a game.

7. What can the spectators say about a player?

The spectators can praise a player and call him great. They may say that all credit goes to a single player.

8. What should you do to win game?

We should work with our running mate to win the game.

9. What happens to a man with a selfish dream?

A man with a selfish dream cannot do the work of life.

10. How does team spirit affect the battle?

The battle is won or lost due to the presence or absence of team spirit.

11. What is the greater thing to do?

One should set his mind and will on the goal that is in front of him. It is the greater thing to do.

12. What should a player do to a fellowman?

When a fellowman has no hope of winning, the player should help him to win.

13. How should a good player play the game?

A good player should forget his self. He should fight for the team with team spirit.

3. Read the lines and answer the questions given below.

1. *It's helping your fellowman to score*

When his chanced hopeless seem;

It's forgetting self till the game is o're

And fighting for the team.

a) What does 'it' stand for here?

'It' stands for winning the game.

b) Write the rhyme scheme for the above lines.

The rhyme for winning is : ab ab

2. *They may sound your praise and call you great,
They may single you out for fame,
But you must work with your running mate
Or you'll never win the game;*

a) **Whom does 'they' refer to?**

'They' refers to the people who watch the game.

b) **Which line talks about team spirit?**

'But you must work with your running mate'.

c) **Pick out the rhyming words from the given lines.**

Great - mate; fame - game

UNIT – I - Supplementary Reader Think to win

1. **Choose the correct answer.**

1. "Girls you are a good team."

Which team do the girls belong to?

a. Badminton b. Hockey c. **Relay** d. Volleyball

2. Springfield is the name of a _____

a. **team** b. house c. company d. school

3. the inter-school sports meet refers to competitions among the _____

a. teams of the same school b. schools in the locality
c. **schools in neighbourhood** d. school from other districts.

4. Seema is Rucha's _____

a. friend b. teammate c. **younger sister** d. opponent

5. Order the names of the members in Team B relay event. Shabnam was followed by

a. **Neelam, Aruna, Rucha** b. Aruna, Rucha, Neelam
c. Rucha, Aruna, Neelam d. Neelam, Rucha, Aruna

2. **Answer the following.**

1. **How does Rucha differ from her sister?**

Ruche was overprotective and she seldom did things rashly. Her sister Seema was bold and prone to taking risks.

2. **'Springfields has a runner and they call her P.T.Usha'. Why did they call her so?**

The runner of Springfields team could run very fast. So they called her P.T.Usha.

3. **Describe the qualities of the new P.T.Instructor Mr. Prakash.**

The new P.T.Instructor Mr. Parakash was very enthusiastic about sports. He drove the children hard. He was praising, scolding, correcting and mostly encouraging them. He instilled a positive attitude in them.

4. **What words were ringing in Rucha's ears when she was running in the relay?**

When Rucha was running in the relay Prakash Sir's words 'Think to win' were ringing in her ears.

5. **What did Rucha finally realize about herself?**

Rucha finally realized that she could overcome her hesitations and denials. She could win whenever she chose to.

3. **Read the given and answer the questions.**

1. *His voice came from some distance away and, Rucha realized that he was not holding the bicycle any more. "I will fall! I will fall!" she wailed.*

a) **What was she afraid of?**

She was afraid of falling from the bicycle.

b) Was the boy closely following her?

No, the boy was not closely following her. He was some distance away.

2. For the past two weeks he had been teaching her to ride.

a) Who was teaching whom?

Vishnu was teaching Rucha.

b) What was he teaching?

He was teaching her to ride a bicycle.

3. Even 'P.T.Usha' came to shake her hand. "I thought I was fast, but You were simply superb!" she shook hands with her.

a) Who does the word 'you' refer to?

The word 'you' refers to Rucha.

b) What quality of the speaker is revealed?

The magnanimous quality of the speaker is revealed.

4. Find the odd one out.

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| 1. Hide and Seek, Kho-Kho, Tennikoit, Kabaddi | - Hide and Seek |
| 2. Badminton, Cycling, Tennis, Squash | - Cycling |
| 3. Trapeze, Throw Ball, Bowling, Goalball | - Trapeze |
| 4. Snooker, Polo, Five Pins, Carrom Board | - Carrom Board |
| 5. Cricket, Base Ball, Hockey, Basket Ball | - Basket Ball |

UNIT – II - Prose

2. Trip to Ooty

Section- I

Synonyms

Great	- encouraging	arranged	- planned
Trip	- travel	imagine	- guess
Journey	- travel	excited	- thrilled
Spectacular	- impressive	mesh	- network
Slopes	- slants	rack	- board
Close	- near	bubbling	- overflowing
Thrilled	- excited	excitement	- thrill
Fun	- enjoyment	hoot	- wailing
Compartment	- carriage	snaking	- winding
Delicious	- tasty	steep	- straight
Replied	- answered	swaying	- moving
Properly	- correctly	breeze	- wind
Leave	- start	firm	- strict
Take	- occupy	sniggered	- laughed
Jerk	- jolt/pull		

Antonyms

Friends	x foes	leave	x arrive
Beautiful	x ugly	started	x stopped
Spectacular	x boring	slowly	x quickly
Up	x down	long	x short
Close	x far	steep	x slant
Thrilled	x bored	tall	x short
Excited	x bored	breeze	x storm

Excitement	x boredom	end	x beginning
Fun	x misery	firm	x wavering
Delicious	x tasteless	sniggered	x wept
Properly	x improperly		

1. Read the questions and answer them.**1. Where did the boys and girls go?**

The boys and girls went to Ooty.

2. Why did Muthu say that he could walk along its side?

The train was moving slowly. So Muthu said that he could walk along its side.

3. Why did the girls snigger?

The teacher ordered Muthu to go back to his seat. At once Muthu sat down with a long face. So the girls sniggered.

Trip to Ooty

Section –II

Synonyms

Scene	- sight	estates	- farms
Forming	- making	racing	- running
Lovely	- beautiful	tracks	- paths
Backdrop	- background	clinging	- sticking
Cute	- pretty	bubbling	- overflowing
Holding	- grasping	stream	- river
Pointed	- indicated	waterfall	- cascade
Excited	- thrillingly	pretty	- beautiful
Bold	- courageous	crown	- crest
Snatch	- pluck	thud	- thump
Leaned	- reclined	happened	- occurred
Curving	- bending	passenger	- traveller
Scream	- cry	excited	- thrilled
Turn	- change	begged	- requested
Snigger	- laugh	allowed	- permitted
Entranced	- captivated	whole	- complete
Sequence	- series	compartment	- carriage
Movie	- cinema	greeted	- welcomed

Antonyms

Outside	x inside	cute	x ugly
Beautiful	x ugly	holding	x leaving
Lovely	x unpleasant	excitedly	x calmly
Backdrop	x foreground	bold	x timid
Racing	x crawling	snatch	x push
Babies	x adults	curving	x straightening
Clinging	x falling	behind	x before
Scream	x murmur	stopped	x started
Snigger	x weep	suddenly	x slowly
Entranced	x uninterested	first	x last
Covered	x bared	excited	x uninterested

Dream	x reality	begged	x ordered
Bubbling	x trickling	allowed	x disallowed
Small	x big	end	x beginning
Pretty	x ugly	whole	x part
Crown	x bottom	greeted	x ignored

Answer the following**1. Why did the girl scream?**

One of the monkeys tried to snatch a banana from the girl. So the girl screamed.

2. Why did Muthu and his friends step out of the train?

All of a sudden the train stopped with a thud. Muthu and his friends wanted to know why the train had stopped. So they stepped out of the train.

3. Describe the beauty of the blue mountain.

The mountains were purple-blue. They formed a lovely backdrop to the green fields and tea estates. The mountains were covered with misty clouds. They moved in and out of the forests. There was a bubbling stream with a small waterfall.

Trip to Ooty

Section – III

Synonyms

Cute	- pretty	nearby	- close
Track	- path	trumpeting	- screaming
Coax	- persuade	fantastic	- excellent
Bunch	- group	normal	- usual
Let	- allow	fast	- quick
Kinds	- sorts	ride	- travel
Frightened	- afraid	notice	- watch
Finally	- lastly	rushes	- hurries
Naughty	- disobedient	wide	- broad
Watched	- noticed	estates	- farms
Whole	- complete	swaying	- waving
Cheered	- encouraged	enchanted	- captivating
Piled	- heaped	murmur	- whisper
Left	- started	whole	- entire
Delay	- lapse	excited	- thrilled
Imagined	- guessed		

Antonyms

Cute	x ugly	naughty	x obedient
Baby	x adult	luckily	x unluckily
Sitting	x standing	stopped	x started
Nearby	x far-off	whole	x part
Loudly	x softly	cheered	x bored
Coax	x threaten	piled	x scattered
Frightened	x unafraid	delay	x speed
Finally	x initially	lucky	x unlucky
Wild	x tame	different	x same

Fantastic	x common	forget	x remember
Normal	x abnormal	wide	x narrow
Fast	x slow	enchanted	x repelling
Rushes	x crawls	murmur	x shout
Slowly	x quickly	excited	x bored

1. Answer the following**1. Why was the train unable to move?**

A baby elephant was sitting on the track. So the train was unable to move.

2. What did the engine driver and the people do to coax the baby elephant?

The engine driver showed a bunch of bananas. The people made all kinds of sounds to coax the baby elephant.

3. What did the baby elephant and the mother elephant do?

The baby elephant frightened on the track. The mother elephant stood nearby and it kept trumpeting loudly,

4. What did Muthu do to move the baby elephant from the track?

Muthu went up to the baby elephant with a bunch of bananas. As it moved to eat the bananas Muthu moved backwards. He kept doing this until the baby elephant was out of the track.

5. What do you think of Muthu, from this incident?

Muthu was naughty and bold. But he had the presence of mind to tackle a critical situation.

2. Choose the most appropriate option.

1. Merlin was thrilled when the school arranged the trip because _____

a. Geetha madam arranged the trip

b. She had heard about the beautiful journey by the toy train

c. She wanted to visit Ooty

d. She loved to go with her friends.

2. The teacher asked the children to take their seat because _____

a. the children had to take their breakfast

b. she wanted to check whether all the children were present

c. the train was about to move

d. the train was about to stop.

3. Geetha madam couldn't stop the children running out of the train because they _____

a. wanted to relax themselves

b. wanted to see what had happened.

c. were getting bored sitting inside the train

d. wanted to enjoy the beauty of nature

4. The people were making all kinds of sounds because _____

a. they wanted to move the baby elephant out of the rack

b. they were afraid

c. they were confused

d. someone stopped the train.

5. We do not really see the landscape from a normal train because the _____

a. train travels along the city

b. train never passes through such places

c. windows are closed

d. train travels too fast

4. Complete the words by reading their meaning.

1. **Spectacular** - eye catching
2. **Excited** - thrilled
3. **Delicious** - tasty
4. **Scream** - shout
5. **Frightened** - afraid

5. Now, try splitting each of these words into syllables.

Wonderful	Won - der - ful
Behind	Be - hind
Bananas	Ba- na- nas
Excitement	Ex - cite - ment
Snatch	Snatch
Windows	Win-dows
Thud	Thud
Everyone	Eve-ry-one

6. Listen to your reading passages on Udhagamandalam- the Queen of Hill Stations. Tick the appropriate answer.

1. Udhagamandalam is located in the Western Ghats zone at an altitude of _____.
a. 2045m b. 2240m c. 2234 m d. **2040 m**
2. Centuries ago Udhagamandalam was called _____.
a. Ooty b. Otacamund c. **Oththai-Kal Mandu** d. Mund
3. The maximum summer temperature of Udhagamandalam _____.
a. 10⁰ C b. 21⁰ C c. **25⁰ C** d. 20⁰ C
4. Udhagamandalam was inhabited by tribals called _____.
a. **Toda** b. Todas c. Tourists d. Madras Presidency

Grammar

Simple Present tense

We use the simple present tense in the following contexts.

1. To express facts that exist at all times.

- i. Wood **floats** on water.
- ii. Water **boils** at 100⁰C.
- iii. The sun **rises** in the east.

2. To denote a permanent situation.

- i. Abdul **lives** in Dubai.
- ii. The **Vaigai flows** along Madurai.
- iii. Snakes **swallow** frogs.

3. To express an action happening now.

- i. The doctor **gets** ready to go to the clinic.

- ii. The athlete **puts** on his shoes.
- iii. My father **takes** the newspaper and begins to read.

4. To express habitual actions.

- i. Latha **goes** to school at eight thirty.
- ii. Every morning I **drink** a cup of coffee.
- iii. My uncles **comes** home at 6 p.m

5. To express future reference

- i. The aeroplane **takes** off at 9 a.m.
- ii. The Chief Minister **opens** the exhibition tomorrow.
- iii. Our annual examination **starts** next week.

Present progressive tense.

1. To express unfinished actions happening now.

- i. My mother **is cooking** now.
- ii. Devaki **is cleaning** the vessels in the kitchen now.
- iii. At present my friends **are practising** for the friendly match.

2. To denote annoying habits.

- i. You **are** always **asking** me for money.
- ii. The little girl **is** always **crying**.
- iii. The old man **is** always **complaining** about his sons.

3. To express definite future plans.

- i. The President **is leaving** for the States tomorrow.
- ii. The Flood Relief Committee **is coming** here the day after tomorrow.
- iii. They **are writing** the final examination tomorrow.

Simple past tense

1. To express completed action.

- i. It **rained** heavily yesterday.
- ii. We **went** to a movie last Friday.
- iii. Milton **wrote** 'Paradise Lost'.

2. To express actions in stories.

- i. Every one **laughed** at him.
- ii. The captain **came** home after two months.
- iii. Little Sarah **opened** the door and **welcomed** the guests.

Past Progressive Tense

1. To indicate overlapping actions.

- i. When my entered the kitchen the cat **was drinking** milk.
- ii. You **were watching** TV when we came in.
- iii. While he **was going** to school someone called him.

2. To indicate past habits.

- i. As Children we **were playing** kabaddi.
- ii. My mother **was doing** all household work when we were children.

iii. We **were shopping** regularly during our visit to Mumbai.

3. To emphasize length or duration.

- i. John **was studying** till 11.30 p.m. every night.
- ii. The labourers **were working** hard from dawn to dusk.
- iii. It **was raining** all through the night.

4. To recall the past.

- i. I could remember you **were painting** the door.
- ii. We went to the new building. The men **were carrying** cement bags from the lorry.
- iii. It **was raining** hard when the accident took place.

7. Read the sentences given below and choose the verbs appropriately.

1. Children **like** / likes ice-creams.
2. Birds **is** flying/ **are flying** in the sky.
3. The doctor **is treating**/ are treating the patient.
4. Our school **is commencing**/**commences** at 9.00 in the morning.
5. The florist **sell** / **sells** flowers on the street.

8. Sinduja is getting ready to sleep. She starts writing her diary. Help her complete it by using the verbs given in brackets.

(start eat have finish go reach)

1. I got up at 7 o'clock.
2. I **ate** breakfast.
3. I **went** to office by car.
4. I **started** to work.
5. I **had** lunch at **at 2 p.m.**
6. I **finished** my task at 7 p.m.
7. I **reached** home at 8 p.m.

9. Read the sentences carefully and fill in the blanks with suitable tense form of the verbs given in brackets.

1. The doorbell rang, while I **was doing** (do) my homework.
2. We saw an elephant, while we **were going** (go) on a trip to Ooty.
3. Mary fell asleep while she **was reading** (read) a book.
4. The television was on but nobody **was watching** (watch) it.
5. Baskaran hurt his hand while he **was cutting** (cut) mangoes.

UNIT – II - POEM
From a Railway carriage

Faster than fairies, faster than witches,
Bridges and houses, hedges and ditches;
And charging along like troops in a battle,
All through the meadows the horses and cattle:
All of the sights of the hill and the plain
Fly as thick as driving rain;
And ever again, in the wink of an eye,
Trains of the great steam trains pass by.

Painted stations whistle by.
 Here is a child who clammers and scrambles,
 All by himself and gathering brambles;
 Here is a tramp who stands and gazes;
 And there is the green for stringing the daisies!
 Here is a cart run away in the road,
 Lumping along with man and load;
 And here is a mill and there is a river:
 Each a glimpse and gone forever!

- Robert Louis Stevenson

Robert Louis Balfour Stevenson (13 Nov 1850 – 3 December 1894) was a Scottish novelist, poet, essayist, musician and travel writer. His famous works are ‘Treasure Island’, ‘Kidnapped’, ‘Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll & Mr. Hyde’ and ‘A Child’s Garden of Verses’.

Answer to Textual questions.

1. Read the lines and answer the questions given below.

1. Faster than fairies, faster than witches,
 Bridges and houses, hedges and ditches;

a) What is faster than fairies and witches?

The train is faster than fairies and witches.

b) Why does the poet mention ‘bridges and houses, hedges ditches’? Where are they?

The train crosses ‘bridges and houses, hedges and ditches’. So the poet mentions them. They are along the railway track.

2. Here is a child who clammers and scrambles,
 All by himself and gathering brambles;

a) What do you think the child?

The child is on a blackberry bush.

b) What does ‘gathering bramble’ mean?

It means that the child is collecting blackberry fruit.

3. And ever again, in the wink of an eye,
 Painted stations whistle by.

a) ‘In the wink of an eye’ means very quickly. Explain ‘painted stations whistle by’.

The train does not stop at small railway stations. It gives out a whistling sound as it crosses these painted railway stations.

4. Each a glimpse and gone forever;

a) What is ‘each’ here? Why is it gone forever?

Each refers to every thing like a mill or a river. As the train rushes past the scene goes out of sight immediately. So the poet says that it is gone for ever.

2. Answer the following questions.

1. What does ‘charges along like troops in a battle’ mean?

It means that bridges, houses, hedges and ditches move back quickly as the train races along. The speed of the train is as fast as the soldiers fighting in the battlefield.

2. What word could best replace ‘charges’ in the poem – marches, rushes or pushes?

The word ‘rushes’ could best replace ‘charges’ in the poem.

3. Why does the child clamber and scramble?

The child wants to collect blackberries. The wild bush is prickly. So he clambers and scrambles.

3. Find me in the poem.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. I can help you to cross the river | - Bridge |
| 2. I can border your garden | - Hedge |
| 3. I can alert you | - Whistle |
| 4. I can carry you | - Cart |
| 5. You can ride on me | - Horse |
| 6. You can climb on me | - Hill |
| 7. You can lie down on me | - Meadows |
| 8. You can play with me | - Rain |

Appreciating the Poem.

4. Work in pairs.

1. Discuss with your partner and pick out the similes used in the poem. Which one do you like the most? Why?

Similes in the poem: like troops in a battle, as thick as driving rain, I like the smile 'like troops in a battle' because it shows the fast movement of the soldiers. It is comparable to the racing of the train.

2. Discuss with your partner and pick out the rhyming words from the poem.

Witches - ditches, battle - cattle, plain - rain,
Road - load, river - forever.

UNIT - II - Supplementary Reader

Gulliver's Travels

1. Read the following statements. Say True or False.

1. Gulliver was the captain of the ship. **False**
2. One of the Lilliputians gave a ten minutes talk in Gulliver's language. **False**
3. Gulliver took the small creatures in his hand and crushed them. **False**
4. The horses were four and a half inches tall. **True**
5. The war between the two kingdoms ended in peace. **True**

2. Identify the speaker / character.

1. He felt something moving along his body almost up to his chin. - **Gulliver.**
2. They somehow managed to put him on the platform. - **Lilliputians**
3. “Don’t let us down now, Gulliver; we need your help.” - **Emperor of Lilliput**

3. Choose the right option.

1. Gulliver managed to reach the land as he was _____.
a. a doctor
c. a swimmer
b. one of the crews
d. the captain
2. Gulliver was set free because the emperor _____.
a. was afraid of him
b. **confirmed that he was harmful**
c. was a kind hearted person
d. wanted to get something from him.
3. Gulliver was hailed as a hero because he _____.
a. made the army of Blefuscu giddy.
b. fought with the army of Blefuscu.

- c. drowned the army of Blefuscu in the water.
d. defeated the emperor of Blefuscu.

4. What is the logical sequence for these words? Tick the right option.

- | | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------|
| 1. 1. Drive | 2. Get in | 3. Arrive | 4. Park | 5. Open door |
| a) 2,1,3,5,4 | b) 5,2,1,3,4 | c) 3, 4, 5, 1, 2 | d) 3, 5, 1, 2, 4 | |
| 2. 1. Travel | 2. Book | 3. Plan | 4. Confirm | 5. Enjoy |
| a) 3,2,4,1,5 | b) 4,5,3,2,1 | c) 1,2,3,4,5 | d) 5,4,2,3,1 | |
| 3. 1. Rest | 2. Return | 3. Supper | 4. Go out | 5. Visit |
| a) 1,2,3,4,5 | b) 4,5,1,2,3 | c) 4,5,2,3,1 | d) 5,4,3,2,1 | |
| 4. 1. Check out | 2. Pack | 3. Pay Bill | 4. Vacate | 5. Drive |
| a) 3,4,5,2,1 | b) 1,2,3,4,5 | c) 5,4,3,2,1 | d) 2,4,3,1,5 | |
| 5. 1. Wait | 2. Slow | 3. Go | 4. Stop | 5. Get ready |
| a) 2,4,1,5,3 | b) 1,2,3,4,5 | c) 5,4,3,2,1 | d) 3,4,2,1,5 | |