

Vocabulary

V.I Replace the underlined words with the words from the text. The first one or two letters of that word are given in the brackets to make your search easy.

Last Sunday I had nothing special to do. So I was sitting under a tree in a park. My thoughts were running free. Some children were shouting (sc). Some were playing. An old man was sleeping under a tree while the light ripples of air (br) was pleasing me. Suddenly, a little bird came down (la) on my shoulder . At first I was afraid (fr). then my eyes sparkled (br). This incident brought a big (br) smile on my tired (ex) face.

Ans.: Last Sunday I had nothing special to do. So I was sitting under a tree in a park. My thoughts were running free. Some children were **screaming** (SC...). Some were playing. An old man was sleeping under a tree while the **breeze** (br...) was pleasing me. Suddenly, a little bird **landed** (la...) on my shoulder. At first I was **frightened** (fr.). Then my eyes **brightened** up (br...). This incident brought a **broad** (br...) smile on my **exhausted** (ex...) face.

V. 2 Underline the sentence with almost similar meaning to the main sentence.

1. Before Reshma could understand anything, the new ball landed in her lap.

- The new ball was on the land.
- The new ball came in her lap.
- The new ball was in her lap.
- Reshma had got a new ball in her lap.

2. Reshma was puzzled.

- Reshma had a problem.
- Reshma was confused.
- Reshma was very happy.
- Reshma was scared.

3. At the moment the duck looked exhausted.

- The duck looked dreadful.
- The duck was looking for a place to hide.
- The duck looked very tired.
- The duck seemed unhappy.

4. They were thrilled to see the bird in Reshma's lap.

- They were very much excited to see the bird.
- They felt astonished to see the bird.
- They were afraid to see the bird.
- They were sad to see the bird.

5. The children marched into the room.

- The children walked away from the room.
- The children ran into the room.
- The children entered the room.
- The children walked into the room.

6. They all caressed and played with the duck.

- Some children touched the duck with love.
- All the children became friend of the bird.
- Children liked the company of the bird.
- Children showed their liking by moving their hands on the duck and playing with it.

V. 3 Complete the dialogue using the words from the bracket. Then read out in pairs.

(spastic, dim, flap, windy, frightened)

A: Munna, how do you feel if you see a fierce dog approaching/ coming to you?

B: I'll be **frightened**.

A: What would you call the person who has no control over his legs and hands?

B: I would call him/ her **a spastic**.

A: Can you see the duck in the pond?

B: No, I can't.

A: Why can't you see the duck?

B: Because **the light is dim** here.

A: It's the monsoon time. It is raining heavily now.

B: Yeah. It is **windy** too.

Comprehension

C. 1 Read these sentences and write your response to the sentences.

(responses:'Oh! It's so sad!', 'Wow!', 'Bravo!', 'Awesome!', 'Ouch!', 'That's great!')

(1) Reshma could neither play nor move about herself.

➤ Oh! It's so sad!

(2) Reshma was a spastic yet she could use a spoon to eat.

➤ Bravo!

(3) Reshma had no friend and so she felt lonely.

➤ Oh! It's so sad!

(4) The bird bit Reshma's mother on her hand so she cried.

➤ Ouch!

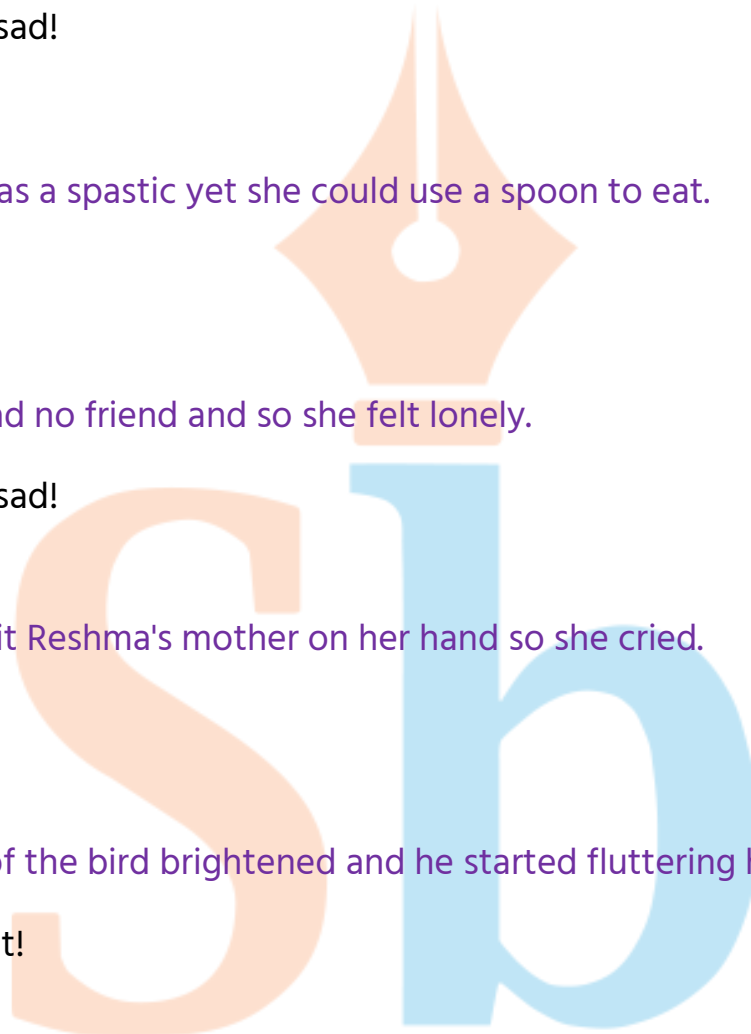
(5) The eyes of the bird brightened and he started fluttering his wings.

➤ That's great!

(6) Reshma and her friends treated the bird like a royal guest.

➤ Wow!

(7) "Yee!" He has learnt to fly again.



➤ Awesome!

(8) Reshma never had reason to feel lonely again.

➤ That's great!

C. 2 Here is a dialogue between Reshma and her mother but it is jumbled up. Arrange the whole dialogue in a proper (logical) order and read it out in the class. First, middle and last lines are given as answers. Work in pairs.

Answer :-

Mother : Mother: Reshma, come inside, please. It's quite cold outside.

Reshma :Yes, mummy. What shall we do now?

Mother :Now, see. How happy he looks!

Reshma : Five minutes more, mummy!

Mother: : But, where will you keep him, dear?

Reshma :I don't know mummy. He has just arrived.

Mother: Let's feed him with care. But what should we feed him ?

Reshma : Let's give him some rice and milk.

Mother : OK But, take good care of the bird and feed him regularly

Reshma :Yes, mom! I will call him 'Mitra'. I will play with him.

Mother : Oh! What's this in your lap, Reshma?

Reshma : I will keep him in a basket in my room, mummy.

Mother : It looks scared and hungry.

Reshma : Oh ! What's this in your lap

C. 3 Read the text and find out who says to whom and what. Complete the table. Work in pairs.

Speaker(Who)	What	Listene r(To whom)
Mother	It's too cold and windy and you might catch a cold.	Reshma
<u>Mother</u>	Reshma, it's too much.	<u>Reshma</u>
Reshma	<u>It came from the sky.</u>	<u>Mother</u>
<u>Reshma</u>	<u>Where are you ?</u>	Mitra
<u>Reshma</u>	I know what his name is.	<u>Mother</u>
The group of children	<u>Can we see the bird?</u> <u>How lovely!</u> <u>We'll be back in the afternoon.</u> <u>Please send Reshma to play with us in the park.</u>	<u>Mother</u> <u>Reshma</u> <u>Reshma</u> <u>Mother</u>

C. 4 Make a list of the sentences from the text describing what Reshma can do and what Reshma can't do.

Reshma can do	Reshma can't do
Reshma could just Reshma could not sit in her wheel- play. chair	Reshma could not play
She could crawl.	Reshma could not walk
She had learnt to use the spoon to eat.	She could not button up her shirt.
She had learn to handle her wheel- chair.	
She learnt some subjects and some exercises.	

C. 5 Read the sentences and then find out the sentences of the same meaning from the text.

(1) Reshma was unable to move around.

- She could just sit in her wheelchair and watch the life outside from her balcony. She was fourteen years old and a spastic

(2) The children continued playing even though it grew dark.

- Now the wind became stronger and the light became dim. But the children went on with their game.

(3) The bird looked completely tired.

- At the moment it looked exhausted.

(4) 'Mitra'- the bird looked very happy and started flapping his wings.

- His eyes brightened and he started fluttering his wings.

(5) Reshma's parents looked for the bird in the house.

- Her mummy and papa searched in the house.

(6) All the children entered the room.

- All the children marched into the room.

C. 6 Number the sentences in proper order of the story.

[7] Mother felt very happy when she saw Reshma's smiling face.

[2] Reshma suggested her mummy to feed the bird with some rice and milk.

[3] Reshma very happily decided to keep the bird with her in her room.

[4] Reshma looked worried when she didn't find the bird in the basket.

[5] Reshma fed the bird with an ink filler.

[1] Reshma was a bit scared to see the bird in her lap.

[9] Mitra caught a fish.

[6] Children played with the bird.

[8] Reshma's father took the bird to the lake.

C. 7 Answer the questions in one sentence.

(1) What was Reshma doing?

- Reshma was sitting in the balcony and watching the children playing in the park.

(2) Who is called a spastic?

- A spastic is a person who has no control over his / her hands and legs from birth

(3) What was Reshma's favourite pastime?

- Reshma's favourite pastime was to watch the children playing in the street or the park.

(4) What landed in Reshma's lap?

- A shelter duck landed in Reshma's lap.

(5) Name the things Reshma and her mother put before the bird to feed it.

- Reshma and her mother put breadcrumbs, nuts, fruits and grains before the bird to feed it.

(6) Name the book written by Salim Ali.

- The book written by Salim Ali "Indian Birds

(7) From where does the shoveller migrate?

- The shoveller migrates from the cold regions of Russia.

(8) With what did Reshma prepare Mitra's bed?

- Reshma prepared Mitra's bed grass.

(9) Why according to Anita, is it difficult for Mitra to make new friends?

- It is difficult for Mitra to make friends because he is lame.

(10) What could the children realize after they became friendly with Mitra?

- After the children became friends with Mitra, they realized that Re must have felt bad because they not play with her.

(11) What did Mitra learn again?

- Mitra learnt to catch fish again.

(12) What did the children promise Reshma's mother?

- The children promised Reshma mother that they would take and bring her back safely in wheelchair.

C. 8 Answer the questions in two or three sentences.

(1) How old was Reshma? What could she not do?

- Reshma was fourteen years old could not walk or button her up.

(2) Why did Reshma feel lonely? What was her favourite pastime?

- Reshma felt lonely because no friends All the neighbour children were busy with the and games Her favourite pastime to watch the children play street or the park.

(3) Describe the bird in your words.

- The bird was a duck. Its beak was broad like a shovel. It had bright blue, white and brown feathers.

(4) What efforts did Reshma and her mother make to feed the bird?

- Reshma and her mother put breadcrumbs, nuts, fruits and grains before the bird to feed it. Then her mother mixed boiled rice, milk and sugar and fed it with an ink-filler.

(5) What name did Reshma give to the bird? Where did she keep it at night?

- Reshma named the bird 'Mitra'. She took a basket and put some grass into it. It was Mitra's bed. She kept the basket with her at night.

(6) How was Mitra treated for the next ten days?

- For the next ten days, Mitra was treated like a royal guest. Everyone brought something for him. They all caressed and played with him.

(7) "Reshma never had reason to feel lonely again." Why?

- After the incident of the duck, the children realized how lonely Reshma must have felt because no one played with her. But now they took Reshma with them every day to the park, They would bring her back safely, So Reshma never had a reason to feel lonely again.

- Discuss with your friends and present your ideas in the class.

- Have you ever come across an injured bird/animal? How did you help it?

- Last Uttarayan, a bird was injured because of the string of a kite. It could not fly. It lay motionless in our garden. I made the bird drink some water with cotton. Then I called the emergency helpline for birds. They came and took the bird away. I was then told that the bird was alright within a week and flew away.

Language Practice

L. 1 Read the conversation and observe the underlined words.

The doctor : How are you now? You look quite well yet much worried! Why?

The patient : Oh! No. I am well but there is a problem, Sir!

The doctor : I see. Tell me the problem.

The patient : Although I can walk steadily, sometimes I feel weak.

The doctor : You should take special diet so that you can be healthy again.

The patient : What kind of diet, Sir?

The doctor :You may take either fruits or fruit juice daily. Start from today.

The patient : Sir, I like fruit juice but I never like eating fruits.

The doctor :It's upto you now. You can take either fruits or vitamin pills.

The patient :No sir, not at all. I will start taking fruits from today so that I can recover my health early.

The doctor : Although it seems everything normal, you should not take it easily.

The patient :You are right, sir. I usually take care yet sometimes I am careless about my food. But I will take much care. Thank you.

L. 2 Study the underlined words from the above conversation. Classify them into three given categories understanding the meaning of the sentence.

<u>Alternatives/options</u>	<u>contrast</u>	<u>Reason and Purpose</u>
Eg: either ... or	Eg: yet, but, although	Eg: so that

L. 3 Work in pairs. Read the table. ColumnA shows the reasons for some actions and column B has the results of the actions. Match them properly.

<u>A(reason)</u>	<u>B (result)</u>
------------------	-------------------

This sum is rather difficult	so that we might not miss the train
It is raining	so all the students can't do it.
It was a severe earthquake	so he couldn't buy new clothes.
He was a lazy boy	therefore you should take an umbrella with you.
He belonged to a poor family	so tall buildings collapsed.
We started early	therefore everyone hated him.

Answer:-

- (1) This sum is rather difficult so all the students can't do it.
- (2) It is raining therefore, you should take an umbrella with you.
- (3) It was a severe earthquake so tall buildings collapsed.
- (4) He was a lazy boy therefore, everyone hated him.
- (5) He belonged to a poor family so he couldn't buy new clothes
- (6) We started early so that we might not miss the train.

L. 4 (A) Join the pairs of sentences choosing the proper conjunction from the bracket.

(1) She fell down from the fifth step. She did not hurt herself. (yet, so)

➤ She fell down from the fifth step yet she did not hurt herself

(2) The doctor tried his best. He could not save the patient. (or, but)

➤ The doctor tried his best but he could not save the patient.

(3) They wanted good governance in the state. They elected an honest candidate in the election. (although, therefore)

- They wanted good governance in the state therefore, they elected an honest candidate in the election.

(4) You can select a red pen. You can select a blue pen. (so that, either ... or)

- You can select either a red pen or a blue pen.

(5) Turn the lights off. We can sleep. (so, or)

- Turn the lights off so we can sleep.

Write some more sentences using the words 'so that', 'either.. or', 'neither. nor', 'but', 'though', 'although'

- (1) Please get up early so that you do not miss the bus.
- (2) Study hard so that you get good marks.
- (3) You can have either tea or coffee.
- (4) You can either go out of the class or sit here quietly
- (5) Anil will neither help nor let the others help you
- (6) Sachin will neither bat nor bowl.
- (7) Ami won the match but she did not look happy
- (8) I want to come for the party but don't think my mother will give me permission
- (9) Though it was raining, we continued to play
- (10) Though he is poor, he is honest.
- (11) Although there are dark clouds, it will not rain
- (12) Although reports are normal, we should take care

(B) Narrate the condition of the rural area where the terrible flood has just washed away everything. Make sentences using "so", "so that" and "therefore".

Last week, there was a terrible flood in Rampur, a small village near Surat. It rained very heavily, so the whole village was washed off in the flood. There was no electricity and all phone lines were cut. Therefore, the village was cut off from the rest of the world. The government immediately sent the military so that they could provide relief and rescue work. So many lives were saved. Many volunteers also came forward so that they could help in supplying food and water to the people. Doctors were also rushed to the village so that they could provide medical help. The government has asked everyone to send food, clothes, medicines and other things. Therefore, the people are getting enough help.

L. 5 Read the sentences and mark true or false. If you find it false, rewrite it correctly.

- (1) He is so clever that he does not know anything. - **False**
- (2) Although Ramesh played well, the team lost the match. - **True**
- (3) Would you take ice-cream but cold drinks? - **False**
- (4) The birds flew away therefore the gun was fired. - **False**
- (5) Sushant is younger but he can climb the tree quickly. - **True**

L. 6 Select the table and try to make sentences using relevant conjunctions. Write down your sentences and ask your teacher to correct them, incorrect. Then read aloud in the class.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • either or • neithernor • or 	tea-coffee <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • chocolates-biscuits • or bus-train mobile-computer apple-banana
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • but • yet • although 	poor-honest hard working walked fast ill-cheerful wealthy-unhappy

Example: 1. Would you like tea or coffee?

2. Although he is poor, he is very honest.

3. I like neither tea nor coffee.

(1) Mrs Pandya drinks neither tea nor coffee.

(2) You can have either chocolates or biscuits.

(3) Will you go by bus or train?

(4) There are neither mobiles computers in this village.

(5) The children can have either apples or bananas.

(6) Ramu is poor but honest.

(7) Devjibhai is old yet he is a hard - working man.

(8) Although we were tired, we walked fast.

(9) He is ill yet cheerful.

(10) Although he is wealthy, he is unhappy.

Writing

W. 1 Write about your visit to the school for the blind. Work in pair.

• Which school did you visit?	• What did you see there?
• When did you visit it?	• What activities were the blind students doing?
• With whom did you go? How?	• How were they given training?

Last week our class visited the Bind People Asociation, a school for the blind, in Ahmadabad Our class teacher also came with us We went there in our school bus.

When we entered the school, we waw many blind girls and boys moving around freely and enjoying themselves, just like we do. Our teacher met the principal of the school. He sent one of his staff to show us around the school.

We first went to the workshop, where the blind students were taught carpentry. They made beautiful pieces of furniture. It was amazing to see them work with wood.

Girls are given special training in tailoring painting, embroidery, pottery, etc. We were surprised to see how these blind girls could do all this work so efficiently!

We also saw how the blind students were given training in learning musical instruments. Some of them could sing so beautifully!

The most interesting part of the visit was the library and the computer room. We saw the books written in Braille. It was amazing to see some students using computers so easily.

It was an inspiring visit. We thought that though these young boys and girls could not see, they were far more talented than us. They love life. They live life.

W. 2 Suppose you are Mitra- the bird that had fallen into Reshma's lap. Narrate the story in your words. You can start like this: I was migrating towards the south and was flying over the beautiful land of Gujarat. Suddenly there was a storm and I lost my way

You can start like this. I was migrating towards the south and was flying over beautiful land of Gujarat. Suddenly, a storm and I lost my way. My body fell down on the ground. I did not know where I was. A small boy touched me and was scared. With all my strength, I got up. And then I landed in a small girl's lap.

The girl's name was Reshma. She was sitting in a wheelchair in her balcony and was frightened and puzzled on seeing me in her lap.

Her mother took me inside. I was very tired. Reshma's mother tried to pick me up, but I bit her hand. She dropped me. I huddled in a corner.

They tried to feed me bread crumbs, nuts, fruits and grains. But I did not eat that. Finally, Reshma's mother mixed boiled rice, milk and sugar and fed me with it. I was happy. But I still could not fly.

Reshma named me 'Mitra'-a friend. They put me in a basket filled with grass. It was my bed. Mitra took me with her.

In the morning, some children came to see me. Reshma was feeding me. They helped her. They were thrilled to see me.

For the next ten days, I was treated like a royal guest. The children read a lot about me in books. They caressed me and played with me. They made me strong again.

Finally, I had to leave them. Reshma's father took me to a nearby lake. The children put me in water. Slowly I started swimming. I also learnt to catch fish again. The children were very happy.

Because of this incident, Reshma got many friends. She was not lonely

W. 3 Tie a blindfold over your eyes. Keep it for about an hour. Try to do all your routine work in that condition. Don't try to peep or cheat. Now write a paragraph about what you felt and experienced.

Yesterday, I tried to feel what it was like when you cannot see. I blindfolded my eyes for one hour and tried to do my routine work. What a terrible one hour that was!

I just could not find my way in my own room and my own house. I kept on banging against doors and furniture. I even hurt my toe!

I tried to open my cupboard and take out my books. But I reached the window instead! I tried to feel the things and try to recognize them, but I failed. I also tried to fold my clothes and put them in the cupboard. But I failed again.

Just then the phone rang. Where was I? In which direction should I go? I did not know what to do. At last, I was so tired of all this, that I removed the blindfold.

I now realized how the blind feel. But they are so clever. They can do all their work on their own. Not me!

W. 4 Frame a story from the given points. Also include the moral of the story.

Two friends- one fat and the other thin- went into jungle- saw a bear coming there- both ran- the thin climbed a tree- the fat couldn't- slept on ground pretending to be dead- bear came near-sniffed him- the bear went away- second friend came down- asked- what did the bear say?-the fat one said: "never trust such a friend who runs away in difficulty."

There were two friends. One woman fat He was called Motu The other was thin. He was called Chotu.

One day, the two friends went into a jungle to cut wood. Suddenly, they saw a bear coming towards them. Both were vory frightened, They ran fast to save their lives

Chotu was thin, so he could run fast. He ran and climbed up a tree. But Motu was fat, so he could not run fast. He did not know what to do. The bear was coming towards him. Just then he had an idea. He slept on the ground and pretended to be dead.

The bear came near Motu. It smelt him. It sniffed his face. After some time, the bear went away without even touching Motu.

After the bear was out of sight, Chotu climbed down from the tree. He ran to Motu and woke him up.

Motu opened his eyes and said, "Has "Yes," replied Chotu. the bear gone away ?"

"Thank God! I am saved," said Motu with a sigh of relief.

"Yes. But what did the bear tell you ?" asked Chotu. "I saw him saying something in your ear."

Motu was angry with Chotu for leaving him in danger. So he said, "The bear told me not to trust a friend who runs away and leaves you alone in difficulty."

Moral : A true friend will never leave you in your difficult time.

