

"Exploring English: Your Ultimate 8th Grade Companion"

Material & Best Wishes From

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NAME OF THE STUDENT : _____

CLASS AND SECTION : _____

SCHOOL : _____

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UNIT-1

PROSE

The Nose-Jewel

C. Rajagopalachari

A) Choose the correct synonyms for the italicized words.

1. Nice fun *indeed*
a) infact b) doubtedly c) fine **Ans : a) infact**
2. The poor woman is in a *panic*
a) fear b) grid c) crash **Ans : a) fear**
3. The mother *consoled* her little girl.
a) pretended b) comforted c) left **Ans : b) comforted**
4. You are always *self-centred*
a) egostic b) generous c) heroic **Ans : a) egostic**
5. What is the secret you are *whispering*?
a) rumour b) murmur c) louder **Ans : b) murmur**

B) Find the antonym for the following words.

1. Delight × sad
2. Disgrace × honour / respect
3. Careless × careful
4. Secret × public
5. confine × widened

C) Fill in the blanks.

1. The sparrows built their nests in the
Ans: roof of Ramayya's house
2. The diamond jewel was lying in the
Ans: muck heap
3. The diamond jewel belonged to **Ans: Meenakshi ammal's daughter**
4. was the servant maid of Meenakshi Ammal. **Ans: Kuppayi**
5. Ramayya and his wife lived with the fear of **Ans: being caught**

D) Say the following statements are True or False.

1. Two sparrows built a nest on a tree top. **Ans: False**

2. Kuppayi swept out the diamond jewel. **Ans: False**
3. Ramayya gave the diamond jewel to the magistrate **Ans: False**
4. Ramayya's wife put the stud away in her box. **Ans: True**
5. The police searched Ramayya's home. **Ans: False**

E) Answer the following questions

1. **Where did the sparrows build the nest?**
The sparrows built their nest in a nice spot in the roof of Ramayya's house.
2. **Why did the bird drop the diamond stud?**
The bird dropped the diamond stud because the female sparrow did not want it.
3. **What were the words of Meenakshi Ammal to her daughter?**
Meenakshi Ammal told her daughter not to tell her father about the lost diamond nose-stud.
4. **Who was suspected of stealing the diamond nose stud?**
Kuppayi, the maid-servant, was suspected of stealing the diamond nose-stud.
5. **What did Ramayya's wife do with the stud?**
Ramayya's wife wore the diamond nose-stud.
6. **What happened to Ramayya's wife at the end?**
Ramayya's wife developed a severe fever and was confined to her bed.

F) Answer the following in about 100 words.

1. **Why did the sparrow throw the nose jewel into Ramayya's house?**
 - A male sparrow finds a diamond nose stud and brings it to his nest.
 - The female sparrow does not want the stud and tells her husband to throw it away.
 - The male sparrow drops the stud on the floor of Ramayya's house.
 - Ramayya's wife finds the stud and wears it.

- Ramayya and his wife are suspected of stealing the stud and live in fear for the rest of their lives.

Vocabulary:**Homophone****a. Pick out the correct homophone.**

1. I am not to drink soda. (aloud, allowed) **Ans : allowed**
2. The wind the leaves. (blue, blew) **Ans : blew**
3. I will..... my friend. (meat, meet) **Ans : meet**
4. He will play t he in the second play. (role, roll) **Ans : role**
5. I have the movie already. (scene, seen) **Ans : seen**

b. Choose the correct homophone.

1. Every morning my father likes to look at theon the grass.
a)due b) dew **Ans : b) dew**
2. Chennai is theof Tamilnadu.
a)capitol b) capital **Ans : b) capital**
3. I was verylast weekend because my friends went to the village withoutinforming me.
a)bored b) board **Ans : a) bored**
4. The cat caught theof a mouse.
a)scent b) cent **Ans : a) scent**
5. Therises in the east.
a)son b) sun **Ans : b) sun**

Abbreviation and Acronyms.

ECG- Electro Cardio Gram
ILO- International Labour Organisation
SCERT- State Council of Educational Research and Training
IIT- Indian Institute of Technology
ISRO- Indian Space Research Organisation
FIR- First Investigation Report
UNESCO- United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organisation
UNICEF- United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund
NASA- National Aeronautics and Space Administration

AIDS- Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
ADHD- Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder
UFO- Unidentified Flying Object
FAQ- Frequently Asked Questions

Using the given letter as a model, write a complaining letter on any one of the topics given below.

- a) To the Police commissioner about the noise caused by the loud speaker in a music shop near your school.

Chennai
Date:

From

[Your Name]
 VIII 'A',
 Sri Kamakoti Oriental High School,
 Chennai

To

The Police commissioner,
 Chennai North,
 Chennai – 14

Sir,

Subject: Noise pollution caused by the loud speaker .

I am writing to complain about loud music from a music shop near my school. The music is disturbing my schoolwork and sleep. I have asked the owner to turn down the music, but he has refused.

I am requesting that you take action to stop the noise. I believe the noise is a violation of the city's noise ordinance.

Thank you for your time and attention to this matter.

Thanking you,

Yours sincerely,
 [Your Name]

Address on the Cover:

To
 The Police commissioner,
 Chennai North,
 Chennai - 14

b) To the Postmaster General on non - receipt of book parcel.

Villupuram

Date

Subject: Non-stopping of buses near our school .

From

[Your Name]
VIII 'A',
Sri Kamakoti Oriental High School,
Villupuram 605602

To

The Postmaster General,
Villupuram 605602
Sir,
Subject: Non-receipt of book parcel.

I am writing to complain about a book parcel that I sent to my friend. The parcel was delivered to his address, but he did not receive it. I have enclosed a copy of the receipt and tracking information.

I would be grateful if you could investigate this matter and help me to track down the parcel.

Thank you for your time and attention to this matter.

Thanking you

Yours sincerely,
[Your Name]

Address on the Cover:
To

The Postmaster General,
Villupuram 605602

c) To the Transport Manager, TNSTC on non-stopping of buses near your school bus stop.

Villupuram
Date

From

[Your Name]
VIII 'A',
Sri Kamakoti Oriental High School,
Villupuram 605602

To

The Transport Manager,
TNSTC,
Villupuram 605602

Sir,

I am writing to complain that TNSTC buses do not stop near our school bus stop. This is causing inconvenience to students, especially those who are young or have disabilities.

I have spoken to the bus drivers, but they have refused to stop near the bus stop. They say that they are not allowed to stop near school bus stops.

I would request you to kindly look into this matter and take necessary action to ensure that TNSTC buses stop near our school bus stop. Thank you for your time and attention to this matter.

Thanking you

Yours sincerely,
[Your Name]

Address on the Cover:
To

The Transport Manager,
TNSTC,
Villupuram 605602

Using the given informal letter as a model, write a letter on any one of the topics given below.

a) Write letter to your father asking permission to go on a educational tour.

Vazhuhareddy
Villupuram
Date

Dear Father,

I hope this letter finds you in good health and high spirits. I am writing to seek your permission for an educational tour that has been organized by my school. This tour presents a unique opportunity for me to enhance my learning and broaden my horizons.

I would be very grateful if you would give me your permission to go on this tour.

Convey my heartfelt regards to mom and my love to Ravi and Rani.

Your loving son/daughter,
[Your Name]

b) Write letter to your friend about your summer holidays.

Arunachala Mudali street
Villupuram
Date

Dear [Friend's Name],

I hope this letter finds you well. I had a great summer! I went to the beach with my family, visited a few cities, and spent time with friends. I can't wait to do it all again next summer!

Convey my regards to your family members.

Your loving friend,
(your name).

c) Write letter to your sister advising her to take part in cultural programme in school annual day celebration.

Nappalaya street
Villupuram
Date

Dear [sister's Name],

I hope you're doing well and enjoying your time at school. I wanted to talk to you about the upcoming annual day celebration and encourage you to take part in the cultural program.

It's a great opportunity for you to showcase your talents and express yourself. I think you should join the cultural program. You're a talented dancer and it would be a great experience.

Take care of yourself.

Your loving sister/brother,
(your name).

GRAMMAR

PARTS OF SPEECH

NOUN

a. Pick out the words from the list and put them appropriately in the table.

Person: David, Narayanan, Kalam, Vijay, Bharathi, sister, brother, woman

Place: Madurai, Trichy, Mumbai, school, convent

Thing: book, pencil, computer, fan, parrot, swan, elephant, tiger

Animal: tiger, elephant, swan, parrot

Ideas/feelings: happiness, thought, problem, solution, success

b. Read the following paragraph and pick out the different types of nouns and put them in the table.

Proper Noun: Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam

Common Noun: hobby, activity, time, leisure, people, interests, personality

Collective Noun: none

Abstract Noun: hobby, activity, time, leisure, interests, personality

c. Fill in the blanks with the suitable collective noun. Choir, shower, bowl, flock, cup, pair, swarm, bunch, herd, bottle

1. a _____ of cows **Ans : herd**
2. a _____ of birds **Ans : flock**
3. a _____ of singers **Ans : choir**
4. a _____ of milk **Ans : bottle**
5. a _____ of tea **Ans : cup**
6. a _____ of ants **Ans : swarm**
7. a _____ of grapes **Ans : bunch**
8. a _____ of rice **Ans : bowl**
9. a _____ of shoes **Ans : pair**
10. a _____ of rain **Ans : shower**

PRONOUN

a. Change the underlined words with correct pronoun.

1. I saw Mr. Balu this morning and gave Mr. Balu my homework. **Ans : him**
2. Muthu likes computer games, but he doesn't play computer games very often. **Ans : it**
3. My aunt lives in Trichy but, my aunt often comes to visit my family. **Ans : she**
4. Neil Armstrong was born in 1930. Neil Armstrong landed on the moon in 1969 **Ans : He**
5. He helped the old lady. He gave the old lady food **Ans : Her**

b. Change the possessive adjective into possessive pronoun.

1. This is my pen. _____ **Ans : This pen is mine**
2. Shenbah missed her purse. _____ **Ans : Missed purse is shenbah's/hers**
3. Her speech is nice. _____ **Ans : Nice speech is hers**
4. My book is new. _____ **Ans : New book is mine**
5. My bike is costly. _____ **Ans : Costly bike is mine**

VERB

List out the transitive and intransitive verbs in following words.

Transitive Verbs: buy, teach, learn, draw, write
Intransitive Verbs: come, arrive, sing, run, jump

UNIT-1

Special Hero

POEM

Christina M Kerschen

B) Find a line from the poem to match the statements given below and write it in the blank.

1. He always saves me from harm -----
Ans : keeping me safe from harm.
2. I am so lucky to get you -----
Ans : How did I get so lucky.
3. The affection between us has no end -----
Ans : Our love is everlasting.

C) Answer the following questions.

1. Who is the speaker?
Ans : The poet is the speaker.
2. Who is the special hero mentioned in the poem?
Ans : Poet's father is the special hero mentioned in the poem.
3. How did the child feel when it was hold by its dad?
Ans : The child felt the love and tenderness of her father. She also felt that she was safe in the arms of her father.
4. *Seems it was sent to me
From someplace up above.*
What do the above lines mean?
Ans : It means that father is a gift given to a child by God.

5. What did the child want to tell its dad?

Ans : The child wanted to tell its dad that he was its special hero.

D) Work in pairs and answer the questions below.

*"There is something special
about a father's love".*

1. **Identify the alliteration in the given lines.**

Ans : Something, Special - 'S' is alliterated

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

Ans : see - me, love - above, know - so, arm - harm.

E) Write a paragraph on the father's love as described in the poem.

A child remembers how her father held her in his arms when she was a baby. She feels safe and loved by him. She is grateful to have him as her father. She believes that father's love is special. She loves her father and wants him to know it.

UNIT-1

The Woman on Platform 8

SUPPLEMENTARY

Ruskin Bond

A. Choose the best answer.

1. Satish's mother handed over to her son.....
Ans : c. big box of chocolates
2. The train would come at.....
Ans : b. twelve o' clock
3. The strange lady gave..... to Arun.
Ans : c. tea and samosas
4. Arun was sitting on platform.....
Ans : b. No. 8
5. Satish and Arun were.....years old boys
Ans : a. 12

B. Match the following.

1. woman in white - dressed simply
2. train - waves of steam
3. bowler - Arun
4. Satish - boy of same age
5. spectacles - mother of Satish

C. Identify the character.

1. I am glad to know that. **Ans : Satish's mother**

2. Are you all alone, my son? **Ans : a woman in white sari**
3. Yes, I am going to school. **Ans : Arun**
4. He is one of my friends. **Ans : Satish**
5. Goodbye mother. **Ans : Satish**

D. Answer the following questions.

1. Where was Arun sitting?

Arun was sitting on platform 8 at Ambala station.

2. What was the expected arrival time of the train?

The train was expected to arrive at midnight.

3. What were the sights Arun had seen on the platform?

Arun had seen a tide of people, the cries of vendors, and the newspaper boy.

4. What did the vendors sell?

The vendors sold curds, lemons, sweetmeat, and newspapers.

5. How did the woman appear?

The woman appeared pale and had kind eyes.

6. Where was Arun travelling to?

Arun was traveling to boarding school.

7. What did the woman buy for him?

The woman bought him samosas and jalebis.

8. What was the advise of Sathish's mother?

Sathish's mother advised Arun to be careful of strangers.

9. What were Arun's last words?

Arun's last words were "Goodbye, mother."

10. What was the reaction of the woman at the end?

The woman smiled at Arun and waved goodbye.

PARAGRAPH

Arun, a 12-year-old boy, is traveling alone to boarding school. He meets a kind woman on the platform who offers to buy him food and talk to him. The woman helps Arun feel less lonely and provides him with much-needed comfort. When Arun's train arrives, he is grateful for the woman's kindness and waves goodbye as he departs.

The story is a reminder that even strangers can be kind and caring, and that it is important to be open to new experiences.

UNIT-2

PROSE

Hobby Turns into a Successful Career

SECTION I

A. Say true or false.

1. Mani's hobby is playing cricket. **False**
2. Hobbies are unique to people. **True**
3. People have hobbies only to pass time. **False**

B. Choose the correct answer.

1. Mani imagined a world with c) **magic and magicians**
2. When Mani started writing things, he was unable to a) **describe them accurately**
3. Mani feels writing is like a) **painting the voice**

SECTION II

A. Write true or false.

1. Ajay Garg is an artist. **True**
2. Asha Devi taught Ajay the miniature painting. **True**
3. Ajay displayed 150 paintings. **True**
4. Ajay was awarded by the Indian president Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam. **True**

B. Answer the following questions.

1. **What was Ajay gifted with?**
Ajay was gifted a paint set to play with.
2. **How was he honoured?**
The information about how Ajay was honored is not provided in the given text.
3. **What is Ajay's current goal?**
The current goal of Ajay's current goal is to revive the dying art of miniature Indian painting.
4. **Does Ajay's hobby become a successful career? How?**
Ajay's hobby has become a successful career. He has achieved a level of skill and expertise in his hobby, which could potentially lead to a successful career in the field of art.

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. Mani's grandfather noticed it and helped him by **reading bedtime stories**.
2. Ajay mastered the techniques of **Indian miniature painting**.
3. Ilavazhagi won her first match against **her father**.

B. Choose correct synonyms for the italic word.

1. Writing is a **unique** hobby. c) uncommon
2. Ajay started to paint **happily**. b) joyfully
3. Miniature paintings **depict** Indian culture. b) portray

C. Choose correct antonyms for the italic word.

1. Ajay **suffered** an injury. b) endure
2. Ajay **mastered** the techniques of painting. c) unskilled
3. Ilavazhagi **won** the world championship in 2008. c) lost

D. Answer the following questions in one or two sentences.

1. **What happened to Ajay at the age of three?**
Ajay suffered an injury at the age of three, which left him permanently deaf.
2. **What did Asha Devi teach Ajay?**
Asha Devi taught Ajay the old and dying technique of 'Traditional Indian Miniature Painting'.
3. **Why is writing beneficial according to Mani?**
Mani believes that writing is beneficial because it helps people to express themselves, to learn, and to communicate with others.

E. Answer the following questions in 100 words.

1. **How did Ajay's father find his son's talent?**

Ajay's father discovered his son's talent through observation and encouragement. Despite facing his own shattered dreams in carrom, he recognized the potential in Ajay. Ajay's father would put him on the carrom board as a young child, allowing him to listen to the sounds of the striker and coins. He also took Ajay to tournaments and played with him at local clubs. One day, he called Ajay for a match, and witnessing his son's victory boosted his

confidence in Ajay's talent. Through these experiences and his father's guidance, Ajay's talent in carrom was nurtured and developed.

2. Write a note on Ilavazhagi.

Ilavazhagi is a carrom player who has won many championships, including the World Championship in 2008. Despite living in a small one-room apartment, she has amassed an impressive collection of trophies, some of which had to be given away due to lack of space. Ilavazhagi's journey is filled with notable achievements, including being the 5th World Carrom Champion in 2008, winning multiple national and international titles, and holding over 260 medals. She is a role model for young people who are passionate about their hobbies.

VOCABULARY

Write the plural form of the given words

1. food - foods
2. radius - radii
3. governor-general - governors-general
4. syllabus - syllabi
5. datum - data
6. commander-in-chief - commanders-in-chief
7. thesis - theses
8. forum – forums/fora
9. cattle - cattle
10. genius – geniuses

A) Match the following compound words and write them:

| First word | Second word | New word |
|------------|-------------|----------------|
| match | mark | matchbox |
| air | cut | haircut |
| blood | port | bloodstream |
| Pop | machine | popcorn |
| Sky | bank | skyblue |
| Hair | blue | haircut |
| book | corn | bookmark |
| sewing | box | sewing machine |

B. Choose the best answer to make a compound word

1. Which can be placed after 'soft'?
b) ware
2. Which can be placed before 'light'?

b) sun

3. Which can be placed after 'safe'?

b) guard

4. Which can be placed after 'blue'?

b) print

5. Which can be placed after 'water'?

c) fall

GRAMMAR Degrees Of Comparison

a. Fill in the blanks

| Positive | Comparative | Superlative |
|----------|-------------|-------------|
| tall | taller | tallest |
| smart | smarter | smartest |
| large | larger | largest |
| big | bigger | biggest |
| late | later | latest |

Let's compare two things.

1. Which is faster? A train or a plane?
Answer: A plane is faster than a train.
2. Which is cheaper? Gold or Silver?
Answer: Silver is cheaper than gold.
3. Which is larger? City or village?
Answer: A city is larger than a village.
4. Which is bigger? A sea or an ocean?
Answer: An ocean is bigger than a sea.
5. Which is taller? A giraffe or a camel?
Answer: A giraffe is taller than a camel.

Let's compare three things.

1. Town – city – village (quiet)
A city is quiet. A town is quieter than a city. A village is the quietest.
2. Istanbul – Moscow - London (populated)
Istanbul is populated. Moscow is more populated than Istanbul. London is the most populated.
3. Windy weather – warm weather – rainy weather (good)
Windy weather is good. Warm weather is better than windy weather. Rainy weather is the best.

4. Ocean - river - lake (deep)

A lake is deep. A river is deeper than a lake. An ocean is the deepest.

5. The USA – Russia – Spain (large)

Spain is large. The USA is larger than Spain. Russia is the largest.

6. The Mahanadi – The Cauvery – The Ganga (long)

The Mahanadi is long. The Cauvery is longer than the Mahanadi. The Ganga is the longest.

7. Chennai – Hyderabad – Bangaluru (modern)

Chennai is modern. Hyderabad is more modern than Chennai. Bangaluru is the most modern.

8. Giraffe – Horse – goat (tall)

A goat is tall. A horse is taller than a goat. A giraffe is the tallest.

9. Elephant - Cat - Dog (strong)

A cat is strong. A dog is stronger than a cat. An elephant is the strongest.

10. Maharastra – Tamilnadu – Rajasthan (hot)

Maharastra is hot. Tamilnadu is hotter than Maharastra. Rajasthan is the hottest

- If children read, they can contribute to the construction of a vigorous society and help it succeed.

5. What is the theme of the poem?

- The theme of the poem is the power and benefits of reading.

2. On the basis of your understanding of the poem, tick the most suitable option to complete the statements.

Reading d) helps me in thought breeding.

My hobby c) taking me far and near.

Reading b) lets me fly without wings.

Reading b) helps the children to construct society.

Answer the following:

1. List the rhyming words in the first three lines.

The rhyming words in the first three lines are: seed, deep, asleep.

2. Which word in the poem rhymes with 'light'?

The word in the poem that rhymes with 'light' is bright.

Answer the following:

a. Identify the rhyme scheme of the given short poem.

abcb

b. Complete this poem on your own with a abab rhyme scheme.

Peas porridge hot,
Peas porridge cold,
Peas porridge in the pot,
Nine days old.

UNIT-2**POEM**

My Hobby: Reading -Arunachalam Chandrasekharan.

1. Comprehension Questions.**1. What is the hobby of the poet?**

- The hobby of the poet is reading.

2. What does 'ajar' mean?

- 'Ajar' means partially open or not completely closed.

3. Can the poet fly without wings?

- No, the poet cannot fly without wings. It is a metaphorical expression indicating the freedom and imagination that reading provides.

4. What can children do to society if they read?**UNIT-2****SUPPLEMENTARY**

Jim Corbett, A Hunter Turned Naturalist

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. Jim Corbett died on **19 April 1955**.
2. Corbett shot wild animals in **his cine film camera**.
3. **The Champawat Tiger** was the first man eater shot by Corbett.
4. Corbett shot the tigress dead, near the **Chataar Bridge**.

5.

B. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below.

1. Who played a key role in establishing the national park?

- Jim Corbett played a key role in establishing the national park.

2. Why was the park named Hailey National Park?

- The park was initially named after Lord Malcolm Hailey.

3. When was it renamed as Jim Corbett National Park?

- The park was renamed as Jim Corbett National Park in 1957.

C. Answer the following in one or two words.

4. What was the birth name of Jim Corbett?

- Edward James Corbett

5. What was the name of Corbett's dog?

- Robin

6. How many kills did the Champawat Tiger recorded?

- 436 kills

7. Who was the last kill of the Champawat Tiger?

- A 16-year-old girl in the village near Champawat

8. When did Jim Corbett die?

- 19 April 1955

D. Answer the following in 100 words.

PARAGRAPH

Summarise the story Jim Corbett, A Hunter Turned Naturalist in a few lines.

Jim Corbett, a British naturalist, hunter, and writer, played a significant role in establishing India's first national park in the Kumaon Hills. Initially named Hailey National Park, it was later renamed Jim Corbett National Park in his honor. Corbett was known for hunting man-eating tigers and leopards to protect people at the request of the government. His most notable hunt was the Champawat Tiger, responsible for numerous fatalities. Corbett's conservation efforts and advocacy for wildlife preservation left a lasting impact, and he is regarded as a pioneer in the field of wildlife conservation in India.

Analogy – verbal reasoning questions.

There is certain relation between two given words, find the relation to find the missing word.

1. Reading : Knowledge, Work : **Experience**
2. Cricket : Bat, Hockey : **Stick**
3. Dog : Rabies, Mosquito : **Malaria**
4. Man : Biography, Nation : **History**
5. Bread : Bakery, Brick : **Kiln**
6. Doctor : Diagnosis, Judge : **Judgement**

UNIT-3

PROSE

Sir Issac Newton - The Ingenious Scientist

Nathaniel Hawthorne

Section –I

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. Isaac Newton was born at **Woolsthorpe**.
2. Grandmother was advised to apprentice him to a **clockmaker**.
3. Isaac made a clock, by the dropping of **water**.
4. The sun-dial made by Isaac is still in existence at **Woolsthorpe**.
5. Isaac constructed a model of the **windmill**.

B. Choose the correct synonyms for the italicized words.

1. Isaac was chiefly **remarkable** for his ingenuity. **b. notable**
2. He will make a **capital** workman. **c) profitable**
3. Nobody could tell what the sunshine was **composed of**. **a) made**
4. He cared little for earthly **fame and honors**. **d) popularity**

SECTION –II

A. Choose the correct antonym for the italicized word:

1. His Grandmother was very kind to him. **d. cruel**
2. The boy seemed to have a **taste** for mathematics. **c. distaste**
3. Isaac possessed a wonderful faculty of **acquiring** knowledge. **c. lacks**
4. He was observed to be **usually** busy with his tools. **b. rarely**

B. Answer the following questions in one or two

1. **Who was responsible for taking care of Newton after his father's death?**
 - Newton's grandmother took care of him after his father's death.
2. **What did Isaac manufacture during his young age?**
 - Isaac manufactured a windmill during his young age.
3. **How did the young boy determine the strength of the wind?**
 - The young boy determined the strength of the wind by observing its impact on the windmill.
4. **Why were his friends attracted to the windmill?**

- His friends were attracted to the windmill because they found it beautiful and remarkable.

5. **How was Newton honored by the king?**

- Newton was honored by the king with knighthood for his accomplishments and contributions

COMMON PARAGRAPH

C. Answer the following in about 100 words

1. **Why did Newton's friends advice his grand mother to apprentice him to a clockmaker?**

- Newton was born into a poor family.
- He showed an early aptitude for mathematics and mechanics.
- He made a water clock and a model windmill when he was just a boy.
- He attended school and the University of Cambridge.
- He went on to become one of the most influential scientists in history.
- His work had a profound impact on our understanding of the universe.
- He is considered one of the greatest scientists of all time.

Vocabulary

Prefix and Suffix

a. **Underline the prefix in each word in the boxes**

- unlock: **un-**
- rewrite: **re-**
- dislike: **dis-**
- unsafe: **un-**
- remix: **re-**
- relocate: **re-**
- distrust: **dis-**
- untrue: **un-**
- unhook: **un-**
- unlucky: **un-**
- disown: **dis-**
- disclose: **dis-**

b. **Pick a suitable prefix and suffix from the given box and complete the following words.**

re call, comfort able mis category, understand able
un proper, success ful equal ly, colour ful construct
ion, new ly.

Syllabification

a. Syllabify the following words

1. **education:** ed-u-ca-tion
2. **school:** school
3. **college:** col-lege
4. **English:** Eng-lish
5. **opportunity:** op-por-tu-ni-ty
6. **friend:** friend
7. **teacher:** teach-er
8. **simultaneously:** sim-ul-ta-ne-ous-ly
9. **laboratory:** la-bo-ra-to-ry
10. **beneficiary:** ben-e-fi-ci-ary

Grammar**Prepositions**

a) Fill in the blanks by using correct preposition.

1. We go to school **on** Mondays, but not on Sunday
2. Christmas falls **on** 25th December.
3. Buy me a present **for** my birthday.
4. Families often argue **at** Christmas time.
5. I work faster **at** night.
6. Her shift finished **at** 7 p.m.

Modal Verbs

Circle the modal verbs in the list given in the box.

Shall, should, will, have to, would, can, need to, could, may, ought to, might, dare, used to, need.

a) Fill in the blanks using would you or could you.

1. **Would you** please close the door?
2. **Could you** please open the window?
3. **Would you** mind going to the back bench?
4. **Could you** please bring some water for me?

b) Use the phrases could you or would you in the following situations with your friend.

1. Ask the policeman for directions.

Ans : Would you please tell me how to go to the bus stand?

2. You need to borrow your friend's bike.

Ans : Could you lend me your bike?

3. You would need to exchange the book purchased.

Ans : Would you exchange this book ?

4. You want to open your classroom window

Ans : Could you please open the window?

UNIT-3**POEM**

***Making Life Worth While**

George Eliot

1. Comprehension questions.

1. **What should we learn from every soul?**

We should learn some good or receive a positive impact from every soul we come in contact with.

2. **What qualities will help us brave the thickening ills of life?**

Qualities such as courage, faith, and aspiration will help us face and overcome the increasing challenges and difficulties in life.

3. **Why should we make this life worthwhile?**

We should make this life worthwhile to find meaning, purpose, and fulfillment, and to make the most of our time and experiences.

4. **What does the poet assure if we make our life worthwhile?**

The poet assures that by making our life worthwhile, we will not only find fulfillment and make the most of our time on Earth but also secure a surer heritage in heaven.

2. Fill in the blanks:

1. We should have a **purpose or goal** in life.
2. A **bit of courage** is needed for the darkening sky.
3. One must have a **glimpse** of brighter skies to make life worthwhile.

COMMON PARAGRAPH

The poem emphasizes the significance of every interaction and connection we have with others. It suggests that each soul we encounter brings something good into our lives, whether it's a kind thought, aspiration, courage, or faith. These qualities help us face the challenges and difficulties in life.

The poet encourages us to make our lives worthwhile by seeking moments of positivity, hope, and brighter prospects. By doing so, we can find happiness in the present and ensure a better future, both in this life and in the realm beyond.

UNIT-3

SUPPLEMENTARY

The Three Questions Leo Tolstoy

SECTION-I

A. Choose the correct answer from the options given below

- The king wanted to know the answers for _____ questions. a) three b) five c) nine
[Answer: a) three]
- The hermit lived in a _____. a) cottage b) palace c) wood [Answer: c) wood]
- _____ widely renowned for his wisdom. a) hermit b) messengers c) warriors [Answer: a) hermit]

B. Fill in the blanks

- The answer for the first question was to have a _____ to fix the proper time for everything.
[Answer: council of wise men]
- _____ were referred to know the right time for every action. [Answer: Magicians]
- _____
- The king decided to consult a _____.
[Answer: hermit]

C. Who said these words.

- "They all answered his questions differently"
Ans : Learned men
- How can I learn to do the right thing at the right time? Ans : King
- "Now rest awhile – and let me work a bit"? Ans :
The hermit

D. Answer the following questions.

1. What were the king's questions?

The king's questions were:

- What is the right time for every action?
- Who are the most necessary people to listen to and whom to avoid?
- What is the most important thing to do?

2. Was the king satisfied with the answers? Why?

No, the king was not satisfied with the answers he received from the learned men. He found their answers to be contradictory and unhelpful.

3. Why was the king advised to go to the magicians?

The king was advised to go to the magicians because they were said to be able to see into the future and know what was going to happen.

4. Whose advice did the people say would be important to the king in answer to the second question?

In answer to the second question, the people said that the king should pay the most attention to the advice of his councilors.

SECTION-II

A. Write 'True or False' for the following statement.

- The bearded man was an enemy of the king
Ans : True
- The king and the hermit refused to help the wounded man
Ans : False
- The wounded man asked for the king's forgiveness
Ans : True
- The king promised to restore the property of the bearded man
Ans : True

B. Match the words in column 'A' with their meanings in column 'B':

| | |
|-----------|------------------------|
| A | B |
| physician | - medical practitioner |
| restore | - bring back |

repent – regret
ambush - surprise attack

C. Answer the following questions:

1. Who came running out of the wood? What happened to him?
 - A bearded man came running out of the wood. He was being pursued by his enemies who intended to kill him.
2. How did the king and the hermit restore the life of a wounded man?
 - The king and the hermit tended to the wounds of the wounded man and provided him with care and assistance, which helped in restoring his life.
3. Why did the king sleep through the night?
 - The king slept through the night because he was exhausted from the physical labor of digging and helping the hermit.
4. What were the changes in the behavior of the wounded man at the end?
 - At the end, the wounded man repented for his actions and realized the value of life and compassion. He showed gratitude towards the king and the hermit and expressed his desire to change his ways and live a better life.

COMMON PARAGRAPH

D. Answer the following in 100 words.

1. What were the answers to the three questions? What is the message of the hermit?

A king was troubled by three questions. He consulted learned men and magicians, but their answers were contradictory and unhelpful. He decided to consult a hermit.

The hermit answered the king's questions by saying that the right time for everything is now, that the people he most needed were those who loved him, and that the most important things to do were to love and to be loved.

The king was grateful for the hermit's answers, and he returned to his kingdom a wiser and more compassionate ruler.

The story teaches us that the most important things in life are love, compassion, and service to others. When we live our lives in accordance

with these values, we make the world a better place.

Read the English folk tale given below and fill up the blank spaces with suitable words.

There were once three tortoises - a father, a mother (1)____ a baby. (2) ____ one fine morning during spring, they decided (3)____ they would like to go for a picnic. They picked the place (4)____ they would go, a nice wood at some distance, (5) ____ they began to put their things together. They got tins of cheese, vegetable, meat and fruits. They were ready for the picnic. They set out carrying their baskets (6)____ eighteen months they sat down for rest. They enjoyed the picnic very much.

that, and, and, on, after, where

Ans :

1) and 2) on 3) that 4) where 5) and 6) after

UNIT-4

PROSE

Vocabulary

My Reminiscence

Rabindranath Tagore

Clipped Words

A. Fill in the blanks

1. The author speaks about the river **Ganges**.
2. The author's brother's name is **Jyotirindra**.
3. The **moonlight** glimmered over the smooth flowing stream.
4. The beauty of Bengal and the Ganges served as **food** and **drink** to the author.

B. Answer the following in one or two sentences

1. Quote the expressions from the text when the author sees the Ganges again.

"The Ganges again! Again those ineffable days and nights, languid with joy, sad with longing, attuned to the plaintive babbling of the river along the cool shade of its wooded banks."

2. In what ways the river and its bank have changed?

The river and its bank have changed as mills have replaced the riverside nests, emitting black smoke and disrupting the peaceful atmosphere.

3. How were the rooms arranged in his house?

The rooms in his house were not regularly arranged, and some had to be reached by short flights of stairs.

COMMON PARAGRAPH

C. Answer the following in a paragraph

1. How does the author spend his afternoon? Explain.

The story follows the author's return to his brother's riverside villa, where he finds solace and joy in the presence of the Ganges river. However, he also observes the changes brought by industrialization, with mills replacing the peaceful surroundings. The author reminisces about the idyllic days spent by the river, singing songs and enjoying the tranquil atmosphere. The villa, named "Moran's Garden," holds significance with its stained glass windows depicting scenes of celebration. The author's room for writing poetry in a round tower provides a peaceful retreat. The story reflects on the author's connection to nature and the impact of modernization.

a. Find out the clipped words for the following.

1. aeroplane - plane
2. microphone - mike
3. exhibition - expo
4. kilogram - kilo
5. cafeteria - café

b. Find and use the clipped words in your own sentence.

1. **photograph** - I took a **photo** of the beautiful scenery.
2. **gymnasium** - I went to the **gym** to work out.
3. **luncheon** - Let's meet for **lunch** at our favorite spot for a delicious luncheon.
4. **advertisement** - I saw an **ad** for a new car on TV.
5. **zoological park** - We went to the **zoo** to see the animals.

Blends.

a. Find out the clipped words for the following.

1. international + police = **Interpol**
2. helicopter + pad = **helipad**
3. motor + hotel = **motel**
4. education + satellite = **edusat**
5. electronic + commerce = **e-commerce**

b. Use the blended words in your own sentence.

1. **electrocute** - The electrician was careful not to electrocute himself while working on the live wires.
2. **spanglish** - The young boy spoke Spanglish, a blend of Spanish and English.
3. **moped** - The teenager rode his moped to school every day.
4. **brunch** - The friends went out for brunch, a combination of breakfast and lunch.
5. **smog** - The smog in the city was so thick that it was hard to see.

Idioms

Match with the meanings for the following Idioms.

1. **a piece of cake** - Very easy or effortless.
2. **on cloud nine** - Blissfully happy or ecstatic.
3. **perfect ten** - Completely perfect or flawless.

4. **at a snail's pace** - Moving very slowly or at a very slow speed.
5. **apple of my eye** - Someone who is cherished above all others or someone's favorite person.

Fill in the blanks with the meanings for the following Idioms.

1. **take five** - take a short break
2. **pieces of eight** - Spanish silver coins
3. **black and blue** - bruised
4. **wild goose chase** - a fruitless search
5. **seventh heaven** - a state of great happiness
6. **a couch potato** - someone who spends a lot of time sitting on the couch
7. **the lion's share** - the largest part of something
8. **in black and white** - clearly stated or defined
9. **drop the ball** - fail to do something that is expected of you
10. **cat's meow** - the best or most desirable thing

2. You are Santhosh, Secretary, Housing board, Officer's colony, Thiruvavur. Water supply will be suspended for ten hours (10 a.m to 8 p.m) on 5th of October for cleaning of the water tank. Write a notice in about 50 words advising the residents to store water for a day.

NOTICE

HOUSING BOARD, OFFICER'S COLONY, THIRUVAVUR

WATER SUPPLY SUSPENSION

October 1, 2023

Dear Residents,

This is to inform all that there will be a scheduled water supply suspension on the 5th of October from 10:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. This is due to the cleaning and maintenance work of the water tank. We kindly request all residents to store an adequate amount of water to meet their needs for the day.

Sincerely, Santhosh Secretary, Housing Board

3. You are the head girl/boy of a Govt. High School. Your school is soon going to publish the annual magazine next month. Write a notice for the notice board of your school inviting students to submit write-ups.

Notice Writing

1. **Your school is going to organize an inter-school dance competition. Write a notice for your school notice board inviting all the interested students.**

NOTICE

SRI KAMAKOTI ORIENTAL HIGH SCHOOL,
Villupuram.

INTERSCHOOL DANCING COMPETITION

May 29, 2023

This is to inform all that our school is hosting the Inter-School Dancing Competition for classes 6 to 10 on Jun ,14 at school auditorium. All the talented students with gifted movement may appear for the audition to be conducted in the presence of famous dancer on Jun,5 at 9 a.m.

For further details, contact the undersigned.

Sharmila,

Secretary (Cultural in-charge).

NOTICE

GOVT. HIGH SCHOOL, Villupuram

CALL FOR SUBMISSIONS - ANNUAL MAGAZINE

[Date]

All the students are invited to submit their creative write-ups for the upcoming Annual Magazine. Whether it's poetry, short stories, articles, or any other form of written expression, we encourage you to share your work. Submit your write-ups to the English Department or the undersigned by [Submission Deadline]. Include your name, class, and contact details on each submission.

[Your Name] Head Girl/Boy

Grammar**Conjunctions / Connectors****a. Underline the conjunctions in the following sentences.**

1. Revathy **and** Rohini are friends.
2. **If** you say so, I will believe it.
3. Shekar is intelligent **but** careless.
4. The bus was overcrowded **so** Arun avoided travelling in it.
5. **Though** Vinay is ill, he doesn't skip the class.
- 6.

b. Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with suitable conjunctions from the box

1. I returned home **after** the bus had started.
2. I respect him **although** he is very strict.
3. Sudharshan will succeed **if** he works hard.
4. Aravinth **and** Arun are classmates from their childhood.
5. You can't have your fruits **until** you take your food.

c. Choose the correct conjunctions from the options given in the brackets.

1. Everyone likes him **for** he is very helpful.
2. **As** it was cloudy, we decided to take an umbrella.
3. Rathi found her watch **where** she had left it.
4. I don't know **whether** I can afford to buy a new dress or not.
5. **As** he was ill, he went to the doctor.

Sentence Pattern**a. Choose the right pattern.**

1. The wall collapsed.
A. SV
2. During the war, many people lost their homes.
C. ASVO
3. I promised the children a trip to the zoo.
C. SVIDO
4. In 1998, Frank moved to London.
A. ASVA
5. Pooja hired a bicycle.
B. SVO

b. Write two sentences for each pattern.**SV**

- The dog barked.
- The sun shone.

SVO

- The boy threw the ball.

- The girl sang a song.

SVC

- The car is red.
- The house is big.

SVA

- The teacher is happy.
- The dog is playful.

SVOC

- The teacher made the students laugh.
- The dog made the boy happy.

SVIDO

- The teacher gave the students a test.
- The dog gave the boy a bone.

ASV

- In the park, the children played.
- On the street, the cars drove.

SVAA

- They danced on the stage last night.
- She played the piano beautifully at the concert.

UNIT-4**POEM****A Thing of Beauty**

John Keats

B. Choose the correct answers

1. According to the poet, a thing of beauty is
a. a joy forever

2. Beautiful things never "pass in to nothingness" means that they **c. never fade away**

3. "Will keep a bower quiet for us" means **a. will give us peace and calm**

4. Of all the unhealthy means **d. ill-health**

5. The sun, moon, trees, old and young are the things that
b. remove the pall of gloom from our lives

COMMON PARAGRAPH**C. Answer the following****1. How a thing of beauty is joy forever?**

The poem "A Thing of Beauty" by John Keats celebrates the eternal nature of beauty and its ability to bring joy and solace to our lives. It emphasizes that beauty never fades and can uplift our spirits even in the midst of darkness. Nature's elements, such as the sun, moon, trees, and daffodils, are depicted as sources of beauty that refresh and inspire us. Ultimately, beauty is portrayed as

an everlasting, rejuvenating force that nourishes our souls.

UNIT-4

SUPPLEMENTARY

Crossing the River

Manoj Das

A. Match the following:

- | A | B |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. ritual | - vow |
| 2. pundit | - eloquent discourse |
| 3. Moti | - faithful |
| 4. ferry | - passenger boat |
| 5. audience | - spell bound |
| 6. secret | - to cross the river easily |

B. Fill in the blanks:

- Pundit had many **disciples and admirers**.
- Moti is a **poor milkmaid**.
- The milkmaid discharged her duties **faithfully**.
- Moti feels it as a **privilege** to serve the great pundit.
- The pundit was an **eloquent** speaker.
- Moti assured to give the milk at the dawn **as the Pundit requested**.

C. Answer the following:

- Q: What was the pundit's discourse about?** A: The pundit's discourse was about God, Truth, and other complex matters.
- Q: Why did Moti, the milkmaid, feel happy?** A: Moti felt happy because she considered serving the pundit as a great privilege and her contribution to his well-being.
- Q: What was Moti's resolution?** A: Moti resolved to never fail in her duty of supplying milk, regardless of the landlord's payment.
- Q: Why did the pundit ask for the milk at dawn?** A: The pundit asked for the milk at dawn due to a vow he made for a ritual that required early morning milk.
- Q: Why did Moti come late on the first day of the ritual?** A: Moti came late on the first day of the ritual because the boatman didn't arrive early enough due to the swollen river.
- Q: Can you mention an incident that shows Moti's naivety?**

A: One incident that shows Moti's naivety is when she took the pundit's metaphorical comment about crossing the ocean of life literally.

7. **Q: How did the milkmaid cross the river?**

A: The milkmaid crossed the river by walking through ankle-deep water while uttering the name of Vishnu, believing it to be a secret method.

8. **Q: What secret was shared by the pundit to the milkmaid?**

A: The secret shared by the pundit was the power of faith and devotion, symbolized by crossing the ocean of life by uttering the name of Vishnu.

9. **Q: How did the pundit appreciate the milkmaid? Who else did he convey his thanks to?**

A: The pundit appreciated the milkmaid for her dedication and thanked her. He also conveyed his thanks to the boatman.

10. **Q: Why did the pundit faint at the end of the story?**

A: The pundit faints at the end when he witnesses Moti effortlessly crossing the river, realizing the true power of faith compared to his own knowledge.

D. Identify the Speaker:

- "But I apply the secret?" **Moti, the milkmaid.**
- "Tell the boatman how pleased I am with him". **The pundit**

UNIT-5

PROSE

Being Safe

A. State whether the following statements are true or false.

1. Prasanth had gone to bring coffee to his friends. [False]
2. Grandpa was so angry seeing Prasanth's friends. [False]
3. Prasanth's friend came by walk. [True]
4. Teacher had taught about the rules of road safety. [True]

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. They had come to play under the shade of big **Neem tree**.
2. We should put on **sunscreen** to avoid sunburn.
3. **Sunstroke** is a more serious health-related illness.
4. Mani's mother had instructed him not to roam in the sunlight between **10 A.M. and 3 P.M.**
5. Street smart means knowing how to be with **difficulties and dangers**.
- 6.

A. Choose the best answer.

1. Grandpa got a call from his **old friend**.
2. Medicine should be kept in a **locked cabinet**.
3. **Hazardous** automotive and gardening products should be secured.
4. We should have a **first aid kit** in our home itself to give medical treatment.
5. Some house **plants and used button cell batteries** are poisonous.

B. Choose the correct synonyms for the Italic word.

1. Dixie was feeling very **exhausted**.
• **c) tired**
2. The neem tree was a big **antique** in his garden.
• **b) ancient**
3. Praveen got **sunstroke**.
• **c) unconscious**
4. Heat exhaustion **prevails**.
• **a) widespread**

C. Choose the correct antonyms for the Italic word.

1. Karan visited his **ancestral** village.
• **a) offspring**
2. We should use our mobile **safely**.
• **a) unsafely**
3. Medicine should be **stored**.
• **a) consumed**

4. The neem tree **provided** shelter to many birds.
• **b) unprotection**
5. It is a **latest** mobile.
• **b) outdated**

D. Answer the following in one or two sentences.

1. **What does STREET SMART mean?**
• STREET SMART refers to having the knowledge and skills to navigate difficult situations and dangers in everyday life.
2. **Which devices should be used with adults' supervision?**
• Mobile phones should be used with adults' supervision.
3. **According to grandpa, what is the most serious illness?**
• According to grandpa, heat sunstroke is the most serious illness.
4. **What is a must in every household?**
• A first aid kit is a must in every household.

COMMON PARAGRAPH

E. Answer the following questions in 100 words.

1. How can you make yourself cyber safe?

To stay cyber safe, avoid sharing personal information online, use strong passwords and two-factor authentication, be cautious of suspicious emails and links, update devices regularly, and stay informed about cyber security practices.

To prevent sunstroke, stay hydrated, avoid direct sun exposure during peak hours, wear protective clothing and sunscreen, seek shade, and take breaks in cooler areas.

Road safety rules include using designated crosswalks, looking both ways before crossing, walking facing traffic, avoiding distractions while walking, following speed limits and using indicators while driving, wearing seatbelts, obeying traffic signals, and not driving under the influence. Regular vehicle maintenance is also important.

Vocabulary

Homonyms

a. Write a sentence of your own for each homonyms.

1.
a. Bright - very smart or intelligent –
The bright student answered all the questions correctly.

b. Bright - filled with light –

The bright sun shone down on the field.

2.

a. Express - something done fast –

The express train arrived at the station on time.

b. Express - convey –

She expressed her feelings in a poem.

3.

a. Kind - type –

There are many kinds of flowers in the garden.

b. Kind - caring –

She is a kind and compassionate person.

4.

a. Well - in good health –

The patient is doing well and is expected to make a full recovery.

b. Well - water resource –

The well was dry, so the villagers had to find another source of water.

Phrasal verb

a. Write the meaning for the phrasal verbs.

1. **look into** - to investigate or examine something closely or thoroughly
2. **give up** - to stop doing or trying something, to abandon or relinquish
3. **put off** - to postpone or delay an event, task, or arrangement to a later time
4. **get on** - to have a good relationship or rapport with someone.
5. **take off** - To start to succeed or become popular.

b. Use the following phrasal verbs in your own sentence.

1. **Put up with**

I can't put up with my roommate's loud music anymore.

2. **Keep on**

I'm going to keep on working hard until I reach my goals.

3. **Look after**

I'm going to look after my younger brother while my parents are away.

4. **Take over**

I'm going to take over the family business when my father retires.

5. **Go through**

I'm going through a lot of stress right now, but I'm trying to stay positive.

Writing

One hot day, a thirsty crow was flying around looking for water. He flew over a village and saw a pitcher of water under a tree. He flew down to the pitcher and tried to drink, but the water level was too low. The crow was disappointed, but he didn't give up. He looked around and saw some pebbles on the ground. He picked up a pebble and dropped it into the pitcher. The water level rose a little bit. The crow dropped another pebble into the pitcher. The water level rose a little bit more. The crow continued to drop pebbles into the pitcher until the water level was high enough for him to drink. The crow drank his fill and flew away, happy and refreshed.

Grammar

TENSE – TIME

B) Fill in the blanks with appropriate form of the verbs given in the brackets.

1. When the burglars broke into the house, everybody **was having** sound sleep.
2. The milk **spilled** over as she was going to see the crowd passing by with loud slogans.
3. If Karthik **does not** make any mistake, he will be rewarded.
4. They were watching TV when they **heard** a loud bang at the door.
5. The bus **had left** the stop before we could catch it.
6. Arya **has been playing** the same song for the last three days. It has become boring now.
7. Manju **will call** after we reach home.
8. The show **will have completed** its one thousand episodes by next month.
9. Don't worry, we will **be reaching** the airport in time.
10. Prasanna has **fallen** sick after eating some snacks at the street-side shop.

C) Tick the correct option to complete the sentences.

1. The climate of the city **remains (b)** mild and pleasant most of the time.
2. One day he **booked (c)** into a hotel in Ooty, a beautiful city in Tamilnadu.
3. You will certainly **get (a)** rewards for what you are doing.
4. Do you **remember (a)** the day we moved the piano upstairs?
5. The rain completely **spoilt (a)** our day.

6. Akbar **became** (c) the king at the age of fifteen after the sudden death of his father.
7. The criminal **had escaped** (b) the place before the police could reach.
8. They **had made** (d) all the arrangements before the guest's arrival.
9. Sabithra **will have completed** (c) her job by tomorrow evening.
10. Harshini **has been helping** (c) her mother in making rangoli in the yard for the last one hour.

D) Identify the errors in the sentences given below and rewrite them.

Answers :

1. I met him yesterday.
2. I have been watching TV since morning.
3. She seems sad.
4. She was watching TV when her husband came home.
5. He has a cellular phone.
6. I heard him speak on several subjects.
7. Ten candidates passed and one failed.
8. He succeeded because he worked hard.
9. How long have you been working in this office?
10. I shall wait for you until you finish your work.
11. When I reached the station, the train had already left.
12. She and he have done well.
13. One of the boys is missing.
14. None of them are genuine./ No one is a genius.
15. She has been waiting for you for 3 hours.

Conditional sentences with 'If'

1. Complete the Conditional Sentences. Decide whether to use Type I, II or III.

1. If I **had time**, I would go shopping with you. (Type II - hypothetical situation in the present)
2. If you **speak** English, you will get along with them perfectly. (Type I - likely situation in the present/future)
3. If they had gone for a walk, they **would have turned** the lights off. (Type III - hypothetical situation in the past)
4. If she **comes** to see us, we will go to the zoo. (Type I - likely situation in the present/future)
5. I would have told you if I **had seen** him. (Type III - hypothetical situation in the past)

2. Choose the best answer.

1. I will come if I have time. (a. have)
2. If he is late, we will start without him. (c. will start)
3. If you asked me, I would tell you. (b. asked)
4. Will it be all right if I bring a friend tonight? (b. bring)
5. If you want to learn a musical instrument, you have to practice. (c. want)

3. Match the following.

1. If they worked hard - **they would win.**
2. If I invite Shalini - **she will come to our party.**
3. If I had got enough money - **I would have bought these shoes.**

4. Fill in the blanks with correct verb forms.

1. If you **go** out with your friends tonight, I **will watch** the football match on TV.
2. If he **tried** harder, he **would reach** his goals.
3. If we **listen** to the radio, we **will hear** the news.

UNIT-5

POEM

FIREWORK NIGHT

Enid Blyton

a. Answer the following questions.

1. **Why was the dog frightened?**
The dog was frightened because there were guns shooting in the dark, causing loud bangs and noises.
2. **Whom did the dog ask for help?**
The dog asked for help from its Mistress and Master.
3. **What did the dog do when the door is opened?**
When the door was opened, the dog rushed inside.
4. **Where did the dog hide itself?**
The dog hid itself behind the couch.
5. **Where will the dog go when the firework stops?**
When the fireworks stop, the dog will go to its kennel to rest and guard its owners throughout the night.

b. Literary appreciation

1). Mistress, Master, hear me yelp,
I'm out-of-doors, I want your help.
Let me in-oh, LET ME IN
Before those fireworks begin

Write the rhyme scheme of the above poetic lines.
aabb

2). To shoot again I can't bear that;
My tall is down, my ears are flat,
I'm trembling here outside the door,
Oh, don't you love me anymore?

Pick out the rhyming words from the above poetic lines.

that-flat, door-anymore

Figure of speech

1. What is being personified in the sentence- 'The full moon peeped through partial clouds'?
Answer: The full moon is being personified in the sentence.
2. Which of the following is an example of personification? **Answer: c) The delicious smell of chocolates invited me to eat them.**
3. Personification is _____. **Answer: c) giving human attributes to non-human objects.**

UNIT-5

SUPPLEMENTARY

When Instinct Works

Anna Sewell

A. Comprehension

1. Choose the best option

1. The season mentioned in the story is **-b) autumn**
2. In one low part of the road the ----- was halfway up to black beauty's knees: **c) water**
3. The bridge was broken in the-: **c) middle**
4. The instinct in ----- had often saved the lives of men.: **b) animals**
5. Black beauty dared not move even to the sharp snap of the -----: **c) whip**

2. Match the following:

| | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Man at the toll gate | - flashing a torch. |
| Bridge | - sturdy rail. |
| John | - had many stories to tell. |
| Black beauty | - wise. |
| Animals | - have special knowledge. |

3. Fill in the blanks.

1. Just then, the **man** at the toll gate on the other side ran out, **flashing** a torch.
2. Even when John tried to **urge** him forward Beauty did not move.

3. We were saved because Beauty had known that something was **wrong** with the bridge.
4. Suddenly an **oak** tree came crashing down and fell right in front of us.
5. He told that the bridge had just broken due to the **flood**.
6. As we went through the wood, the branches of the trees were swaying and making a **terrible** rushing sound.
7. A little later, when we reached the bridge Beauty came to a **sudden stop**.
8. When we started back from the town, it was late in the **afternoon**. The wind was much **stronger**.
9. John said we must go back to the **crossway** and find another way to the wooden **bridge**.
10. Oh! What a good **supper** he gave me that night. And then a really thick **bed of straw**.

4. Based on your understanding of the story write the answers for the following questions in a sentence or two.

1. Did Black Beauty like to pull the cart?

Yes, Black Beauty liked to pull the cart

2. How was the weather?

The weather was windy and it was about to rain, with dry leaves blowing across the road.

3. Describe the bridge.

The bridge was old and rickety, and it looked like it could collapse at any moment.

4. What was the alternate plan suggested by John to reach the wooden bridge?

John suggested going back to the crossway and finding another way to reach the wooden bridge.

5. Why was Black Beauty reluctant to cross the bridge?

Black Beauty was reluctant to cross the bridge because it sensed that something was wrong with it, and its instincts told it not to proceed.

COMMON PARAGRAPH

5. Write the answers for the following questions in 100 words.

1. What did the man at the toll gate on the other side tell them?

The story revolves around Black Beauty, a horse, and its journey with its master. The master and Black Beauty set off on a cart on a rainy day. They

encounter a toll gate at the entrance of a wooden bridge. Despite the rising river and warnings, they proceed. However, they are forced to turn back when they come across a fallen tree blocking the road. They later discover that the bridge they were about to cross was broken in the middle due to the flood. Black Beauty's instincts had prevented a potential disaster. They find an alternate route and eventually return home safely. The story highlights the intelligence and intuition of animals and emphasizes the importance of treating them with care and understanding.

UNIT-6

PROSE

Friendship

Fill in the blanks

1. **Vetri** Constructions was once a leading company.
2. He took a **loan** to run his company.
3. Vetri's friend is **Asif**.

Say True or False.

1. Keelakudi was the native of Vetri. **Ans : True**
2. The school was a middle school. **Ans : True**
3. Vetri and Asif were good in studies. **Ans : True**
4. Vetri never visited Chennai. **Ans : True**
5. Asif was a businessman. **Ans : True**

A. Choose the correct answer.

1. **Vetri went to Asif's _____.**
a) home b) office c) room **Ans : b) office**
2. **Vetri came to Chennai to visit his _____.**
a) father b) friend c) brother **Ans : b) friend**
3. **Asif saw his friend through the _____.**
a) camera b) window c) glass **Ans : a) camera**

B. Choose correct synonyms for the italic word.

1. Vetri **constructed** a bungalow. **b) built**
2. The brothers started a business **separately**. **b) alone**
3. I am living in the **outskirts** of the village. **a) border**
4. Asif **quarreled** with his friend. **a) fought**
5. He stood **astounded**. **b) surprised**

C. Choose correct antonyms for the italic word.

1. Vetri's wife replied **angrily**. **a) calmly**
2. The vegetables look **fresh**. **a) rotten**
3. Vetri had a **strong** will to start a new business. **c) weak**
4. Vetri was **surprised** by his friend. **a) unsurprised**
5. He spoke **nervously**. **b) confident**

D. Answer the following questions in one or two words.

1. What was the name of Vetri's company?

Vetri constructions was the name of Vetri's company.

2. Why did he sell his properties?

Ans : He sold his properties to pay his loans

3. Which was the home town of Vetri and Asif?

Ans : Keelakudi near Coimbatore was the home town of Vetri and Asif.

4. When did Vetri receive a call from Asif's office?

Ans : Vetri received a call from Asif's office two days after his visit to Chennai.

COMMON PARAGRAPH

E. Answer the following questions in 100 words.

1. How did Vetri lose his properties?

Vetri and Asif were childhood friends. Vetri moved to Coimbatore to start a construction company, while Asif stayed in Chennai to start a business. Vetri's company went bankrupt, and he went to Chennai to ask Asif for help. Asif gave Vetri a job and helped him to rebuild his life. Vetri and Asif's friendship grew stronger through this difficult time.

Vocabulary

Commonly Confused Words.

Complete the following sentences using appropriate confusable words.

1. The sugar had a negative on the science experiment . (effect / affect)

Ans : effect

2. I am going to down for an hour (lie / lay)

Ans : lie

3. The gas prices continue to (raise / rise)

Ans : rise

4. She always gives me good (advise / advise)

Ans : advice

5. The war had no on oil prices. (affect / effect)

Ans : affect

Anagram Exercise:

bowl – blow

march – charm

study – dusty

snail – nails

plum – lump

chin – inch

flow – wolf

eat – tea

Antigram Exercise:

- earliest – arise late
- festival – evil fast
- funeral – Real fun
- violence – nice love

PICTO GRAMMAR

REPORTED SPEECH

A) Change the following into Indirect Speech:-

1. "What do you want?" he said to her.

Ans : He asked her what she wanted

2. He said, "How's your father?"

Ans : He asked how his / her / my father was.

3. "Are you coming home with me?" he asked.

Ans : He asked if / whether / he / she / I / was coming home with him

4. The poor man exclaimed, "Will none of you help me?"

Ans : The poor man said if / whether noone would help him.

5. "Don't you know the way home?" asked I.

Ans : I asked if / whether he / she didn't know the way home.

B) Change the following into Indirect Speech:-

1. "Bring me a glass of milk," said the swami to the villagers.

Ans : The swami ordered / asked the villagers to bring him a glass of milk

2. "Sit down, boys," said the teacher.

Ans : The teacher ordered / asked the boys to sit down.

3. "Halt!" shouted the officer to his men.

Ans : The officer ordered / asked his men to halt.

4. "Take off your hat," the king said to the Hatter.

Ans : The king ordered / asked the hatter to take off his hat.

5. The teacher said to him, "Do not read so fast."

Ans : The teacher advised / asked him not to read so fast.

6. He said to me, "Wait until I come."

Ans : He asked me to wait until he came.

7. "Hurry up," he said to his servant, "do not waste time."

Ans : He advised / asked his servant to hurry up and not to waste time.

8. "Run away, children," said their mother.

Ans : The mother ordered / asked the children to run away.

9. He said, "Daughter, take my golden jug, and fetch me some water from the Well."

Ans : He asked his daughter to take his golden jug and fetch him some water from the well.

10. "Go down to the bazaar. Bring me some oil and a lump of ice." ordered his master.

Ans : His master ordered to go down to the bazaar and bring him some oil and a lump of ice

C) What were the actual words used in each instance below? The sentences containing the actual words are jumbled in the box. Write them out in the same order as the actual words .

ANSWERS:

1. "What are you reading, Pushpa?" asked Punitha.
2. "I am reading Robinson Crusoe, Pushpa told her.
3. "What is it all about?" Punitha asked.
4. "It is about a man wrecked on an island," Pushpa said.
5. "Who gave you the book, Pushpa?" Punitha then asked.
6. "Uncle gave it to me at Christmas," answered Pushpa.
7. "May I borrow it?" inquired Punitha.
8. "Of course I will lend it to you," replied Pushpa.

D) Change the following into Direct Speech:-

1. Nevin asked his father when the next letter would come.

Ans : Nevin said to his father, " When will the next letter come?"

2. I wrote that I would visit him next day.

Ans : I wrote, " I will visit him tomorrow"

3. I told them to be quiet.

Ans : I said to them, " Be quiet."

4. Lakshan asked me if I had anything to say.

Ans : Lakshan said to me, " Have you anything to say?"

5. An old mouse asked who would bell the cat.

Ans : An old mouse said, " Who will bell to the cat?"

6. Mervin said that he wanted to be a soldier.

Ans : Mervins said, "I want to be a soldier."

7. Ebin asked me what I wanted.

Ans : Ebin said to me, "What do you want?"

8. Bhagya said that she had seen that picture.

Ans : Bhagya said, " I have seen this picture."

9. The stranger asked Nasrin where she lived.

Ans : , "The stranger said to Nasrin, "Where do you live?"

10. I asked Mary if she would lend me a pencil.

Ans : I said to mary, " Will you lend me a pencil?"

A: If you fail to give importance to others, you may feel sad and forgotten.

5. Q: What can be learned from lessons in life?

A: Lessons in life aren't always simple, and nothing is given for free.

6. Q: Which words rhyme in the third stanza?

A: The words "simple" and "thank you" rhyme, as well as the words "free" and "me"

7. Q: Explain the phrase "Having a friend is like planting a flower."

A: The phrase means that, similar to how planting a flower requires care and attention to grow and bloom, having a friend also requires nurturing and effort to flourish. It emphasizes the importance of showing love, kindness, and thoughtfulness in friendships, as they can bring joy, support, and a sense of companionship in life.

Answer the following.

1. Write a sentence using 'as fast as the wind'.

The cheetah ran as fast as the wind.

2. Write a simile using the word 'like'.

The cheetah was like a blur as it ran down its prey.

3. Create a simile using the word 'as'.

The cheetah was as quick as lightning.

4. What does 'as smart as a fox' mean?

The idiom "as smart as a fox" means that someone is very clever and cunning. Foxes are known for their intelligence and ability to outsmart their prey.

Exercise :

1. Which of the given options is a Metaphor?

Ans : c) His words are pearls of wisdom.

2. What does 'The world is a stage' mean?

Ans : The world is a stage means life is a drama

3. Identify the Metaphor in the sentence:

Her hair is always a rat's nest in the morning.

Ans : A rat's nest is the metaphor

4. Write a sentence on your own that includes a Metaphor.

Ans : King Ashoka is a lion in the war field.

UNIT-6**POEM****Lessons in Life**

Brigette Bryant & Daniel Ho

1. Q: What is the comparison made between having a friend and planting a flower?

A: Having a friend is compared to planting a flower.

2. Q: What does the tiniest creature need?

A: The tiniest creature needs room.

3. Q: What do the smallest gifts deserve?

A: The smallest gifts deserve "thank you".

4. Q: What might happen if you fail to give importance to others?

Unit - 6.

Supplementary

Homeless Man and his Friends : A True Story

A. Comprehension Questions

1. Q: Who is the hero of this story?

A: The hero of this story is a homeless man named César.

2. Q: Where did this story take place?

A: This story took place in Rio do Sul, in south Brazil.

3. Q: When was César admitted to the hospital?

A: César was admitted to the hospital at about 3 A.M.

4. Q: Where is the hospital located?

A: The hospital is located in Rio do Sul, in south Brazil.

5. Q: Who accompanied César to the hospital?

A: Four stray dogs accompanied César to the hospital.

COMMON PARAGRAPH

B. Write the answers for the following questions in 100 words.

1. Where did the nurse post this story?

A homeless man named César in Rio do Sul, south Brazil, often sacrifices his own food to feed the stray dogs around him. One day, he suddenly requires emergency treatment at the hospital. His four dogs accompany him to the hospital and wait for him at the door. The nurses are touched by the dogs' loyalty and allow them inside the hospital. César is grateful for the dogs' support and says that he would never abandon them. The story of César and his dogs is a reminder of the power of love and friendship.

UNIT-7

PROSE

Cyber Safety

A. Choose the correct synonyms for the italicized words.

1. I was really **scared**. **b. frightened**
2. Let us **browse** about it. **a. surf**
3. There is a chance to get **addicted**. **c. inclined**
4. We can't ignore the **benefits** of the internet. **a. favorable**
5. She **gathered** the information from the internet. **b. collect**

B. Choose the correct antonyms for the italicized words.

1. The explosion had **weakened** the building's foundations. **c. strengthen**
2. **A stranger** was roaming around the street. **a. well known**
3. Vairavan is having a spot of **bother** with law. **d. pleasing**
4. He asked the manager to **improve** the facility in the hall. **d. shortcoming**
5. A good diet is **beneficial** to health. **c. harmful**

C. Fill in the blanks.

1. Internet is a great tool where one can gather **information**.
2. Gladin is gathering information for his **research**.
3. Children should use the internet **responsibly**.
4. We should keep our personal details **secure** in the internet.
5. We should not get addicted to **technology**.

D. Say true or false.

1. Gladin's mom knew how screw guage works. **false**
2. We use internet to gather information and gain knowledge. **true**
3. Rani was frightened of an online predator. **true**
4. Strangers don't misuse your information. **false**
5. Do not give your name, address, telephone number to the strangers. **true**
6. Too much of anything is good for nothing. **True**

E. Answer the following questions in a sentence or two.

1. Why did Gladin's mom ask him to browse?

Gladin's mom asked him to browse for information or a specific purpose.

2. Why do we use internet?

We use the internet for various purposes, such as accessing information, communication, research, and entertainment.

3. What was Rani afraid of?

Rani was afraid of online predators, individuals who pose a potential threat on the internet.

4. What was father's advice to Rani?

Rani's father advised her to be cautious and not share personal information online.

5. Who is an online predator?

An online predator is someone who uses the internet to target and exploit others.

6. What was father's instruction to Gladin and Rani?

The father instructed Gladin and Rani to use the internet responsibly and avoid sharing personal information with strangers.

7. What do strangers do with our personal information?

Strangers can misuse our personal information for harmful activities.

8. What are the benefits of computer?

The benefits of computers include increased productivity, access to information, improved communication, automation, entertainment, and connectivity.

F. Answer the following in about 100 words.**1. How should one use the technology of the present world?**

One should use the technology of the present world responsibly and with mindfulness. It is important to strike a balance between utilizing the benefits of technology and being aware of its potential drawbacks. This includes using technology to gather information, communicate, and accomplish tasks efficiently, while also being cautious about sharing personal information, avoiding excessive screen time, and maintaining a healthy digital lifestyle. It is essential to use technology as a tool to enhance productivity, knowledge, and connection, while also prioritizing privacy, security, and overall well-being.

VOCABULARY**British and American English**

A) Find the suitable British or American English word and fill in the following.

| British English | American English |
|-----------------|------------------|
| Flat | Apartment |
| Lift | Elevator |
| Petrol | Gas |
| French fries | chips |

Biscuit

Holiday

Cookie

Vacation

B) Find the suitable British or American English spelling and fill in the following.

British English

American English

Apologise

Apologize

Judgement

Judgment

Neighbour

Neighbor

Dreamt

Dreamed

Aeroplane

Airplane

Plough

Plow

C. Eponymous Words**Saxophone**

A single-reed woodwind instrument
Adolphe Sax, a Belgian musician

Volcano

An opening in the Earth's crust from which molten lava and gases erupt
Vulcan, the Roman god of fire

Eiffel Tower

A wrought-iron lattice tower on the Champ de Mars in Paris, France
Gustave Eiffel, a French engineer

Boycott

An organized refusal to do business with someone or something
Charles C. Boycott, an Irish land agent

Mount Everest

The highest mountain in the world, located in the Himalayas
George Everest, a British surveyor

D. Euphemistic words

i. Fill in the blanks with correct euphemisms for the given words.

- deaf, or hard of hearing** - hearing impaired
- mentally ill** - mentally challenged or differently abled
- fat** - overweight or plus-sized
- blind** - visually impaired or sight-impaired
- liar** - truth-challenged or not entirely honest

GRAMMAR**QUESTION TAG**

a) Fill in the blanks with suitable tags.

- She is collecting stickers, **isn't she?**

2. We often watch TV in the afternoon, **don't we?**
3. You have cleaned your bike, **haven't you?**
4. John and Max don't like maths, **do they?**
5. Peter played handball yesterday, **didn't he?**
6. They are going home from school, **aren't they?**
7. Mary didn't do her homework last Monday, **did she?**
8. He could have bought a new car, **couldn't he?**
9. Kevin will come tonight, **won't he?**
10. I'm clever, **aren't I?**

b) Fill in the blanks with suitable tags.

1. He is still sleeping, **isn't he?**
2. You go to school, **don't you?**
3. Let's go for a walk, **shall we?**
4. We won't be late, **will we?**
5. Nobody called, **did they?**
6. They will wash the car, **won't they?**
7. We must lock the doors, **mustn't we?**
8. I'm right, **aren't I?**
9. So you bought a car, **didn't you?**
10. You wouldn't like to invite my Dad, **would you?**

SENTENCES : SIMPLE, COMPOUND, AND COMPLEX

A) State which of the following sentences are Compound, and which are Complex.

1. Man proposes, but God disposes. **(Compound)**
2. I went because I was invited. **(Complex)**
3. Jancy returned home because she was tired. **(Complex)**
4. Whatever you do, do well. **(Complex)**
5. Listen carefully and take notes. **(Compound)**
6. I called him, but he gave me no answer. **(Compound)**
7. The town in which I live is very large. **(Complex)**
8. They always talk who never think. **(Complex)**
9. We must eat to live, but we should not live to eat. **(Compound)**
10. Govern your passions or they will govern you. **(Compound)**

UNIT-7

POEM

My Computer Needs A Break

Shanthini Govindan

1. How does the poet describe her computer?

The poet describes her computer as brainy, smart, and knowledgeable, stating that it knows mountains of information by heart.

2. What happened to the computer?

The computer has been behaving badly, becoming absent-minded.

3. List four things that the computer could not do after it became absent-minded.

The computer could not: a) Save the poet's work and made it vanish. b) Check the poet's spellings. c) Hide the poet's files, causing them to disappear. d) Gobbled a worm and behaved erratically.

4. What made the poet squirm?

The computer gobbling a worm and behaving erratically made the poet squirm.

5. Why did the poet call the doctor?

The poet called the doctor because the computer caught a virus and fell sick, requiring professional assistance to fix it.

B) Fill in the blanks.

1. Computers are **brainy and smart**.
2. We get answers for questions by a **click**.
3. The computer **forgot** to save the poet's work.
4. The computer actually gobbled a **worm**.
5. The poet feels that his computer needs a **holiday**.

C) Pick out the rhyming words from the poem.

1. **Smart** - heart
2. **click** – quick
3. **right** - sight
4. **sick** – quick

D) Match the poetic lines with Figures of Speech.

1. So brainy – metaphor
2. Mountains – hyperbole
3. It's so absent-minded – personification
4. Computer gobbled a worm – personification
5. Very sick – metaphor

E) Find the alliterating words from the poem.

- 1) Save – Answer: sore
- 2) Doctor – Answer: double
- 3) Virus – Answer: very
- 4) makes – Answer: most

5) Gobbled – Answer: Govindan**COMMON PARAGRAPH**

The poem describes the poet's computer as initially smart and knowledgeable, capable of providing quick answers to questions. However, the computer starts behaving badly, becoming absent-minded and forgetting to save the poet's work. It also hides files and causes frustration. At one point, it gobbles a worm and becomes sick, requiring the poet to call a doctor. The poet wonders if the computer needs a holiday. The poem highlights the frustrations and challenges that can arise when technology malfunctions or behaves erratically.

UNIT-7**SUPPLEMENTARY****The Mystery of the Cyber Friend**

Zac O'Yeah

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. Shree lives in **Katpadi Junction** town.
2. Shree celebrated her **thirteenth birthday**.
3. Madhoo was **a film actress**.
4. Chaitra finally asked her to come to **the railway station**.
5. Akka went to **the station master** to get help for them.

B. Say whether the following statements are 'True' or 'False'.

1. Shree spends most of the time on T.V. **'False'**
2. Shree's aunt stays with them. **'True'**
3. Chaitra is Shree's school friend. **'False'**
4. Chaitra gifted Shree a new camera phone. **'False'**
5. Shree went alone to the train station to meet Chaitra. **'False'**
6. A fraud middle aged man pretended to be Chaitra. **'True'**

C. Name the speaker.

1. "Do you do anything other than eating?" **Online Friend**
2. "Are you feeling unwell?" **Akka**
3. "I don't have a camera phone." **Shree**
4. "I told you I am thirteen, the same age as you." **Chaitra**
5. "You are a brave pair!" **Policewoman**

UNIT-8**Jack and the Beanstalk****PLAY**

Steven Kellogg

A) Say true or false.

1. The magic beans grew into a huge beanstalk. **true**
2. The beanstalk reached high into the sky in the evening. **false**
3. Everything is so big in the castle. **true**
4. The hen laid a perfect iron egg. **false**
5. Jack picked up the giant's hen. **true**

B) Fill in the blanks.

1. The giant smells the blood of **an Englishman**.
2. Jack asked his Mom for **an axe**.
3. Jack chopped down the **beanstalk**.
4. As soon as the giant was full, he fell fast **asleep**.

C) Answer the following questions.

1. **Why was Jack's mother angry?**
 - Jack's mother was angry because instead of selling the cow for money, Jack traded it for magic beans, which she considered to be useless.
2. **Why was Jack surprised when he reached the sky?**
 - Jack was surprised when he reached the sky because the magic beans he had planted grew into a huge beanstalk overnight, reaching high into the sky. It was an unexpected and extraordinary sight for him.
3. **What did Jack find when he reached the top?**
 - When Jack reached the top of the beanstalk, he found a huge castle.
4. **What did Jack see in the castle?**
 - In the castle, Jack saw various things that were much larger in size than what he was accustomed to. He also encountered the giant who lived there.
5. **What did the giant eat for a meal?**
 - The giant ate five sheep for his meal.
6. **Where did Jack hide when he saw the giant?**
 - Jack hid in a cupboard when he saw the giant.
7. **What did Jack intend to take when the giant was asleep?**
 - When the giant was asleep, Jack intended to take the giant's hen, which laid golden eggs.
8. **What did the hen do when Jack picked it up?**

- When Jack picked up the hen, it began to squawk and flap its wings, making noise and potentially risking waking up the giant.
- 9. What did Jack do when the giant woke up?**
 - When the giant woke up, Jack quickly ran away from the castle, trying to escape from the giant.
- 10. Why did Jack ask for an axe?**
 - Jack asked for an axe from his mother because he wanted to chop down the beanstalk, which connected the ground to the giant's castle. He believed that cutting down the beanstalk would prevent the giant from following him and ensure their safety

A) Punctuate the following sentences.

1. i like playing with my friends sandy sunny sameer

Answer: I like playing with my friends – Sandy, Sunny, & Sameer.

2. we went through the smoky mountains, near shimla on our way to leh

Answer: We went through the smoky mountains, near Shimla on our way to leh.

3. my favourite soap is pears and my favourite toothpaste is pepsodent

Answer: My favourite soap is Pears and my favourite toothpaste is pepsodent.

4. my friend priya speaks german and she is teaching me some words

Answer: My friend Priya speaks German and she is teaching me some words

5. he was honest sincere hard working

Answer: He was honest, sincere, hard working,

6. hindus muslims sikhs christians live together in India

Answer: Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs, Christians live together in India.

7. long ago in a town in Switzerland there lived a famous man called william

Answer: Long ago in a town in Switzerland there lived a famous man called Wiliam.

8. akbar the greatest of the mughal emperors ruled wisely

Answer: Akbar the greatest of the Mughal Emperors ruled wisely;

9. tanya said to ilarahul is a nice guy

Answer: Tanya said to Nila, “Rahul is a nice guy “.

10. when is your birthday

Answer: When is your birthday?

B) Write the correct punctuation mark that best completes each sentence.

1. Where is an exciting place to visit ____

Answer: Where is an exciting place to visit?

2. Make sure to complete all your homework on time ____

Answer: Make sure to complete all your homework on time.

3. Priya asked when are we going on a vacation ____

Answer: Priya asked, “When are we going on a vacation!”

4. Terry Sam and Jeremy went to the movies together ____

Answer: Terry! Sam and Jeremy went to the movies together.

5. Wow ____ What a wonderful event ____

Answer: Wow! What a wonderful event!

6. I am so excited to see my family for Christmas ____

Answer: I am so excited to see my family for Christmas!

7. what day of the week is your favorite ____

Answer: What day of the week is your favourite?

8. You need to do your homework right after dinner ____

Answer: You need to do your homework right after dinner.

9. Please take out the trash when you get home ____

Answer: Please take out the trash when you get home.

10. My favorite team won the game ____

Answer: My favourite team won the game.

11. What did you want to eat for lunch ____

Answer: What did you want to eat for lunch?

12. I had a great time at your party ____

Answer: I had a great time at your party.

13. Do you know what time it is ____

Answer: Do you know what time it is?

14. How do we get to the amusement park ____

Answer: How do we get to the amusement park?

15. **Answer:** I can't wait to go on summer vacation.

Irregular verbs

| Verb | Past simple | Past participle |
|-----------|-------------|-----------------|
| arise | arose | arisen |
| be | was / were | been |
| beat | beat | beaten |
| become | became | become |
| begin | began | begun |
| bend | bent | bent |
| bite | bit | bitten |
| bleed | bled | bled |
| blow | blew | blown |
| break | broke | broken |
| bring | brought | brought |
| broadcast | broadcast | broadcast |
| build | built | built |
| burn | burnt | burnt |
| burst | burst | burst |
| buy | bought | bought |
| catch | caught | caught |
| choose | chose | chosen |
| come | came | come |
| cost | cost | cost |
| creep | crept | crept |
| cut | cut | cut |
| deal | dealt | dealt |
| dig | dug | dug |
| do | did | done |
| draw | drew | drawn |
| dream | dreamt | dreamt |
| drink | drank | drunk |
| drive | drove | driven |
| eat | ate | eaten |
| fall | fell | fallen |
| feed | fed | fed |
| feel | felt | felt |
| fight | fought | fought |
| find | found | found |
| fly | flew | flown |
| forbid | forbade | forbidden |
| forget | forgot | forgotten |

| Verb | Past simple | Past participle |
|---------|-------------|-----------------|
| forgive | forgave | forgiven |
| freeze | froze | frozen |
| get | got | got |
| give | gave | given |
| go | went | gone |
| grow | grew | grown |
| hang | hung | hung |
| have | had | had |
| hear | heard | heard |
| hide | hid | hidden |
| hit | hit | hit |
| hold | held | held |
| hurt | hurt | hurt |
| keep | kept | kept |
| kneel | knelt | knelt |
| know | knew | known |
| lay | laid | laid |
| lead | led | led |
| lean | leant | leant |
| learn | learnt | learnt |
| leave | left | left |
| lend | lent | lent |
| let | let | let |
| lie | lay | lain |
| light | lit | lit |
| lose | lost | lost |
| make | made | made |
| mean | meant | meant |
| meet | met | met |
| pay | paid | paid |
| put | put | put |
| read | read | read |
| ride | rode | ridden |
| ring | rang | rung |
| rise | rose | risen |
| run | ran | run |
| say | said | said |
| see | saw | seen |

| Verb | Past simple | Past participle |
|--------|-----------------|-----------------|
| sell | sold | sold |
| send | sent | sent |
| set | set | set |
| sew | sewed | sewn |
| shake | shook | shaken |
| shine | shone | shone |
| shoot | shot | shot |
| show | showed | shown |
| shrink | shrank | shrunk |
| shut | shut | shut |
| sing | sang | sung |
| sink | sank | sunk |
| sit | sat | sat |
| sleep | slept | slept |
| slide | slid | slid |
| smell | smelt | smelt |
| sow | sowed | sown |
| speak | spoke | spoken |
| spell | spelt / spelled | spelt / spelled |
| spend | spent | spent |
| spill | spilt | spilt |
| spit | spat | spat |
| split | split | split |
| spoil | spoilt | spoilt |
| spread | spread | spread |
| spring | sprang | sprung |
| stand | stood | stood |
| steal | stole | stolen |
| stick | stuck | stuck |
| sting | stung | stung |
| strike | struck | struck |
| swear | swore | sworn |
| sweep | swept | swept |
| swell | swelled | swollen |
| swim | swam | swum |
| swing | swung | swung |
| take | took | taken |
| teach | taught | taught |

| Verb | Past simple | Past participle |
|------------|-------------|-----------------|
| tear | tore | torn |
| tell | told | told |
| think | thought | thought |
| throw | threw | thrown |
| understand | understood | understood |
| wake | woke | woken |
| wear | wore | worn |
| weep | wept | wept |
| win | won | won |
| write | wrote | written |