

## New Syllabus 2019-20

- Term-wise Guide for the year 2019-20, for Term-I.
- Answers for all Textbook Questions
- Summary for all the Units.
- All the lines of the poems are explained clearly.
- Unit-wise Mind Maps for all the Units.
- Exhaustive Additional Questions & Answers in all sections of Prose, Poem, Supplementary and Grammar.







# **English**VII Standard

TERM - I

Based on the New Syllabus and New Textbook for 2019-20

## Salient Features

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## NOTE FROM PUBLISHER

It gives me great pride and pleasure in bringing to you Sura's 7<sup>th</sup> Std, Term - I English Guide based on the New Textbook and New Syllabus for the year 2019-20.

We have prepared this guide to facilitate the student's understanding and learning processes, using very simple English words.

Additional questions have been provided exhaustively for clear understanding of the Units under study.

I also sincerely believe all students will learn the units and recognize what it teaches to lead a practical life.

I also humbly thank all the teachers for their selfless effort and dedication in guiding students to achieve their true potential.

Subash Raj, B.E., M.S.

- Publisher

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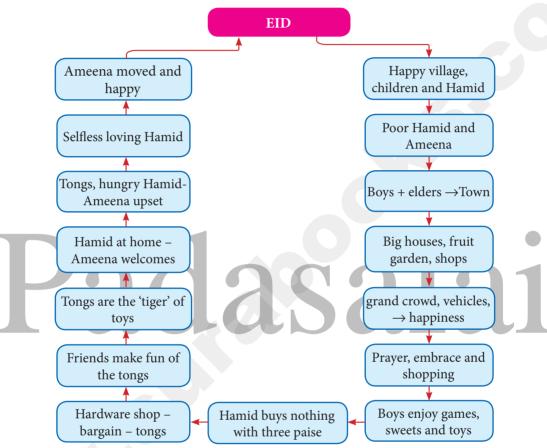
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## Eidgah

## MIND MAP % ? . . .



### **GLOSSARY**

bursting - bubbling with joy cholera - a water-borne disease

contrary - opposite
countless - numberless
dazzling - extremely bright

deeply moved - deeply touched descended - moved towards

excitement - thrilled expensive - costly

festive - grand and happy

flung - throw

## wThispig only for Sample Materials

#### Sura's WII Std Term I - English - Unit



gaily in bright colours

gaped stared

heart sank disappointed impatient anxious injured hurt

lark singing bird looked at them hungrily looked longingly

climbed mounted occurred striked perfume scent

piled kept on over the other

pleased happy precious valuable

recounting counting again and again

relished enjoyed or took pleasure in the taste

scream shout

selflessness caring for others than for themselves

open and close lips noisily to show enjoyment smack your lips

a musical instrument

smashed broke soiled dirty senseless stupid outskirts suburbs

tambourine

tattered

a tool used to hold hot things tongs

torn

treasure precious things wings on the feet running fast worried very sad wretched unhappy

<sup>\*</sup> Words given in bold are taken from Textbook Glossary.



#### **SUMMARY**: Hamid Goes to Eidgah

On the Eid day even nature, the sun, sky and trees were bright and gay. The village is awake early and filled with excitement to go to Eidgah. The boys collected the coins they had saved to buy sweets and toys.

Four year old poor Hamid lived with his grandma after his parents died. But Hamid believed that they will come back with lots of gifts and then he would be richer than his friends.

On the day of Eid, Ameena was sad as she did not have even a handful of grains and for little Hamid had to go to Eidgah alone. Hamid went running with the other boys, ahead of the elders crossing big houses, fruit trees and sweet shops.

## Sura's Prose - Eidgah

#### Choose the correct answers and fill in the blanks.

1.	Finally the da	ly nad come. Here <b>the c</b>	aay refers to _	·	
	(a) Pongal	(b) Christmas	(c) Eid		[Ans (c) Eid]
2.	With their tre	asure, the boys would b	ouy	in Eidgah.	

- - (b) toys and rubber balls (a) pens and pencils
  - (c) chocolates and cakes Ans (b) toys and rubber balls
- Hamid's friends are
  - (a) Mahmood, Mohsin, Noorey and Sammi.
  - (b) Raghul, Preethi, Sam and Mufeed.
  - (c) Rani, Verghese, Sita and Zahir. [Ans] (a) Mahmood, Mohsin, Noorey and Sammi]
- 'If only her son were there, it would have been a different kind of Eid'! What had happened to her son?
  - (a) Her son had died.

- (b) Her son had gone abroad.
- (c) Her son had gone on a tour.

- Ans (a) Her son had died
- Hamid was like one with wings on his feet. This means
  - (a) He ran fast.
- (b) He ran slowly.
- (c) He was an angel.

[Ans] (a) He ran fast]

## **Section - II**

#### **SUMMARY: The Boys at the Eidgah**

Crowds of people went to Eidgah in their vehicles, grandly dressed. The village children were excited to see everything in the town.

After the prayers, the huge number of worshippers embraced each other, and visited the sweets and toy shops. Children played merry-go-round paying one paise for twenty five rounds.

Hamid's friends bought different toys, for two paise each. Then they relished the sweets. Hamid had only three paise so he did not go on the merry-go-round, buy toys or eat sweets as it were 'expensive' for him.

#### Work in pairs and answer the following questions.

There were many toys in the stall. Three of Hamid's friends had bought some toys.

Write the names of Hamid's friends in column A and the toys they bought in column B Ans

A	В
Mahmood	Policeman
Mohsin	Water- carrier
Noorey	Lawyer

#### 👣 Sura's 🛶 VII Std 🖦 Term I - English - Unit - 🛚

2. Write the names of the toys against each picture.





Soldier



Washer-woman



Holy man



Water-carrier



Policeman



King

#### **Think and Answer**

'They' descended on the sweet and toy-vendors' stores like an army moving to attack.

- 1. Who does they refer to? Did they move one by one in a line or in a big group?
  - Ans 'They' refers to the worshippers who came out after their prayers. They moved in a big group.
- 2. Hamid's friends enjoyed the ride in the merry-go-round. But Hamid didn't go on it. Why?
  - Hamid had only three paise. He did not want to part with one third of his treasure for a few miserable rounds.
- 3. How did Hamid's friends show that they enjoyed eating the sweets?
  - Ans Hamid's friends smacked their lips with relish and showed that they enjoyed the sweets.



#### **SUMMARY: Hamid Buys a Pair of Tongs**

Hamid bargained and bought a pair of tongs from the hardware shop for his grandma, who often burnt her hands while cooking chapatis.

Hamid carried the tongs proudly like a gun. His friends Mohsin and Mahmood made fun of him for buying the tongs. But Hamid proved his tongs were stronger than their toys. He used it as a gun and a musical instrument making his friends believe that it's a tiger among toys. So his friend Sammi wanted to exchange it for his eight paise worth tambourine, but Hamid did not give his tongs.

The villagers returned home by eleven. Ameena welcomed home Hamid. She was upset that he had got the tongs without eating or drinking anything until then. But when Ameena understood that Hamid had got the tongs to save her fingers, she was moved and now the tongs seemed to be precious for her.

#### Tick the correct answer.

- 1. Hamid thought that his grandma would be pleased if he bought \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) a pair of tongs.

(b) sweets for himself.

(c) toys.

[Ans (a) a pair of tongs]



## Sura's Prose - Eidgah

2.	Hamid's heart	sank because the pri	ce of the tongs was	for him.
	(a) too high	(b) too low	(c) affordable	[Ans] (a) too high
2	Ω ( + - · · 1	:1 4: 4	ro.' It made made	

- 3. 'My tongs are like a tiger among toys.' It means \_\_\_\_\_
  - (a) Hamid valued his toy. (b) Hamid boug
    - (b) Hamid bought a tiger toy.
  - (c) Hamid wanted to exchange his toy.

- [Ans] (a) Hamid valued his toy]
- 4. Hamid's granny scolded him for buying iron tongs. Then she understood that Hamid had bought it \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) out of compulsion.

(b) out of love and concern.

(c) out of interest.

[Ans (b) out of love and concern]

## READ AND UNDERSTAND

#### A. Answer the following questions.

- 1. What did Granny say about Hamid's parents?
  - Ans Granny told that Hamid's father had gone to earn money and his mother had gone to Allah to get lovely gifts for Hamid.
- 2. Write about Hamid in one or two sentences.
  - Ans Hamid was a happy, four year old, poor and thin boy. His parents had died. He lived with his granny.
- 3. How did Hamid's friends enjoy the games in the fair?
  - Ans Hamid's friends mounted on the wooden horses and camels in the merry-goround and enjoyed twenty five rounds of fun in the fair.
- 4. What did Hamid buy at the fair? And for whom?
  - Ans Hamid bought a pair of tongs at the fair for his Granny.
- 5. Why did Granny scold Hamid?
  - Ans Granny scolded Hamid for not eating or drinking anything till almost noon.

#### B. Rearrange the jumbled sentences and write them in the correct order.

- 1. But Hamid bought a pair of tongs.
- 2. Granny Ameena felt proud of her grandson.
- 3. Hamid's friends bought different toys of their choice.
- 4. Hamid proudly compared his tongs with a brave tiger.
- 5. Hamid had less money than his friends.
- 6. Granny Ameena was worried as he had to go to the Eidgah alone.

#### Ans 6, 5, 3, 1, 4, 2

- 6. Granny Ameena was worried as he had to go to the Eidgah alone.
- 5. Hamid had less money than his friends.
- 3. Hamid's friends bought different toys of their choice.
- 1. But Hamid bought a pair of tongs.
- 4. Hamid proudly compared his tongs with a brave tiger.
- 2. Granny Ameena felt proud of her grandson.

### 👣 Sura's 🛶 VII Std 🛶 Term I - English - Unit - 1



## **VOCABULARY**

C. Fill in the blanks with the help of the picture clues.



#### D. What am I? (Use a pair of ...)

- 1. We wear this on our face to see better \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2. We wear this on our ears \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3. We wear this on our face when it is sunny
- 4. We cut things with \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5. We wear this on our feet

- [Ans A pair of spectacles]
- [Ans A pair of earrings]
- [Ans A pair of cooling glasses]
  - [Ans A pair of scissors]
    - [Ans A pair of shoes]

#### E. Add a suitable prefix or suffix and make new words.

-ship	-hood	un-	after-	-ion
-less	- ful	-ment	im-	-ous

Ans

child <u>hood</u>	wonder <u>ful</u>
<u>after</u> noon	count <u>less</u>
relation <u>ship</u>	<u>im</u> patient
<u>un</u> happy	excite <u>ment</u>
dangerous	perfection

#### F. Match the following and write them in Column C.

Ans	A	В
	a cupful of	money
	a bagful of	sugar
	a spoonful of	coffee
	a pocketful of	silver

C
A cupful of <u>coffee</u>
A bagful of silver
A spoonful of sugar
A pocketful of money



G. Fill in the blanks with suitable words from the	DUX
--	-----

		cupful	handful	spoonful	mouthful	pocketful	bagful	
1.	The	thieves cam	e out of the h	ouse with a	0	f gold and si	lver.	hs bagful]
2.	Му 1	mother thro	ws a	of grains	for the parro	ots every day	. [An	handful]
3.	He t	ook a	of the ca	ıke.			Ans	mouthful]
4.	Ram	takes a	of sou	ip before foo	od.			ns cupful]
5.	John	added a	of su	gar to the le	mon juice.		Ans	spoonful]
6.	The	child was ha	appy with his	(	of chocolates		Ans	pocketful]

## LISTENING ((2))

- H. Listen to the teacher read the passage. Read the questions given below. Then listen to the passage again and tick the correct answers.
  - 1. The three boys went for **bathing/swimming** in the sea. [Ans swimming]
  - 2. They watched the waves / dolphins tumbling towards the shore. [Ans waves]
  - 3. The gulls were flying over the sea / oyster catchers. [Ans] oyster catchers]
  - 4. When the sea was calm / rough they would skim stones. [Ans] calm]
  - 5. Twenty six / thirty six was Gopal's record. [Ans Twenty six]

## SPEAKING \*

- I. Talk about yourself using the clues given. You may start like this.
  - 1. When I was a little boy, I had a red bicycle.
    - 2. On the first day of school ......
    - 3. As a child I spent my free time .........
    - 4. I used to admire .......
    - 5. Last year at this time I ..........
    - 6. Now I really enjoy ......
    - 7. While I was .....
    - 8. I have never visited .....

- [Ans I was crying]
- [Ans playing games]
- Ans my teacher
- , .... ,
- [Ans] was writing my exams]
  - [Ans my new school]
    - [Ans in Chennai]
  - [Ans] the Marina beach]

## GRAMMAR (SA)

#### J. Tick the correct option.

1.	There are (many / much) apples in the basket.	[Ans many]
	Only (some / a few) are green.	[Ans] a few]
2.	There isn't (many / much) traffic on Sundays.	[Ans much]
3.	There isn't (some / any) water in the glass.	[Ans any]
4.	There aren't (some / any) eggs in the basket.	[Ans any]
	But there are (much / a few) near it.	[Ans a few]

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#### 🎁 Sura's 🛶 VII Std 🖦 Term I - English - Unit - 1



K. Fill in the blanks with some/ any/ much/ many. Some options can be used more than once.

1.	There is coffee left in the pot. Do you want?	[Ans some
2.	Do you have coins with you? I need some.	[Ans any]
3.	She asked me for magazines, but I could not find	[Ans some; any
4.	I can't carry the luggage more. I need help.	[Ans any; some
5.	There are places to visit but we don't have time to	o visit them.

## WRITING A

L. Describe Kandan's family in about 60 words using the pictures and clues given. One is done for you.



Kandan's grandfather is thin and tall. He is seventy years old. He is affectionate.

This is only for Sample Materials



Ans

Kandan's grandmother is short and fat. She wears glasses. She likes to eat sweets.



Ans

Kandan's elder brother is a football player. He loves his brother. He wears a blue shirt.

[Ans many; much]

football player – loves his brother – blue

thin and tall – 70 years old – affectionate



Kandan's youngest sister has big eyes. She likes pink colour dress.





short - fat - wears glasses -

sweets

Kandan's father is a tall man. He is a hard working person. He is the only breadwinner in the family.

tall – hard working – breadwinner



Kandan's mother is a kind lady. Her hobby is singing.
She is also good in

kind – hobby – painting

painting.

Ans

M. Read the telephonic conversation between Malar and Selvi. Malar needs to leave a message for her father.

Ans

#### **MESSAGE**

18.06.19

8.00 a.m.

#### Dear Papa

Your colleague Mr. Rao will inform in your office that you will not be able to come to work for a few days. How is grandpa? Kindly take care of him well.

Your dear daughter

Malar.

te: (Grand Parents Day - 1st Oct)

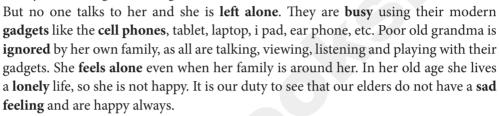
## Sura's 🖦 Prose - Eidgah **CREATIVE WRITING**

Describe the picture in 50 words and give a suitable title. Make use of the words given below.

modern world - left alone - busy - gadgets - cell phones - ignored - feels alone - lonely - sad feeling

#### Ans **USE GADGETS – LOVE ELDERS**

In our modern world we celebrate Grandparents Day on 1st October every year. Here we see a grandmother with her family, son, daughter and grandchildren.



thankful

excited

0.	Here are some words that	express	feelings.	Read tl	he situations	and	write	the
	suitable one in the blanks.				_			

	dejected joyodo prodd	
1.	Your mom made your favourite dinner.	[Ans joyous
2.	You lost your geometry box, and some one returns it to you	[Ans] thankful
3.	You are waiting for your exam results	[Ans] anxious
4.	It is very late at night and your father hasn't returned from the office	_[Ans worried
5.	You have won the first prize in the essay writing competition.	Ans proud
6.	The first day at school	Ans excited

#### **ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS**

#### Choose the correct Synonyms from the options below.

7. You find it tough to learn a new language

greener (a) fertile (b) signal to go (c) more green colour Ans (a) fertile lark (a) happy (b) singing bird (c) activity done for joke [Ans] (b) singing bird] soiled 3.

(a) put soil (b) dirty (c) added soil [Ans (b) dirty]

Ans dejected

## wThispis only for Sample Materials

#### Sura's WII Std Term I - English - Unit -



- 4 vendor
  - (a) a person who sells something
- (b) buyer

(c) banker

Ans (a) a person who sells something

- excitement
  - (a) anxious
- (b) feeling of enthusiasm
- (c) eager

[Ans] (b) feeling of enthusiasm]

- smashed 6.
  - (a) drunk
- (b) fallen
- (c) broken into pieces
  - Ans (c) broken into pieces

- miserable
  - (a) wretched
- (b) awful
- (c) uncomfortable
- [Ans (a) wretched]

- mounted
  - (a) arranged
- (b) raised
- (c) sat on a horse [Ans (c) sat on a horse]

- embraced 9
  - (a) fastened
- (b) hold close lovingly
- (c) hold tightly
  - [Ans (b) hold close lovingly]

- 10. occurred
  - (a) a thought coming into the mind
  - (c) lost

- (b) stopped
- 11. noticed
- Ans (a) a thought coming into the mind

- (b) caught sight of
- (c) remarked
- [Ans (b) caught sight of]

- 12. contrary
  - (a) alike

(a) recorded

- (b) very pretty
- (c) opposite
- [Ans (c) opposite]

#### Pick the correct Antonyms.

- 1. take (give, leave, pick) Ans give .....
- 2. correct (exact, incorrect, true) [Ans incorrect] .....
- ..... (fall, ascend, sink) [Ans ascend] descend
- ..... (dismounted, climbed, increased) [Ans dismounted] 4. mounted ×
- 5. bought ..... (gave, took, sold) Ans sold
- ..... (costly, valuable, inexpensive) [Ans inexpensive] 6. expensive
- 7. beautiful [Ans ugly] ..... (ugly, cute, pretty)
- 8. patient ..... (impatient, calm, kind) [Ans impatient]
- 9. died ..... (departed, perished, lived) [Ans lived]
- 10. earn ..... (spend, get, gain) [Ans spend]
- ..... (richly, badly, grimly) [Ans richly] 11. poorly
- 12. precious ..... (worthless, costly, expensive) [Ans worthless]



#### III. Choose the Correct Answer (MCQ).

1.	They were taking treasures?	g their treasures ou	t of their pockets and	d counting. What were their
	(a) toys	(b) coins	c) sweets	[Ans (b) coins]
2.	Hamid's father di (a) no money		(c) cholera	[Ans (c) cholera]
3.	-	e of tongs at the (b) jewellery	•	[Ans (a) hardware]
4.	(a) sesame seed of	0	paise worth(b) water-carri	er
	(c) tambourine			[Ans] (c) tambourine]
5.	Hamid bought th	ne tongs so that		

(a) he carries it like a musical instrument (c) he can carry it on his shoulders like a gun

[Ans (b) his granny will not burn her fingers again]

#### IV. Very Short Questions with Answers.

Link and tell how these were on the morning of Eid.

(b) his granny will not burn her fingers again

- trees - (a) pink glow
- field (b) brighter
- (c) festive sky
- (d) greener
- [Ans 1-(d); 2-(c); 3-(a); 4-(b)]
- What did the men do after the prayers? 2.
  - Ans The men embraced each other after their prayers.
- How many rounds can the boys go on the merry-go-round for one paise?
  - Ans Twenty five rounds.
- When did all the villagers return home after the fair? 4.
  - Ans By eleven in the morning.

#### **Short Questions with Answers.**

- Why was Ameena sad on the Eid day?
  - Ans Ameena was sad on the Eid day because she did not have even a handful of grains.
- Describe the cap on Hamid's head? 2.
  - Ans The cap on Hamid's head was soiled and tattered.
- 3. Why did Ameena cry?
  - Ans Hamid did not buy sweets or toys for himself but got a pair of tongs for his Granny. Ameena was deeply moved by Hamid's selflessness and cried.
- Why didn't Hamid buy toys in the fair? 4.
  - Ans Each toy cost two paise. All Hamid had with him was only three paise, so he could not afford to buy such 'expensive' toys.

#### 👣 Sura's 🛶 VII Std 🛶 Term I - English - Unit - 🛚



Whispis only for Sample Materials

#### 1. How did Hamid prove to his friends that his tongs are better than their toys?

Hamid's pair of tongs won all his friends over to its side. Hamid' friends thought he was crazy to buy the tongs of no use to him. But Hamid showed his friends that it would not break like their toys when it is thrown down, when he places the tongs on his shoulders, it is a gun and when Hamid carries it in his hands, it is like a musical instrument carried by the singing monks. So he proved his friends that his tongs are like a tiger among toys.

#### 2. What do you know about Hamid from this lesson?

Ans From this lesson we know that Hamid is a poor, and intelligent boy. He is not a spendthrift boy. He is not carried away by the actions of his friends. He can decide over his choices correctly. He remembers how his grandmother burns her fingers while cooking chappatis. So, he does not buy any toy or sweets or candies for him. But he buys a pair of tongs for his grandmother. It shows his love and affection for his grandmother.

#### 3. What does the ending of the story tell us about Hamid's and Ameena's relationship?

Ans In the end, we understand that for Hamid, his grandmother was his world and for Ameena her grandson was her world. Hamid did not buy sweets, toys or go for games but bought tongs for saving his grandmother's fingers. Amena was upset that Hamid did not eat or drink anything with his money till noon but had got a pair of tongs to help her. Both Ameena and Hamid had a deep concern towards each other.

## GRAMMAR ADDITIONAL

**DETERMINERS** 

- Determiners are words which are used at the beginning of the noun phrases.
- Determiners tell us whether the noun phrase is specific or general.
- ♦ Determiners can be either specific or general.

#### Determiners are of four kinds:

- 1. The Definite article **the**.
  - *Eg.* I have the letter. Please take it.
- 2. The Possessive Pronouns: my, your, his, her, its, our, their, whose
  - Eg. The shop has <u>his</u> address and my address.

They were taking **their** treasures.

Smack **your** lips.

- 3. The Demonstrative Determiners: this, that, these, those
  - **Eg.** Those shops do not sell sweets but these shops sell.

    This boy bought a policeman and that boy bought a lawyer.
- 4. The Interrogative Determiner: which
  - *Eg.* Which toy was Samir's? It looks same like Abdul's.



### Sura's 🛶 Prose - Eidgah

5. General Determiners: a, an, any, another, other, what

Eg. Hamid left with the other boys. Noorey bought a tambourine. I want an umbrella and not any toys.

#### Fill in the blanks with Determiners given in the box to complete the conversation.

other any Which my your this those

Mala May I sit here please? Ans

> Rani This place next to mine is for my brother. You can take one of those seats.

Mala : Thank you. Our house is on **that** hill. **Its** a small house.

Rani Which school do you go to?

Mala I go to **the** school on the **other** side of the hill.

Rani What is **your** name? Do you have **any** pet at home?

#### **QUANTIFIERS**

A Quantifier is a word or phrase which is used before a noun to indicate the amount or quantity.

Quantifiers can be used with both countable and uncountable nouns.

	With Uncountable Nouns	With Countable Nouns	With Both
	Much	Many	All
a	a little/ little / very little	a few / few / very few	enough
a	a bit of	a number of	more / most
a	great deal of	several	less / least
a	a large amount of	a large number of	no / none
a	a large quantity of	a great number of	not / any
		a majority of	some
			a lot of
			lots of
			plenty of

#### Complete the following exercise with correct Quantifiers.

1. Hamid had money than his friends. (less, fewer, a few)	Ans less

Mohsin would buy countless things, toys, sweets \_\_\_\_\_ more (many, more, much) 2.

Ans much

Next to the sweet- shops there were a \_\_\_\_\_ hardware stores. (few, some, fewer) 3. Ans few

Hamid had never seen this \_\_\_\_\_ toys in one place. ( much, a lot, many) [Ans many] 4.

Aunt Polly laughed a little, cried a \_\_\_\_\_\_, then did both together. (some, some, little)

Ans little



1		T <sub>s</sub>	W SI	ura's 🛶	VII	Sto	d 🖦 Tei	rm I - E	nglish	ı - Unit	- 1	- Proj
	6.	Peop	le came	on tongas	and	ekka	ıs, and _	in	motor c	ars (few, <sub>]</sub>	• •	ome) Ans some]
	7.	After	the pra	aver	men e	mbr	aced eacl	n other. (r	olenty, se	everal, mı		s several]
	8.		-	•				-	•			few, many)
						- / -						a lot of]
	9.	Exce	pt Ham	id	_ of tl	ne bo	oys went	to the hard	ware sto	ores. (no,		ny) Ans none]
	10.		of :	people wei	nt to t	he fa	ir from I	Hamid's vil	lage. (a	lot of, ple	enty, mu	ch)
											[Ar	ns Plenty]
II.	Use	e 'ie' c	or 'ei' t	o fill in th	e bla	nks						
	1.	fr <b>ie</b>	n d s			6.	worri	<u>e</u> d				
	2.	r e p	l <u>i e</u> d			7.	th <b>ei</b> r					
	3.	car	r <u>i e</u> r			8.	f <b>ie</b> ld					
	4.	e i g	h t			9.	happi	<b>e</b> s t				
	5.	<b>e i</b> d				10.	s o l d i	e r s				
ш	The	re a	re som	ne strang	wor	de a	nd som	e weak v	vords	Complet	te the (	sentences
				g words					voi us.	Complet	te the s	citences
	1.	The s	un seer	med	th	an b	efore to v	vish the wo	orld a h	appy Eid.	(bright	/ dazzling)
	Ĺ											dazzling]
	2.	The o	cap on I	Hamid's he	ad wa	is soi	iled and _	(t	orn / tat	tered)	Ans	tattered]
	3.	If the	e toys di	rop out of	the ha	inds,	they wo	uld be	to	bits. (bro	ken / sm	nashed)
											Ans	smashed]
	4.	Ham	id was	afraid that	the sl	nopk	eeper wo	uld	at hii	m. (shout		
	_	T.T	• 1	d c.		1.	1	(1) / 0				s scream]
	5.	Ham	ııa	the to	ngs o	n tne	e grouna.	(throw / fl	lung)		[ 4	Ans flung]
IV.	Fro	m the	e lesso	n find the	e wor	'ds v	vhich m	ean the sa	ame as	the follo	wing.	
	WO	rried	starec	l finally	subu	rbs	return	embraced	gifts	heaped	stores	injured
	Ans	1.	. at la	et		fin	ally					
	4	2.			-	gift	•					
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Ans A

## 🐧 Sura's 🛶 Prose - Eidgah

#### V. Add suitable articles for the following words. (a, an, the)

1.	sky had a pink glow.	[Ans The]
2.	handful of grains.	[Ans A]
3.	expensive toy.	[Ans An]
4.	few hardware stores.	[Ans A]
5	wretched woman	[Ans. The]

6. \_\_\_\_\_ army moving to attack. [Ans An]

7. \_\_\_\_\_ day (Eid) had come. [Ans The]

#### VI. Write the plural forms.

8.

\_\_\_\_\_ pair of tongs.

1. lark [Ans larks] [Ans tongas] 2. tonga washer- woman [Ans washer-women] 3. [Ans candies] 4. candy child [Ans children] 5. [Ans holy men] 6. holy man [Ans vendors] vendor 8. lawyer [Ans lawyers]

Warm Up



#### 👣 Sura's 🛶 VII Std 🛶 Term I - English - Unit - 🛚





Ans My favourite festival is Pongal.

2. When do you celebrate it?

Ans I celebrate it in the month of January.

3. Do you celebrate with your family or friends?

Yes, I celebrate with my family and friends.

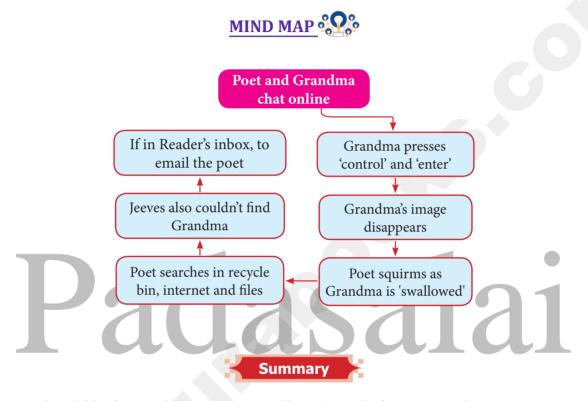
4. Why do you celebrate it?

Ans I celebrate it to enjoy with my family and friends.



## Padasalai

## Unit F 1 The Computer Swallowed Grandma



This children's poem 'The Computer Swallowed Grandma', was written by an Anonymous. Ever since it was published in 'The Daily Mail' national newspaper in July 2004, it was welcomed the world over for its humour, imagination and language.

The poet was chatting with her grandma online. Suddenly by mistake when grandma presses 'Control' and 'Enter', her image vanishes from the screen. The upset poet thinks that a virus must have attacked her computer and searches for her in the recycle bin, all files and on the internet. But she couldn't find grandma, so she calls software engineer Jeeves to search grandma and he too couldn't find. In the end, the poet requests all the readers of her poem to send grandma by email by copying, scanning and pasting her, if they happen to find grandma in their 'in-box'.

## Sura's → VII Std → Term I - English - Unit - 1



## POEM OVERVIEW



Line	Poem Lines	Explanation
Nos.	1 dem Emes	•
1 - 4	The computer swallowed grandma. Yes, honestly its true! She pressed 'Control' and 'Enter' And disappeared from view.	Once when the poet was having 'on line' chat with her elderly tech savvy modern Grandma living far away. The computer connection gets snapped suddenly and grandma disappears from the screen. This happens because Grandma had pressed 'control' and 'enter' keys on the computer. That is why the poet personifies the computer and says the 'computer' had swallowed the grandma.
5 - 8	It devoured her completely, The thought just makes me squirm. She must have caught a virus Or been eaten by a worm.	The computer consumed grandma completely. The very thought of Grandma disappearing from the screen of the computer made the poet wriggle in discomfort. The poet assumes that the image of Grandma on the screen must have been attacked by computer virus or eaten by bug in the computer.
9 - 12	I've searched through the recycle bin And files of every kind; I've even used the Internet, But nothing did I find.	The poet wants to get back the image of Grandma back on the screen once again so she searches in her computer's recycle bin, all the files and folders and finally used the internet also to google and find her but she couldn't find anything.
13 - 16	In desperation, I asked Jeeves My searches to refine. The reply from him was negative, Not a thing was found 'Online.'	The deeply worried poet now approaches Jeeves a software engineer to repair and service her system to spot Grandma. His searches too were vain. He gives a negative reply as he couldn't find even a trace of Grandma 'online'.
17 - 20	So, if inside your 'Inbox', My Grandma you should see, Please 'Copy', 'Scan' and 'Paste' her In an email back to me.	In the end the poet requests all the readers of her poem that if they happen to see her Grandma in their inbox of their computer they may 'copy' her, then 'scan' her and 'paste' her to be forwarded through an email back to the poet.

## **GLOSSARY**

caught affected hopelessness desperation

consumed, ate quickly devoured

disappeared go out of sight

honestly truly

refine improved by small changes

## Sura's - Poem - The Computer Swallowed Grandma

reply - answer

squirm - turn, to wriggle nervouslyswallow - gulp without chewing

virus - a code which copies itself and destroys the data in a computer

- B. Read these lines and answer the questions given below.
  - **1.** *The computer swallowed grandma.*

Who swallowed Whom?

Ans The computer swallowed grandma.

**2.** She pressed 'Control' and 'Enter' And disappeared from view.

#### How did Grandma disappear from view?

- Ans Grandma disappeared from the view on the computer screen when she pressed the 'control' and 'enter' keys.
- 3. It devoured her completely.

Who does 'it' refer to?

Ans 'It' refers to the computer.

4. She must have caught a virus Or been eaten by a worm.

#### What happened to Grandma?

Ans Grandma was affected by computer 'virus'.

5. I've searched through the recycle bin

And files of every kind;

I've even used the Internet,

But nothing did I find.

#### Where did the author search for grandma?

Ans The author searched Grandma in the recycle bin, files and in the internet.

- C. Work in pairs. Read the last two stanzas of the poem and answer the following questions.
  - 1. Who did the author ask for grandma?

Ans The author asked Jeeves.

2. Did the author get a positive reply?

Ans No, the author did not get a positive reply.

3. What is the author's plea?

- Ans The author pleads to send grandma back to him by an email, if anyone sees her in their 'Inbox'.
- D. Pick out the rhyming pairs and write them in the blanks given.

Ans	Stanza 2	Stanza 3	Stanza 4	Stanza 5
	Squirm & worm	Kind & find	Refine & online	See & me





## ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS

#### I. Poem Comprehension:

- In desperation, I asked Jeeves
   My searches to refine.
   The reply from him was negative,
   Not a thing was found 'Online'.
  - (a) Why was the poet desperate?
    - Ans The poet was desperate as her old Grandmother had disappeared.
  - (b) Who was Jeeves?
    - Ans Jeeves was a software engineer called to repair the computer to bring back Grandma.
  - (c) Did Jeeves spot Grandma?
    - Ans No, he could not find Grandma.
  - (d) What do you understand from the last line?
    - Ans Not only Grandma, nothing was found 'online'. That means the computer was not connected to the internet.

#### II. One Word Two Meanings.

Word	Poetic Meaning	Other Meaning
virus	a computer related destructive code	bacteria causing disease
recycle bin	a folder on computer desk top	dust bin
file	storing device in the computer	office file
copy	to copy an image in the computer	coping in the exam
scan	taking an computer image photo	MRI body scan
paste	to apply image on another file	fix using gum

#### III. Short Questions and Answers.

- 1. List the computer terms used in the poem.
  - Ans Control, enter, virus, recycle bin, files, internet, online, inbox, copy, scan, paste.
- 2. Did Grandma really got swallowed by the computer?
  - Ans No, Grandma did not get swallowed by the computer. Only her image on the computer screen disappeared.

## Sura's Poem - The Computer Swallowed Grandma

IV. Paragraph Questions with Answers.

- Why was Jeeves called? Was his visit successful? Give reasons.
  - Ans Jeeves was called to find out 'Why grandma was swallowed and consumed by the computer or if she had been caught by a virus or eaten by a worm?' The computer repairer Jeeves refined the search for grandma everywhere in the computer and in the end, he gave only a negative reply. He said that not only grandma but nothing was found 'online'. This means that the computer's internet connection has been snapped for reasons unknown.
- When and how did grandma disappear? Explain the different efforts put by the poet 2. to get back her grandma.
  - Ans The poet's grandma was an old tech savvy modern lady who lived far away from the poet. They loved each other and often had 'online' video chatting. On one such day, grandma mistakenly pressed 'control' and 'enter' and completely disappeared from the view of the poet on the other end.

The poet took many measures to get back grandma. She searched for grandma in the recycle bin and all the files. She also used the internet to find her. Then the poet called a computer mechanic Jeeves to identify the cause and bringing back grandma, but even that was a failure. Finally the poet desperately requests all the readers of her poem to send grandma back to her if they find her in their 'inbox', by email, after 'copying', 'scanning' and 'pasting'.

#### Figures of speech in this poem:

- Personification: the poet personifies the computer to a human being and says it had swallowed/ consumed Grandma.
  - The computer swallowed grandma.
  - It devoured her completely. Line 5
- 2. Hyperbole: is extravagant exaggeration of an incident. Here the poet exaggerates and says the computer had swallowed and consumed grandma.
  - Line 1 : The computer swallowed grandma.
  - Line 5 : It devoured her completely.
- Pun: It's a play of words. In the poem the poet writes that her grandma was caught by a virus. Virus means medically a bacteria that causes disease. But in computer it denotes to a defect which erases and destroys the data in it.





#### Warm Up

Look at the picture, discuss in pairs and present it before the class.

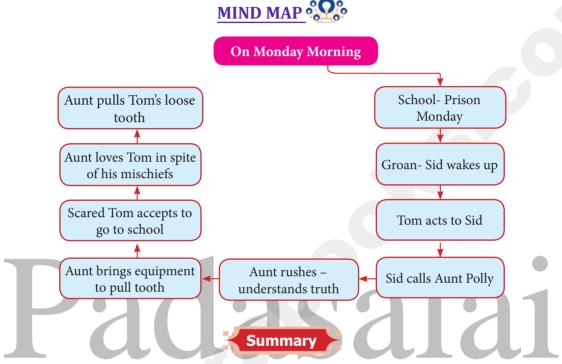
If your grandmother is ...

- ready for a bicycle race, \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Ans I will go for a race with her.
- willing to play hide and seek, \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Ans I will play with her.
- grabbing a lollipop from you, \_\_\_\_\_
  - Ans I will give mine to her.
- How will you react to these situations?
  - Ans Grandma's are always a blessing for us. So I would try to fulfill her wishes and make her happy.



## Dadaga

## Unit F 1 F On Monday Morning



Tom felt like going to prison on all Monday mornings. Tom wanted to stay home from school so he lay in bed and wished to be sick. First he wanted to complain of stomach ache and later of loose tooth, but he changed his mind as he was afraid that his aunt would pull his teeth and hurt him.

Tom had earlier known that an injured toe can keep one in bed for even three weeks. So he lifted his sore toe up and started to groan loudly in imaginary pain, to wake up Sid sleeping beside him. Finally Sid woke thinking Tom was really suffering for hours. Sid was upset with Tom's condition, who started to confess his sins as if he was about to die.

Sid flew down to call Aunt Polly quickly to save Tom. Aunt Polly hurried upstairs trembling. Soon she understood Tom was pretending of 'dying sore toe'. So Tom now told it was awful aching of loose tooth.

When Aunt Polly got ready to pull his tooth with a silk thread and a chunk of fire, Tom panicked and confessed that it doesn't hurt him anymore and he would go to school and not for fishing.

Old Aunt Polly loved mischievous Tom though he tries to break her heart often. She pulled his tooth in a crude way and relieved his tooth ache.





for Sample Materials



#### **Character Identification**

Tom Sawyer	Tom was the nephew of strict Aunt Polly. Tom was mischievous, hated to go to school and loved fishing. He had a half-brother called Sid who loved him and believed his actions. Mary was his cousin. In this lesson we see that he is a wonderful actor, good in telling lies but scared of Aunt Polly and her disciplining actions.
Aunt Polly	Aunt Polly is the aunt of Tom, Sid and Mary. She loved her niece and nephews and took good care of them. When Sid told her that Tom was dying, she fled upstairs, trembling. But when she saw him, she understood he was pretending and laughed in relief. She scared him by preparing the instruments to pull his tooth which made Tom to confess the truth. Though Tom always tried to break her heart by mischiefs, still she loved him more and was firm in handling him.
Sid Sawyer	Sid was the younger brother of Tom. Sid was in deep sleep when Tom woke him up by his imaginary sickness. When he believed Tom was in a dying condition, he felt sorry for not waking up earlier to attend on Tom and rushed to call Aunt Polly quickly to save Tom.

#### Name the speaker.

S. No	Lines from the Lesson
1.	"No never mind. It'll be over by and by, maybe. Don't call anybody."
2.	"It makes my flesh crawl to hear you. What is the matter?"
3.	"Your tooth indeed! What's the matter with your tooth?"

Speaker	
Tom Sawyer	
Sid	
<b>Aunt Polly</b>	

#### Write True or False against each statement.

1.	Tom enjoyed Monday mornings as he had to go to school.	Ans False
2.	Tom's first groan woke up Sid from his sound sleep	Ans False

3. Tom wanted to give his dog with one eye to the new girl who had come to town.

[Ans False]

4. Aunt Polly sent Sid to fetch the dentist. [Ans False]

#### Read the following passage and answer the questions.

Tom lay thinking. Presently it occurred to him that he wished he was sick; then he could stay home from school. He examined himself. He found no symptoms or sickness, and he investigated again. This time he felt he had a stomach ache, but it soon grew feeble, and presently died wholly away. He reflected further.



- 1. Why did Tom wish that he were sick?
  - Ans Tom wished he was sick so that he could stay home from school.
- 2. What was the result of Tom's self-examination?
  - Ans Tom found no symptoms of sickness after he self-examined himself.
- 3. What did he detect?
  - Ans Tom detected that he had a stomach ache.
- D. Think and answer.
  - 1. How did Sid show his affection towards Tom?
    - Ans Tom's groans made Sid's flesh to crawl. When he thought that Tom was dying, and flew to call Aunt Polly quickly.
  - 2. Did Aunt Polly believe Tom's groaning? Why?
    - Ans No, Aunt Polly did not believe Tom's groaning because his toe was not sore and he was not in a dying state.
  - 3. What did Aunt Polly do to relieve Tom's toothache?
    - Ans Aunt Polly pulled out his loose tooth to relieve his toothache.
- E. Choose the correct answer.
  - 1. Tom pretended his toe was dying in order to
    - (a) miss school
- (b) scare Sid
- (c) make Aunt Polly feel bad

[Ans (a) miss school]

- 2. Aunt Polly pulled Tom's tooth out with \_
  - (a) her fingers

- (b) a pair of pliers
- (c) a piece of thread

- [Ans] (c) a piece of thread]
- 3. Tom was miserable on Monday morning because \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) he was sick

- (b) he hated going to school
- (c) Aunt Polly was sick

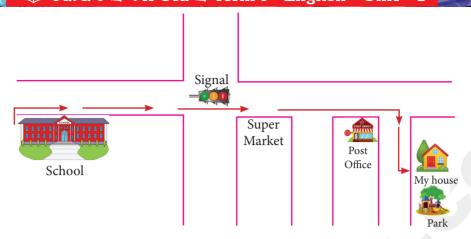
[Ans] (b) he hated going to school]



- F. Give instructions to your friend to reach your house from school. Mention some landmarks that your friend should lookout for on his way. Draw a road map with landmarks based on the instructions given to your friend.
  - Ans Dear Kiran, Come to my home today after school.
    - As you step out of the school, turn right and walk till you reach the signal. Cross the road and walk further passing the Reliance Super Market in the corner. Turn the second right next to the Post office. The third house on the left, beside the park with door number 16 is my house.

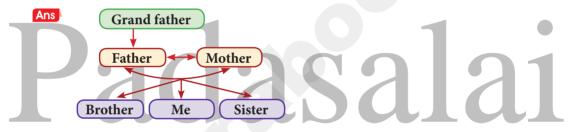






## **CONNECTING TO SELF**

G. Draw a family tree showing the members of your family and write a sentence about the activities that your whole family does together. How does it help others in a family and what do you learn from this?



- ► As a family we all have our dinner together and pray together.
- ▶ This helps to share our happiness and increases our love for each other.

## STEP TO SUCCESS

H. Give a relationship term for the clues given.

1.	siblings	-	a brother or a sister
2.	kith and kin	-	friends and relatives
3.	a chip of the old block	-	similar to father or mother
4.	two peas in a pod	-	twins similar in appearance
5.	breadwinner	-	the family member who earns money to support the family
6.	forefathers	-	an ancestor or a member of the past generations of one's family



#### I. Arrange the words according to their degrees of meaning.

- 1. eager, thrilled, excited
- 2. old, aged, senior
- 3. small, tiny, minute
- 4. worried, panicked, anxious

- [Ans excited, thrilled, eager]
  - [Ans senior, old, aged]
  - [Ans small, tiny, minute]
- [Ans] anxious, worried, panicked]

#### I. Think and Answer.

1. X and Y are parents to Z. But Z is not the son of X.

Then what is Z to X? \_\_\_\_\_

[Ans Daughter]

2. Meera's brother is the father of Aakash.

Then how is Aakash related to Meera? \_\_\_\_\_

[Ans Aunt]

#### **ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS**

#### I. Choose the Correct Answers (MCQ).

- 1. It occurred to Tom that he was \_\_\_\_\_; then he could stay home from school.
  - (a) sick
- (b) dead
- (c) happy

- [Ans (a) sick]
- 2. Tom groaned louder, and fancied that he began to feel pain in the
  - (a) tooth
- (b) stomach
- (c) toe

[Ans (c) toe]

- 3. "Why, what's the matter, Tom? I must call \_\_\_\_\_."
  - (a) Mary
- (b) auntie
- (c) Sid

- [Ans (b) auntie]
- 4. The old lady laughed a little, then \_\_\_\_\_ a little, then did both together.
  - (a) screamed
- (b) cried
- (c) clapped

- [Ans (b) cried]
- 5. So all this row was because you thought you'd get to stay home from school and go \_\_\_\_\_?"
  - (a) fishing
- (b) shopping
- (c) playing

[Ans (a) fishing]

#### II. Identify the Character / Speaker.

1. "Tom, why didn't you wake me sooner?"

[Ans Tom's brother Sid]

2. "Tom, what a turn you did give me".3. "I forgive you for everything, Sid".

- [Ans Aunt Polly]
  [Ans Tom]
- 4. "Mary get me a silk thread, and a chunk of fire out of the kitchen".
- [Ans Aunt Polly]

5. "Oh, auntie, my sore toe's dying!"

[Ans Tom]

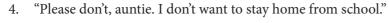
#### III. Write True or False against each statement.

1. Monday morning found Tom Sawyer miserable.

- [Ans True]
- 2. "Sid, you give my window-sash and my dog with one eye to that new girl that's come to town". [Ans. False]
- 3. "Open your mouth. Well. Your tooth is loose, but your'e not going to die from that."

[Ans True]

#### 👣 Sura's 🛶 VII Std 🛶 Term I - English - Unit -



for Sample Materials

Ans True

5. "Tom, I love you so, and you try every way you can to break my old hand with your mischief." Ans False

available at All Lea

#### Very Short Questions with Answers.

#### What did Tom compared his school to?

Ans Tom compared his school to a prison.

#### 2. Was Tom really sick?

Ans No, Tom was not actually sick.

#### What did Sid tell Aunt about Tom? 3.

Ans Sid told aunt that Tom was dying.

#### With whom did Aunt go upstairs to see Tom? 4.

Ans Aunt went upstairs with Sid and Mary.

#### What were the dental instruments?

Ans A silk thread and a chunk of fire were the dental instruments.

#### What did Tom want to do by staying home from school?

Ans Tom wanted to stay home from school and go for fishing.

#### **Short Questions with Answers.** V.

What were the three sickness Tom had planned to suffer from?

Ans Tom planned to suffer from stomach ache, sore toe and toothache.

#### 2. How did Tom try to wake up Sid?

Ans Tom made successive loud groans, panted with exertions and snored. When this did not wake up Sid, he called Sid and shook him.

#### Why did Aunt Polly cried and laughed together? 3.

Ans Aunt Polly cried with relief that nothing was wrong with Tom. She laughed thinking of the prank played by Tom once again.

#### VI. Paragraph Questions with Answers.

#### **How did Aunt Polly extract Tom's tooth?**

Ans Aunt Polly fastened one end of the silk thread to Tom's tooth with a loop and tied the other to the bedpost. Then she caught hold of the chunk of fire and suddenly pushed it almost into Tom's face. The tooth now was hanging loosely by the bedpost.

#### 2. Did Sid believe that Tom was sick? Justify.

Ans Yes, Sid believed that Tom was very sick. Anxious Sid, called Tom and shook him. He felt bad for not helping Tom who was suffering for hours. He assured Tom that he would not die and rushed to call Aunt Polly to save Tom from dying.



#### VII. Rearrange the Jumbled Sentences.

- 1. "What is the matter with you child?".
- 2. Tom groaned and fancied to feel pain in the toe.
- 3. "You seem to try every way you can to break my old heart with your mischief."
- 4. The tooth was hanging loosely by the bedpost.
- 5. He wished he was sick to stay home from school.
- 6. Monday morning found Tom Sawyer miserable.
- 7. "Tom you aren't dying, are you?"
- 8. "Oh, Aunt Polly, come! Tom's dying!"
- 9. "One of them is loose, and it aches perfectly awful"
- 10. "I don't want to stay home from school."

#### Ans 6, 5, 2, 7, 8, 1, 9, 10, 3, 4

- 6. Monday morning found Tom Sawyer miserable.
- 5. He wished he was sick to stay home from school.
- 2. Tom groaned and fancied to feel pain in the toe.
- 7. "Tom you aren't dying, are you?"
- 8. "Oh, Aunt Polly, come! Tom's dying!"
- 1. "What is the matter with you child?"
- 9. "One of them is loose, and it aches perfectly awful".
- 10. "I don't want to stay home from school."
- 3. "You seem to try every way you can to break my old heart with your mischief."
- 4. The tooth was hanging loosely by the bedpost.

#### VIII. Read the passage and answer the questions.

- **A.** Monday morning found Tom Sawyer miserable. Monday morning always found him so because it began another week's slow suffering in school. He generally began that day with wishing he had had no holiday in between, he made the going into prison again so much worse.
  - 1. Why were Monday mornings miserable for Tom?
    - Ans Tom hated to go to school on Monday mornings. So he felt miserable.
  - 2. How was Tom's experience about going to school all the week?
    - Ans It was a weeklong slow suffering in school for Tom.
  - 3. What was going to school compared to by Tom?
    - Ans Going to school was compared to going into a prison by Tom.
- **B.** The old lady made one end of the silk thread fast to Tom's tooth with a loop and tied the other to the bedpost. Then she caught hold of the chunk of fire and suddenly pushed it almost into the boy's face. The tooth was hanging loosely by the bedpost, now.
  - The old lady tied one end of the silk thread to Tom's tooth. Where did she tie the other?
     Ans She tied the other end to the bedpost.
  - 2. Did the old lady push the chunk of fire into Tom's face?
    - Ans No. The old lady almost seem to do it but she did not actually push it.





- 3. How was the tooth pulled out?
  - Ans When the old lady went towards Tom with the hot chunk of fire, he feared it would hurt his face and tried to move away. When he moved, his tooth tied to the thread got pulled.
- C. "Tom, why didn't you wake me sooner? Oh, Tom, DON'T! It makes my flesh crawl to hear you. What is the matter?"

"I forgive you for everything, Sid. (Groan.) Everything you've ever done to me. When I'm gone ........"

"Oh, Tom, you aren't dying, are you?

- 1. Why did Sid feel that Tom should have woken him sooner?
  - Ans Sid felt that if Tom had woken him up earlier, he could had prevented Tom's condition becoming bad.
- 2. Why did Tom ask forgiveness to Sid for everything he had done to him?
  - Ans Tom pretended to ask forgiveness as his death bed confession.
- 3. "When I'm gone". What does Tom mean by these words?
  - Ans Tom's words mean that he would be dead soon.

## Padäsalai







## The Wind on Haunted Hill

## MIND MAP % ? . . .

## Dry clothes on windy summer

She doubts whether the voice is from Ghosts or from wind

Usha hears 'Goodbye' sound

They starts to leave the ruins in the morning

All of them spend night at the ruins

She tries to escape, bumps on her brother and her friend.

She is frightened as if

they are ghosts.

Drenched Usha sees two small figures

Cat, rains, thunder and lightning scare her

Usha's plan to go to bazaar

Grandfather's ghost story

Usha goes to the town and purchases things.

She visits her aunt Lakshmi

Symptoms of heavy rain

Usha walks fast to return home

She caught in stinging rain

She takes shelter at the ruins

## **GLOSSARY**

boomed - make a loud deep sound brow - highest part of a hill

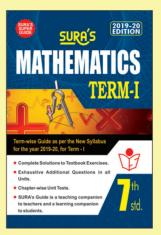
blotted out - hid

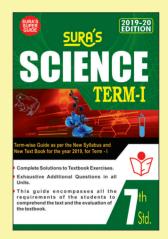
chattering - informal talk

chop - cut

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