



Padalsalai's Telegram Groups!

(தலைப்பிற்கு கீழே உள்ள லிங்கை கிளிக் செய்து குழுவில் இணையவும்!)

- **Padalsalai's NEWS - Group**
https://t.me/joinchat/NIfCqVRBNj9hhV4wu6_NqA
- **Padalsalai's Channel - Group**
<https://t.me/padasalaichannel>
- **Lesson Plan - Group**
<https://t.me/joinchat/NIfCqVWwo5iL-21gpzrXLw>
- **12th Standard - Group**
https://t.me/Padalsalai_12th
- **11th Standard - Group**
https://t.me/Padalsalai_11th
- **10th Standard - Group**
https://t.me/Padalsalai_10th
- **9th Standard - Group**
https://t.me/Padalsalai_9th
- **6th to 8th Standard - Group**
https://t.me/Padalsalai_6to8
- **1st to 5th Standard - Group**
https://t.me/Padalsalai_1to5
- **TET - Group**
https://t.me/Padalsalai_TET
- **PGTRB - Group**
https://t.me/Padalsalai_PGTRB
- **TNPSC - Group**
https://t.me/Padalsalai_TNPSC

Govt. Hr. Sec. School Manampathy - 603403

VIII - ENGLISH

TERM - I,II,III

Date : 17.02.2020

Hard work never fails

Padasalai.Net

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English - VIII standard

Term - I

Unit – I

PROSE - Hobby, Turns a successful career

Warm up (page -77)

Look at the pictures, discuss in pairs and share your answer.

- **What is the girl doing?** - The girl is drawing a picture
- **What is the man doing? Will you doing it? Why?**
The man is cooking, I like doing it because I can make delicious food.
- **Do you like gardening? Why?**
I like gardening because it gives me happy and pleasure
- **What are the benefits of taking up cycling as a hobby?**
Cycling is a good exercise. It tones up my muscles. It keeps me physically fit.
Cycling is a joy to me. It is a thrill of adventure.

No	Synonyms	No	Antonyms
1	Benefits - advantages	1	Gradually × suddenly
2	Gradually - slowly	2	Enjoyed × hated
3	Spare - extra	3	Useful × useless
4	Unique - uncommon	4	Relax × work
5	Tiring - difficult	5	Energise × weaken
6	Exhaust - tire	6	Same × different
7	Tough - difficult	7	Exhaust × refresh
8	Entertain - amuse	8	Tough × easy
9	Passionate - intense	9	Completely × partially
10	accurately - exactly	10	Immerse × float
11	Forms - types	11	Entertain × tire
12	Injury - wound	12	Beneficial × harmful
13	Impressed - attracted	13	Accurately × apporximately
14	Apprentice - learner	14	Fiction × non-fiction
15	Preparing - making	15	Childhood × adult
16	accomplished - fulfilled	16	Permanently × temporarily
17	Depict - portray	17	Traditional × modern
18	Involved - engaged	18	Knowledge × ignorance
19	Goals - aims	19	Accomplished × unskilled
20	Passion - desire	20	Successful × unsuccessful

Section - I**A. True or False** (page 79)

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

A. 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. True or false** (page 81)

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. Question and answers**1. What was Ajay gifted with?**

Ajay was gifted with **painting skill**.

2. How was he honoured?

In **2004**, Ajay was awarded a national award of accomplishment from the **Indian President, Dr.A.P.J.Abdul Kalam**.

3. What is Ajay's current goal?

One of Ajay's current goals is to revitalise the **dying art** of Traditional Miniature Indian Paintings.

4. Has Ajay's hobby become a successful career? How?

Yes. Ajay's hobby has become a successful career. Ajay's hobby helped him to **become an expert in painting**.

Section – III**A. Fill in the blanks**

1. **Mani feels writing is like painting our voice.**
2. **Ajay mastered the techniques of Traditional Indian Miniature Painting.**
3. **Ilavzhagi won her first match against her father.**

B. Synonyms

- 1 **Unique** - uncommon
- 2 **Happily** - joyfully
- 3 **Depict** - Portray

C. Antonyms

- 1 **Knowledge** × ignorance
- 2 **Tough** × easy
- 3 **Won** × lost

D. Question and answer**1. What happened to Ajay at the age of three?**

At the age of three Ajay suffered an **injury**. It made him **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 a beneficial according to Mani?

Writing opens his mind to **think beyond the little things**. It makes him more **passionate** about his life.

E. Paragraph**1 & 2. How did Ajay's father find his son's talent? Write a note on Ilavazhagi?****Ajay 's talent**

One day Ajay's father bought him a **paint** set to play. Ajay started to paint happily. He painted on the **walls, floors** etc. He was happy while using the paint. Ajay's father saw **his son's painting**. He was impressed with it. he realised **Ajay's talent**.

Ilavazhagi

Ilavazhagi began coaching in **carom** at the age of **five**. One day her father called her for a **match**. She won the match. It gave her confidence. She went on to play many matches. She won the **Asian cup, SAARC cup, 106 gold, 17 silver and 12 bronze medals**. Her hobby of playing carom took her to the **World Champion**.

a. Homophones 9page 84

1. I am not allowed to drink sode.
2. The wind blew the leaves
3. I will meet my friend.
4. He will play the role in the second play.
5. I have seen the movie before.
6. Every morning my father likes to look at the dew on the grass
7. Chennai is the capital of Tamilnadu.
8. Their words had a negative effect on my self-esteem.
9. I was very bored last weekend because my friends made plans that did not include me.
10. The cat caught the scent of a mouse.

Expand the following

1. **GST** - Goods and Service Tax
2. **ECG** - Electro Cardiogram
3. **ILO** - International Labour Organisation
4. **SCERT** - State Council of Educational Research and Training
5. **IIT** - Indian Institute of Technology
6. **ISRO** - Indian Space Research Organization
7. **FIR** - First Investigation Report
8. **UNESCO** - United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization
9. **UNICEF** - United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund
10. **NASA** - National Aeronautics and Space Aministration

Listening (page 86)**Questions on passage**

1. **What is philately?** - Stamp collection is called philately
2. **What is numismatics?** - Collection of coins is called numismatics
3. **Do you know where the rarest and the most beautiful shells are found?**
The rarest and the most beautiful shells are found in the Indo-Pacific, Caribbean and Mediterranean regions.
4. **Painting can help unleash your creative side, How?**
Painting allows us to tap into the thoughts, desires and feelings in our head and translate them into something beautiful.
5. **What is your friend's hobby? How does it differ from yours? Discuss and write.**
My friend's hobby is gardening. My hobby is reading. It makes him physically fit, my hobby makes me knowledgeable.

Speaking (page 86)

Ajay : for three years.

Naveen : What kind of plants do you grow?

Ajay : There are two parts in my garden.

Naveen : What are they?.

Ajay: Please , come with me.

Naveen: Ok, I shall come.

Ajay: This is the first part, flower plants.

Naveen : How beautiful these flowers are!

Ajay: In the second part I grow vegetables.

Naveen: So, they are ready for cooking.

Ajay: Of course.

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

Manampathy
20th July 2019

From

.....,
Standard VIII-C,
Govt Hr.Sec.School,
Manampathy-603403,
Kanchipuram (DT).

To

The Police Commissioner
Head office,
Kanchipuram.

Sir,

Subject: Loud speaker menace in school.

A music shop has been opened recently near our school. Throughout the day they keep playing music. They use cone-type speakers and the noise let out is unbearable. We are unable to study in our class.

I request you to take steps to control the noise and prevent noise pollution. The teachers and students will be thankful to you if you take action in this regard.

Thank you

Yours truly,

.....

a) **Pick out the words from the list and put them appropriately in the table (page 91)**

Person	place	Animals	Things	Ideas/feelings
David	Madurai	Parrot	Book	happiness
Narayanan	Trichy	Tiger	Pencil	thought
Sister	Mumbai	Swan	computer	problem
Kalam	School	Elephant	Fan	solution
Woman	Convent			green
brother				success
Vijay,Bharathi				

b. Write the common noun for the following proper nouns

No	proper noun	Common noun	No	Proper noun	Common noun
1	Priya	girl	6	Coimbatore	city
2	Saran	boy	7	Lion	animal
3	Tiger	animal	8	Dove	bird
4	India	country	9	Kabilan	man
5	Peacock	bird	10	Saleema	woman

c. Pick out different types of nouns

Common.N	Proper.N	Collective.N	Abstract.N	Countable .N	Uncountable.N
hobby	Abdul kalam	People	interests	activity	time
pasttime			personality		

d. Fill in the blanks

1. A herd of cows.
2. A flock of birds.
3. A swarm of ants
4. A bunch of ants

a) Complete with the subject personal pronoun

1. My name is Preethi. (Preethi) I am a student and this is my family.
2. My mom's name is Princy. (Princy) . She is a housewife .
3. Albert is my dad. (ma dad), He is a businessman.
4. Benjamin is my brother. (Benjamin). He is my brother.
5. (Preethi and Benjamin). They are twins.

b) Change the underlined words with correct pronoun

1. I saw Mr. Balu this morning and gave him my homework.
2. Muthuy likes computer games but he doesn't play them very often.
3. My aunt lives in Trichy but, she often comes to visit my family.
4. Neil Armstrong was born in 1930. He landed on the moon in 1969.

c. Possessive adjective to possessive pronoun

1. This is my pen – This pen is mine
2. She missed her purse - The missing purse is hers.
3. Her speech is nice. – The nice speech is hers.
4. My book is new. – The new book is mine.
5. My bike is costly. – The costly bike is mine.

POEM – 1. MY HOBBY

Paragraph writing

1. Why is reading considered to be a good hobby? What is the theme of the poem “My hobby”?

Reading is a good hobby. It helps us to **improve** our thoughts. Reading takes us to **far-off places** and to places nearby. It makes everyone **logical** and reasonable. Reading keeps the doors of reason ajar. It helps us to develop our **imagination**.

One who reads is able to fly **without wings**. It opens the doors of creativity. By reading we can build a **vigorous society**. So children should take up reading as their hobby to **succeed in life**.

Comprehension questions

- 1. What is the hobby of the poet?** - The hobby of the poet is **reading**.
- 2. What does ‘ajar’ mean?** - ‘Ajar’ means **partly open**.
- 3. Can the poet fly without wings?** - Yes. The poet can fly without wings.
- 4. What can children do to society if they read?** - Children can build a **vigorous society**.
- 5. What is the theme of the poem?** - Reading

Answer the following

- 1. List the rhyming words in the first three lines?** - deep, asleep
- 2. Which line rhymes with ‘Down crept its light’?** - Into the seed, too bright
 - a. Identify the rhyme scheme of the given short poem?** - Rhyme scheme: a b c b

Supplementary – 1. Jim Corbett, a hunter turned naturalist

A. Fill in the blanks (page 101)

- Jim Corbett was born on 24th July 1875.
- Corbett shot wild animals in his cine film camera.
- The Champawat Tiger was the first man eater shot by Corbett.
- Corbett shot the tigress dead, near the Champa River.

B. Read the passage and answer

- 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?**

Hailey was a peer and administrator in British India. So the park was named after him.

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

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

C. Question and answer**1. What was the birth name of Jim Corbett?**

Edward James Corbett was the birth name of Jim Corbett.

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

Robin was the name of Corbett's dog.

3. How many deaths were recorded as the Champawat Tiger's killings?

Nearly **436** kills were recorded as Champawat Tiger's killings.

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

A **16-year old village girl** was the last kill of the Champawat Tiger.

5. When did Jim Corbett die?

Jim Corbett died on **19th April 1955**.

D. Paragraph**1. According to Corbett, why does tiger turn into a man eater? How was the Champawat Tiger killed? What were the findings of the post-mortem?**

Man eater: Tigers do not kill human beings normally. When they **grow old or get hurt** they are unable to hunt wild animals. They start killing human beings.

Champawat Tiger :At first Jim Corbett made many attempts **to hunt the tigress**. But they became unsuccessful. Then the tigress killed a **16-year old village girl**. At last it was shot dead in Champawat by **Jim Corbett**.

Post-mortem :The tooth in the upper jaw was **half broken**. Jim Corbett said that the injury was due to a gunshot from a hunter.

Analogy- reasoning

1. Reading; knowledge,
2. Cricket; Bat
3. Dog; Rabies
4. Man; Biography
5. Bread; bakery
6. Doctor; diagnosis

- work; Experience
Hockey; Stick
Mosquito; Malaria
Nation; History
Brick; Kiln
Judge; Judgement

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Unit 2 Prose

2. Friendship

Section – 1

No	Synonym	No	Antonym
1	Leading - prominent	1	Leading × minor
2	Split - divide	2	Split × unity
3	Separately - alone	3	Separately × together
4	Establish - strengthen	4	Lend × borrow
5	Properties - assets	5	Easy × difficult
6	Normal - regular	6	Long × short
7	Lend - give	7	Deep × shallow
8	Decision - determination	8	Boarded × alighted
9	Boarded - entered	9	Memory × forgetfulness
10	Outskirts - borders	10	Outskirts × centre
11	Dropped - left	11	Friendship × enmity
12	Consoled - comforted	12	After × before
13	Surprise - amazement	13	Stopped × started
14	Competition - contest	14	Nervous × bold
15	Security - guard	15	Suddenly × slowly
16	Astounded - astonished	16	Rose × sat
17	Hesitatingly - haltingly	17	Opened × closed
18	Pat - touch	18	Later × earlier
19	Dumfounded - speechless	19	Believe × disbelieve
20	Detail - elaborately	20	Always × never

Fill in the blanks (page 105)

1. Vetri construction was once a leading company.
2. He took a loan to run his company.
3. Vetri's friend is in Chennai.

True or False

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

Read and understand

1. Vetri went to Asif's office.
2. Vetri came to Chennai to visit his friend.
3. Asif saw his friend through the camera.

B. Synonym

1. **Constructed** - built
2. **Separately** - alone
3. **Outskirts** - border
4. **Quarreled** - fought
5. **Astounded** - shocked

C. Antonym

1. **Angrily** × calmly
2. **Fresh** × rotten
3. **Strong** × weak
4. **Suddenly** × slowly
5. **Nervously** × confident

D. Question and answer

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

The name of Vetri's company was **Vetri constructions**.

2. **Why did Vetri sell his properties?**

Vetri had to pay back **his loans**. So he sold his properties.

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

Keelakudi was the home town of Vetri and Asif.

4. **Where did Vetri and Asif study together?**

Vetri and Asif studied together in a **middle school at Keelakudi**.

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

Two days after Vetri's visit to Asif's office, Vetri received a phone call from Asif's office.

A. Compound word

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Match + box = Matchbox | 6. Soft+ ware = Software |
| 2. Air + port = Airport | 7. Sun+ light = Sunlight |
| 3. Blood + bank = Blood bank | 8. Safe + guard = Safeguard |
| 4. Pop + corn = Popcorn | 9. Blue + print = Blueprint |
| 5. Sky + blue = Sky blue | 10. Water+ fall = Waterfall |

Listening QR code- questions

1. **Whose speech is it?** - It is Rahim's speech.
2. **What did Rahul engrave?** - Rahul engraved Rahim's help in his heart.
3. **Who is lucky?** - One who gets a friend like Rahul is lucky.
4. **Who bagged "all - rounder award"?** - Rahul bagged the "all - rounder award"
5. **Whose birthday party is it?** - It is Rahul's birthday party.

Writing - Thirsty Crow

One hot day, a thirsty crow was looking for water in a village. He saw a pitcher. The water level was low. So the crow was filled with disappointment. The thirsty crow looked around. He saw some pebbles. The clever crow dropped the pebbles into the pitcher. The water rose high. The crow drank the water. He flew away happily.

Fill in the blanks (page117)

Positive	comparative	superlative
tall	taller	tallest
Smart	smarter	smartest
Large	larger	largest
Much	more	most
Late	later/latter	latest

Let's compare two things

1. Which is faster, a train or a plane? – A plane is faster than a train.
2. Which is cheaper, gold or silver? - Silver is cheaper than gold.
3. Which is larger, city or village? - A city is larger than a village.
4. Which is bigger, a sea or an ocean? – An ocean is bigger than a sea
5. Which is taller, a giraffe or a camel? - A giraffe is taller than a camel.

Let's compare three things

1. Town – city – village (quiet)

A village is a quiet place.

A town is quieter than a city.

A village is the quietest place.

2. Istanbul - Moscow – London (populated)

Istanbul is a populated city.

London is more populated than Istanbul.

Moscow is the most populated city.

3. Windy weather – warm weather – rainy weather (good)

Warm weather is good for us. Rainy weather is better than windy weather.

Warm weather is the best for us.

2. Poem- Lessons in life

Comprehension

1. What is planting a flower is compared to?

Planting a flower is compared to having a friend

2. What does the tiniest creature need?

The tiniest creature needs space on earth to live.

3. What do the smallest gifts deserve?

The smallest gifts deserve "thank you"

4. What will happen if you fail to give importance to others?

If we fail to give importance to others, they will fail to give importance to us.

5. What do you learn from your lessons in life?

We should say 'thank you' even for a small gift.

6. Rhyming words from 3rd stanza? - sad, bad

7. The figure of speech in this line is - Simile.

Answer the following (page121)

1. **Write a sentence using 'as fast as the wind'** - The deer ran as fast as the wind
2. **Write a simile using 'like'** - Mary is like an angel.
3. **Create a simile using 'as'** - The bread is hard as rock.
4. **What does 'smart as a fox'** - It means very clever.

Exercise

1. **Which of the given options is a Metaphor?** – His words are pearls of wisdom
2. **What does 'the world is a stage' mean?**
It means that the world is a stage where people enact the drama of life.
3. **Identify the metaphor in the sentence:-** A rat's nest' is the metaphor.
4. **Write a sentence on your own that includes a metaphor.**

Richard is a lion in the battle.

SUPPLEMENTARY – 2**Homeless man and his friends****A.Comprehension questions:**

1. **What is the name of the hero of this story?**

The name of the hero of this story is Cesar.

2. **Where did this story happen?**

This story happened in Rio do Sul in south Brazil.

3. **When was he admitted in the hospital?**

He was admitted to the hospital on December 9, 2018 at about 3 a.m.

4. **Where is the hospital?**

The hospital is in Rio do Sul in south Brazil.

5. **Who accompanied him to the hospital?**

Four stray dogs accompanied him to the hospital.

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

1. **Where did the nurse post this story?**

The nurse posted this story on Facebook.

2. **What did Cesar do when he was offered food by the nurses?**

Cesar ate some food and he saved a bit to give the dogs later.

3. **How many dogs accompanied him when he left the hospital?**

Four dogs accompanied him when he left the hospital.

4. **How many people followed Mamprim's post?**

There were 136,000 reactions and over 24,000 comments to Mamprim's post.

C.Meaning:

Homeless

- Without a house

Boomerang

- A curved piece of wood

Canine

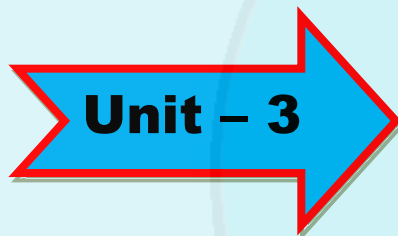
- A dog

Stray
 Health facility
 Colleague
 Accompany
 Trailing
 Wagging
 Reciprocal
 Possession
 Mistreatment

- To wander
- Building with equipment
- Person who works in the same firm
- To go with
- Following the footsteps of
- Moving from side to side
- Both given and received
- Ownership of something
- Treating someone in a cruel manner

Page 125 Answers:

1. C) 33 2. B) 34 3. A) HIDE 4. B) BFOUJ



Prose BEING SAFE

No	Synonyms	No	Antonyms
1	Bifurcates - branches	1	Merges × diverges
2	Vacation - holiday	2	Ever × never
3	Amuses - entertains	3	Mighty × weak
4	Tips - hints	4	Knowledge × ignorance
5	Strictly - severely	5	Amuses × tires
6	Behind - after	6	Safety × danger
7	Scorching - hot	7	Strictly × loosely
8	Poisonous - toxic	8	Under × above
9	Effectively - properly	9	Scorching × cool
10	Cabinets - almirahs	10	Avoid × allow
11	Pills - tablets	11	Adult × kid
12	Containers - boxes	12	Smart × stupid
13	hazardous - dangerous	13	Believe × disbelieve
14	Exhausted - tired	14	Mobile × immobile
15	Nauseated - sickening	15	Hazardous × safe

A. 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 friends came on by walk. – **True**
4. Teacher had taught about the rules of road safety. – **true**

B. 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 sun burn.
3. Sunstroke is a more serious health related illness.
4. Mani's mother had instructed him not to roam in sunlight between 10 am and 3 pm
5. Street smart means knowledge about safety in the street.

Read and understand (page- 131)**A. Choose the best**

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

No	B. Synonyms	No	C. Antonyms
1	Exhausted - tired	1	Ancestors × offspring
2		2	
3		3	Scorching × cold
4	Prevails - widespread	4	
5		5	

D. Answer the following**1. What is STREET SMART?**

STREET SMART is about knowing basic rules in the street.

2. Which should be used with adult supervision?

Smart phones should be used with adult supervision.

3. What according to grandpa is the most serious illness?

Heat sunstroke is the most serious illness.

4. What is the must in every household?

A first aid kit is a must in every household

Prefix and Suffix

Prefix	Suffix
<u>re</u> call	comfort <u>able</u>
<u>sub</u> category	<u>mis</u> understand
<u>im</u> proper	success <u>ful</u>
equal <u>ly</u>	<u>tri</u> colour
construction <u>tion</u>	new <u>ness</u>

Syllabify the words

1. Education = ed – u – ca – tion (4 syllable)
2. School = school (1 syllable)
3. College = col – lege (2 syllable)
4. English = eng – lish (2 syllable)
5. Fundamentally = fun – da – men – tal – ly (5 syllable)
6. Friend = friend (1 syllable)
7. Teacher = tea – cher (2 syllable)
8. Simultaneously = si – mul – ta – ne – ous – ly (6 syllable)
9. University = u – ni – ver – si – ty (5 syllable)
10. Examination = ex – am – i – na – tion (5 syllable)

Listening

1. Network
2. Information
3. Information
4. You
5. The internet

Develop the hints (page 137)

1. Tortoise – hare – forest – tortoise walking – seen by a hare – hare laughs – tortoise speed – tortoise sad – bet – race – tortoise moving – slow speed – hare moves – fast – sleeps – tortoise – reaches winning point – first – wins the best.

TORTOISE AND HARE

A tortoise and a hare lived in a forest. The tortoise was walking slowly. The hare saw this. He laughed at the tortoise for its slow movement. The tortoise became sad. The hare invited the tortoise for a race. The race started. The tortoise was moving slowly as usual. The hare ran fast. Seeing the tortoise moving slowly the hare fell asleep on the way. When he got up and to the winning post the tortoise was standing there. The tortoise came first and won the best.

2. Akbar – Birbal – courtiers jealous of Birbal – ask Akbar – test Birbal wisdom – courtier puts a question – how many crows in Agra – Birbal asks for a week – everyday sitting in the terrace – looking at the crows – after a week – courtier asks – Birbal says 156757 crows – asks the courtier to check – Akbar laughs.

BIRBAL'S WISDOM

Birbal was a wise man in the court of Akbar. The Emperor Was fond of him. So the other courtiers were jealous of Birbal. One of the courtiers wanted to test the wisdom of Birbal. He asked Birbal to tell him how many crows were there in Agra. Birbal asked for a week's time. Every day he sat on the terrace and looked at the crows. After a week he came to the court and said that there were 156757 crows in Agra. He asked the courtier to check the count. Akbar laughed on hearing this.

Circle the Modal verbs

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. Could 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 phrase would you or could you

1. Ask the policeman for directions. – **Could you show me the way to the market?**
2. You need to borrow your friend's bike. – **would you lend me your bike?**
3. You would need to exchange the book purchased. – **could you exchange this book?**
4. You want to open your classroom window. – **could you please open the window?**

a. Fill in the blanks using Preposition

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

POEM 3. FIRE WORK NIGHT

A. Answer the following**1. Why was the dog frightened?**

The fireworks made a loud noise. So the dog was frightened.

2. Whom did the dog ask for help?

The dog asked the mister and mistress of the house for help.

3. What did the dog do when the door is opened?

The dog rushed in when the door was opened.

4. Where did the dog hide himself?

The dog hid himself behind the couch.

5. Where will the dog go when the firework stops?

When the firework stops the dog will go to his kennel.

B. Literary appreciation**a. Write the rhyme scheme of the above poetic lines.**

a a b b

b. Write the rhyming words from the above lines.

That – flat

Door – more

c. Match the rhyming words from the poem

Hark – dark,

Yelp – help,

couch – crouch,

Too – do,

Grand – hand

Night – fright

1. What is being personified in the sentence – ‘the full moon peeped through partial clouds’?

The full moon is personified in the sentence.

2. Which of the following is an example of personification?

b) The chocolates smell delicious.

3. Personification is _____

c) Giving human attributes to non-human objects.

SUPPLEMENTARY 3. WHEN INSTINCT WORKS**A. Choose the best**

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

2. Match the following

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

Coding – Decoding verbal reasoning (answers only)

E) Brown

2. C) Table

3. E) Aeroplane

.....**End of the First Term**.....Prepared by -**Mohan R**, BT Asst, GHSS Manampathy

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English - VIII standard

Term - II

Unit – IV

PROSE - 4.Ingenious Scientist

No	Synonyms	No	Antonyms
1	Destined - fated	1	Admiration × shame
2	Clergyman - priest	2	Well × ill
3	Ingenuity - skill	3	Issue × disappear
4	Sets - groups	4	Confessed × denied
5	Dwelt - lived	5	Gentle × rough
6	Roof - top	6	Vast × narrow
7	Supposed - thought	7	Learned × taught
8	Portion - part	8	Trifle × lot
9	Probable - likely	9	Wisdom × ignorance
10	Lifted - raised	10	Truth × falsehood

A. Complete the table

- Isaac Newton was born at Woolsthorpe, in England
- Grandmother was advised to apprentice him to a clockmaker.
- Isaac made a clock, by the dropping of water.
- The sun-dial made by Isaac is still in existence at Woolsthorpe, in Isaac's house.
- Isaac constructed a model of the windmill.

B. Synonyms

- Remarkable** – notable
- Capital** – excellent
- Composed** – made
- Fame** – popularity

C. Antonyms

- Kind** × cruel
- Taste** × distaste
- Possessed** × lost
- Usually** × rarely

A. Question and answer

1. Who was taking care of Newton after his father died?

Grandmother was taking care of Newton after his father died.

2. What did Isaac manufacture at his young age?

At a young age Isaac manufactured **a set of tools and saws**.

3. How did the young boy find the strength of the wind?

To find out the strength of the wind, Isaac **jumped against the wind**. By the length of his jump, he calculated the force of the wind.

4. Why were his friends attracted by the windmill?

The windmill was **pretty and wonderful**. So they were attracted by the windmill,

5. How was he honoured by the king?

The king awarded Isaac Newton the honour of **Knighthood**.

B. Paragraph

1. Why did some of Newton's friends advise his grandmother to apprentice him to a clockmaker? How did Newton learn about the way a windmill operated?

Clock maker

Grandmother was taking care of Newton after his father died. She was very kind. She sent Isaac to school. At a young age Isaac manufactured **a set of tools and saws**. Isaac had great mechanical skill. So his friends advised his grandmother to apprentice him to a **clockmaker**.

Windmill operator

Close to his house, there was a **windmill**. It operated on a **new plan**. Isaac used to visit the mill frequently. He watched how the sails revolved and crushed grain. To find out the strength of the wind, Isaac **jumped against the wind**. By the length of his jump, he calculated the **force of the wind**. Thus he gained a thorough knowledge of its construction.

Homonyms

1. A. **Bright** – Little Joe is a **bright** chap.
b. **Bright** - The moon looks **bright** tonight.
2. A. **Express** – We sent the letter by **express** mail service.
B. **Express** – We must **express** our sympathy for her.
3. a. **Kind** – It is a different **kind** of work.
b. **Kind** – My mother is always **kind**.
4. a. **Well** – I am quite **well** now.
b. **well** – There is a **well** in our garden.

Phrasal verb

1. **Look into** – examine
2. **Give up** – abandon / stop
3. **Put off** – postpone
4. **Get on** – be successful
5. **Take off** – remove / start

Phrasal verb – own sentence

1. **Put up with** – I can't **put up with** his mischief.
2. **Keep on** – she **keeps on** talking
3. **Look after** – my parents **look after** me
4. **Takeover** – Mr. Raju **took over** as manager yesterday.
5. **Go through** – you must **go through** this letter.

Listening

1. **Name the scientist.**
Alexander Fleming.
2. **What did he discover?**
He discovered penicillin.
3. **Who approached the scientist?**
Two journalists approached the scientist.
4. **What was the question by the journalist?**
“Sir, what are you thinking about just now.”
5. **When did they meet the scientist?**
They met the scientist when he was about to have breakfast.

Writing

Write a formal email to the young scientist Mr.Sundar Pitchai CEO, Google requesting him for an appointment to interview him.

Date : 10th November 2019
From: arun2006@gmail.com
To : sundarpitchai55@gmail.com
Subject : appointment for interview

Dear sir,

I am Arun, Secretary of our school Science club. Three of our club members like to meet you for an interview. We need just 15 minutes for interview. I shall be thankful, if you give an appointment for the interview.

Regards,
Arun.

Grammar

1. Conjunctions

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

2. Choose correct conjunctions

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

3. Underline the conjunction

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 poor, he does not steal.

POEM – 4. Making life worthwhile

I. Questions

1. What should we learn from every soul?

We should learn that the **gentle touch** of every soul gives us goodness and grace.

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

To brave the **thickening ill of life**, we should have a bit of courage and a gleam of faith.

3. Why should we make this life worthwhile?

We should make this life worthwhile to make our life **meaningful**.

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

If we make our life worthwhile we can inherit the **heritage from heaven**.

5. Pick out any two lines of repetition from the poem

One aspiration yet unfelt,
One bit of courage.

II. Fill up

1. We should have an aspiration in life.
2. A bit of courage is needed for the darkening sky.
3. One must have a glimpse of brighter skies to make the life worth.

4. Poem Paragraph

1. How can we make our life worthwhile?

One may touch our soul slightly. It may be a gentle touch of love. It fills us with grace and goodness. A kind thought can help us a lot. The sky may become dark. We need a bit of courage to face the darkness. Life on earth may be sad. We should have a faith to confront the evils. We should make this life worthwhile to make our life meaningful.



Supplementary - 4.

The three questions

A. Choose the best

1. The king wanted to know the answers for three questions
2. The hermit lived in a wood
3. The hermit widely renowned for his wisdom

B. Fill ups

1. The answer for the first question was to have a council of wise men to fix the proper time for everything.
2. Magicians were referred to know the right time for every action.
3. The king decided to consult a hermit.

C. Identify the speaker

1. They all answered his questions differently – the learned Men
2. How can I learn to do the right thing? – the King
3. Now rest awhile, and let me work a bit? – the hermit.

A. True or false

1. The bearded man was an enemy of the king – True
2. The king and the hermit refused to help the wounded man – False
3. The wounded man asked for the king's forgiveness – True
4. The king promised to restore the property of the bearded man – True

B. Match**Column A****Physician****Restore****Repent****Ambush****Column B**

medical practitioner

bring back

regret

surprise attack

Confussable words

1. The sugar had a negative effect on the science experiment.
2. I am going to lie down for an hour.
3. The gas prices continue to rise.
4. She always gives me good advice.
5. The war had no effect.

Anagram		Antigram
bowl - blow	study - dusty	Earliest - Arise late
plum - lump	flow - wolf	Funeral - real fun
march - charm	snail - nails	Festival - evil fast
chin - inch	eat - tea	Violence - nice love

Fill the Suitable words

1.and 2, on 3.that 4.where 5.and 6.after

Unit – V**PROSE - 5.My Reminiscence****Fill ups (page 116)**

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 Ganges served as food and drink to the author.
5. The afternoons were spent by the author and his brother.

No	Synonyms	No	Antonyms
1	Languid – weak	1	Plaintive × joyful
2	Villa – residence	2	Babbling × shouting
3	Plaintive – sad	3	Leisure × work
4	Leisure – rest	4	Clustering × scattering
5	Ministrations – services	5	Rear × drop
6	Siesta – sleep	6	Peace × agitation
7	Drift – wander	7	Wholly × partly
8	Fringe – border	8	Glare × darkness
9	Terrace – platform	9	Deep × shallow
10	Foliage – leaves	10	Dense × thin

III. Question and answer

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

“The Ganges again”

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

The river – side nests surrounded by greenery have been replaced by mills.

3. How were the rooms arranged in his house?

The rooms were not regularly arranged. They were not on the same level. There were stained glass window with pictures.

a. Clipped words

1. Aeroplane – **plane**
2. Microphone – **mic**
3. Exhibition – **exhibit**
4. Kilogram – **kilo**
5. Cafeteria – **cafe**

b. Clipped words in sentence

1. **Photograph** – Here is my photo
2. **Gymnasium** – I go to the gym in the evening.
3. **Luncheon** – We shall have lunch together.
4. **Advertisement** – Look at this ad.
5. **Zoological park** – The children visited the zoo.

a. Blended words

1. International + Police = **Interpol**
2. Helicopter + pad = **helipad**
3. Motor + hotel = **motel**
4. Education + satellite = **edusat**
5. Electronic + commerce = **ecommerce**

b. Blended words in sentence

1. **Electrocute** – The mechanic was electrocuted.
2. **Spanglish** – The foreigner speaks Spanglish
3. **Moped** – I go to college on my moped.
4. **Brunch** – As it was Sunday I had my brunch just now.
5. **Smog** – The smog delayed our progress.

Listening**Complete the sentences**

1. Ruskin Bond was born on 19 May, 1934 at Kasauli in Himachal Pradesh.
2. His first novel was Room on the Roof.
3. Environment conservation is one of the major concerns of Ruskin Bond.

Writing

1. **you are the head girl / boy Gove High School. Your school is soon going to publish the annual magazine next month. Write a notice**

GOVERNMENT HIGHERSECONDARY SCHOOL – MANAMPATHY**Notice****Publication of Annual Magazine**

Our school is going to publish an Annual Magazines next month. Students have to submit their articles before 20th this month. The magazine committee will scrutinize the articles for publication.

Ajith**Literary Association**

Grammar

Conditional Sentences

1. If I had time, I would go shopping with you.
2. If you speak English, you will get along with them perfectly.
3. If they had gone for a walk, they would have turned the lights off.
4. If she comes to see us, we will go to the zoo.
5. I would have told you, if I had seen him.

2. Choose the best

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

3. Match

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 ups

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.

Sentence pattern

Choose the best

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

Write two sentence

- a. **SV** – 1. Birds fly. 2. The shark swims
- b. **SVO** - 1. I write a letter. 2. She reads a story.
- c. **SVC** - 1. You are tired 2. It grew dark
- d. **SVA** - 1. She came yesterday 2. The dog barked suddenly.
- e. **SVOC** - 1. I painted the door brown. 2. They made him captain.
- f. **SVIDO** - 1. She gave me a pen. 2. I told her to a story.
- g. **ASV** - 1. On the floor he fell. 2. Suddenly he ran.
- h. **SVAA** - 1. Muthu ran fast in the race. 2. My uncle came here lastmonth.



POEM – 5. A THING OF BEAUTY

B, Choose the best

1. According to the poet, a thing of beauty is – **a joy forever**
2. Beautiful things never 'pass in to nothingness' means – **never fade away**
3. "will keep a bower quiet for us" means – **will give us peace and calm**
4. "Gainst the hot season means against – **summer**
5. The sun moon, trees, old and young are the things that – **remove the pall of gloom from our lives.**

Questions

1. **How is a thing of beauty joy forever?**

A thing of beauty is a source of joy. It fills us with endless happiness.

2. **Why do we suffer?**

Every day we make a garland of flowers. They are traps that bind us to this earth. So we suffer.

3. **According to the poet, mention the evil things we possess?**

The pall of gloom and the dark spirits are the evil things we possess.

Figure of speech

1. A bower quiet for us, and a sleep – **Metaphor**
2. Of noble natures, of the gloomy days – **Alliteration**
3. That for themselves a cooling covert make – **Alliteration**

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Unit – 5 Supplementary

CROSSING THE RIVER

a. Match

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

1. Pundit had many disciples and admires.
2. Moti is a poor milkmaid.
3. The milkmaid discharged her duties faithfully.
4. Moti feels it as a privilege to serve the great pundit.
5. The pundit was an eloquent speaker.
6. Moti assured to give the milk before dawn enthusiastically.

D. Identify the speaker

1. "But I apply the secret?" - **Moti**
2. "Tell the boatman how pleased I am with him." - **Pundit**

Step to success

Select correct option

1. C)waited, though , till

A. Select correct option

1. b) Bacteria
2. d) species
3. c) edit
4. b) water

"Reading habit is not a torture
It gives you better future."

.....End of the Second Term.....

ENGLISH - VIII STANDARD

Term - III

Unit – VI

PROSE - THE NOSE JEWEL

No	Synonyms	No	Antonyms
1	Quarrel - fight	1	Simple × hard
2	Enough - sufficient	2	Began × ended
3	Grub – food	3	Mind × ignore
4	Sweeping – cleaning	4	Near × far
5	Deliver – give	5	Disdain × admiration
6	Consoled – comforted	6	Enough × insufficient
7	Whispering – murmuring	7	Shining × dim
8	Flutter – confusion	8	Angrily × calmly
9	Indeed – truly	9	Grace × disgrace
10	Gravely - seriously	10	Careless × careful

A. Synonyms & antonyms (page – 86)

B. Synonyms	C. Antonyms
1. Indeed – in fact	1. Delight × disappointment
2. Panic - fear	2. Disgrace × grace
3. Consoled – comforted	3. Careless × careful
4. Self-centred – egoistic	4. Secret × open
5. Whispering - murmuring	5. Confine × free

C. Question and answer

1. Where did the sparrows build the nest?

The sparrows built the nest in a nice spot in the roof of Ramayya's house

2. Why did the bird drop the diamond stud?

The sparrow's wife asked him to find some grub for the young ones. So the bird dropped the diamond stud.

3. What were the words of Meenakshi Ammal to her daughter?

She asked the girl not to tell her father about it as it would make him angry.

4. Who was suspected of stealing the diamond nose stud?

The maid – servant Kuppayi was suspected of stealing the diamond nose stud.

5. What did Ramayya's wife do with the stud?

Ramayya's wife put the stud away in her box.

6. What happened to Ramayya's wife at the end?

Ramayya's wife spent the rest of her life in fear.

D. Paragraph

1. Why did the sparrow throw the nose jewel into Ramayya's house? Or Explain how Ramayya's wife reacted when she saw the nose jewel?

Nose jewel

The diamond nose jewel was lying in the mud heap. The male sparrow picked up the shining jewel. He took it to his wife. His wife said that it was useless. The young ones were hungry. So she asked the male bird to bring some grub. The male bird dropped the stud. He flew out in search of worms.

Ramayya's wife

Ramayya's wife picked up the nose jewel. She was filled with delight. She wore the jewel. Ramayya wanted to return it to the village magistrate. But his wife did not like it. The police searched for it. Ramayya and his wife were filled with fear. Now she put the stud away in her box.

F. Euphemisms

Dear, of hard of hearing	<u>hearing - impaired</u>
Mentally ill	<u>psychiatrically - diagnosed</u>
Fat	<u>full - figured</u>
Blind	<u>visually - challenged</u>
Liar	<u>fibber / fabricator</u>

G. Listening

1. D) all of the above 2. D) both A and B are correct
2. D) both A and B are correct 4. C) warnings
5. B) listening and interaction 6. A) health 7. A) recognize other members

Grammar (Direct & Indirect) page – 98**A. Indirect speech**

1. He asked her what she wanted.
2. He asked how his father was.
3. He asked whether she was coming home with him.
4. The poor man asked whether none of them would help him.
5. I asked him whether he did not know the way home.

B. Indirect speech

1. The swami requested the villagers to bring him a glass of milk.
2. The teacher told the boys to sit down.
3. The officer shouted to his men to halt.
4. The king ordered the Hatter to take off his hat.
5. The teacher advised him not to read so fast
6. He requested me to wait until he came.
7. He urged his servant to hurry up and not to waste time.
8. The mother warned her children to run away.
9. He requested his daughter to take his golden jug and fetch him some water from the well.
10. His master ordered him to go down to the bazaar and bring him some oil and a lump of rice.

C. Indirect speech

1. He exclaimed sorrowfully that he was ruined.
2. He exclaimed fearfully that their foes were too strong.
3. She applauded that I was very smart.
4. He exclaimed sorrowfully that it was a pity that I did not come.

D. Direct speech

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

E. Direct speech

1. Nevin said to his father. "When will the next letter come?"
2. I wrote, "I will visit you tomorrow."
3. I said to him, "Be quiet."
4. Lakshman said to me, "Do you have anything to say?"
5. An old mouse said, "Who will bell the cat?"
6. Mervin said, "I want to be a soldier."
7. Elwin said to me, "What do you want?"
8. Bhagya said, "I have seen this picture."
9. The stranger said to Natin, "Where do you live?"
10. I said to Mary, "Will you lend me a pencil?"

F. Post card

- i) they had visited Pinnawala Elephant. ii) had 84
iii) was glad they came there iv) she was learning a lot
v) was truly worth visiting vi) the next day they were going to the
vii) would be returning viii) she was looking forward to meeting her

G. Indirect speech.(p-102)

1. Sharun asked me whether I was coming to school the next day.
2. Ashok said that they had to visit the historical buildings of Delhi since they were there.
3. Amutha asked whether I had read The wind in the willows.
4. Teacher told us that we had to conduct the experiment very carefully.
5. Tejeswar exclaimed with wonder that that was great news.

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POEM – 6. Special Hero

B. Match the statements

4. He always saves me from harm – **Keeping me safe from harm.**
5. I am so lucky to get you – **How did I get so lucky.**
6. The affection between us has no end – **Our love is everlasting.**

C. Answer the following

1. **Who is the speaker?** – a child
2. **Who is the special hero mentioned in the poem?** – The child's father.
3. **How did the child feel when it was held by its dad?** – safe
4. **What do above lines mean?** – The father's love was sent from the heaven.
5. **What did the child want to tell its dad?** – He was his special hero.

D. Work in pairs

1. Alliteration :

Something - Special

2. Rhyming words:

Arm – harm , see – me , love – above , know – so

E. Paragraph

1. Write a paragraph on the father's love as described in the poem?

The father holds his child in **his arms**. His love and tenderness keep the child **from harm**. The child sees love in the eyes **of his father**. He feels that he is lucky to have a father like him. The father's love is something **special**. It seems as if it was sent from heaven above. The love between the father and child is **everlasting**. The child considers his father as his **special hero**.

Supplementary- 6.

The woman on Platform 8

Sentence Rearrangement

Answer : DAEFCB

Connecting to self (pictures)

1. I would take the purse and give it to the owner
2. I would go and help him
3. I would try to stop them from fighting.

Unit – VII

PROSE - 7 CYBER SAFETY

No	Synonyms	No	Antonyms
1	Browse – read	1	Harm × good
2	Gain – obtain	2	Gain × lose
3	Project – scheme	3	Predator × protector
4	Threatening – terrorising	4	Dull × brisk
5	Facility – aid	5	Bothers × helps
6	Allow – permit	6	Known × unknown
7	Addicted – hooked	7	Personal × impersonal
8	Happens – occurs	8	Serious × mild
9	Stress – tension	9	Stress × relief
10	Limit - restrict	10	Limit × extend

A. True or false

1. False 2. True 3. True 4. False 5. True 6. False

B. Question and answer**6. Why did Gladin's mom ask him to browse?**

Gladin wanted to know how a screw **gauge worked**. So his mother asked him to browse.

7. Why do we use internet?

We use internet to gather information and **gain knowledge**.

8. What was Rani afraid of?

Rani was afraid of an **online predator** who threatened her.

9. What was her father's advice to Rani?

Rani's father advised her **not to respond to his message** and complain to the cyber police.

10. Who is an online predator?

Someone who sexually **exploits a child over the internet** is called an online predator.

D. British English – American English

British English		American English
Flat	—	Apartment
Lift	—	Elevator
Petrol	—	Gasoline
Potato chips	—	French fries
Biscuit	—	Cookie
Holiday	—	Vacation
Apologise	—	Apologize
Judgement	—	Judgment
Neighbour	—	Neighbor
Dreamt	—	Dreamed
Aeroplane	—	Airplane
Plough		Plow

F. Listening (P-123)

1. It connects us with the rest of the world in a second.
2. They receive messages from the mobile phones of their sons and daughters.
3. a) Talking or texting while driving causes accidents.
b) Radiations cause health hazards.
c) They cause head ache, ear ache and blurred vision.
d) They disturb in places like classrooms.
4. It may cause headache ear ache and blurring vision.
5. Hidden cameras take photos and videos.

Grammar**A) Compound or Complex.**

1. Compound 2. Complex 3. Complex 4. Complex 5. Compound
6. Compound 7. Complex 8. Complex 9. Compound 10. Compound

B. Appropriate form of the verb

- 1.was having 2.spilled 3.does not make 4. Heard 5.had left
- 6.has been playing 7. Will call 8. Will have completed 9.reaching 10. Fallen

C. Tick the correct option

1. b)remains 2.c)booked 3.d)be getting 4.a)remember 5.a)spoilt
- 6.c)became 7.b)had escaped 8.a)will have made 9.c)will have completed
- 10.c)has been helping.

D. Identify the errors

1. These grapes are tasting sour. - These grapes taste sour.
2. I am thinking you are wrong. - I think you are wrong.
3. She is seeming sad. - She seems sad.
4. He is having a cellular phone. - He has a cellular phone.
5. She watched TV when her husband came. - She was watching TV when her husband came.

POEM – 7. My computer needs a Break

Questions

4. How does the poet describe her computer?

The poet's computer is brainy and smart.

5. What happened to the computer?

Everything has disappeared from the monitor.

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

Couldn't save data, couldn't store data, couldn't display anything, couldn't check spelling

Unit – 7 Supplementary

THE MYSTERY OF THE CYBER FRIEND

A. True or false

1. False 2. True 3. False 4. False 5. False 6. True

B. Name of the speaker.

Lines from the lesson	Speaker
"Do you do anything other than eating?"	Shree's friend
"Are you feeling unwell?"	Shree's aunt
"I don't have a camera phone."	Shree
"I told you I am thirteen,"	The stranger Chaitra
"you are a brave pair!"	A police woman

“Rivers never goes reverse.”

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