

Activities

- A** We say **do your homework** and not **make your homework**. Similarly, we say, **take a look** or **have a look** but not **make a look** or **get a look**. Words often form combinations or associations like these. The following table shows some common words that are used together. Tick the correct columns to make combinations of words that we normally use.

◀ Application of Knowledge

	a trip	a break	a bath	the dishes	a walk	lunch
take						
make						
do						
have						

- B** Complete these similes with suitable words from the box. You will not need all the words.

◀ Conceptual Understanding

ice daisy old log baby angel
flat stubborn horizon beaver

- as busy as a _____
- as _____ as a pancake
- as fresh as a _____
- like a bump on a _____
- as _____ as a mule
- as _____ as the hills
- as distant as the _____
- sing like an _____

Now work in pairs. Talk about a situation where your partner can respond with a simile made in Activity B.

YOU: Ever since my mother has opened her clinic, she hardly gets any free time.

PARTNER: She is as busy as a _____

Now reverse roles and repeat the exercise.

PARTNER: My sister tried to bake a cake today but it wasn't soft and fluffy.

YOU: Was it as as _____ a pancake?

- C** Wars involve a lot of expenditure. If the same amount of money were spent for constructive purposes, the world would be a different place. Study the following.

◀ Critical Thinking

	First World War	Second World War
Cost (₹)	2,353,000,000,000	10,110,000,000,000

Suppose you had the opportunity to decide how these funds may be used, what would be your suggestions? Work in groups of five to discuss about the topic and write a speech to express your opinion.

- D** Play **Ten Questions** in groups of ten. One person should think of a character, place, animal or object. The others should try and guess what it is by asking questions. You can ask only ten questions. You cannot ask direct questions like, 'Is it the Qutub Minar?' Once you have guessed correctly, the game is over.

◀ Collaboration

- E** Work in groups. Read these situations and give a solution to the problem.

◀ Problem-solving

1. Your sister is troubled about her board exams. She feels that she is not going to do well as her pre-board results did not meet her expectations.

2. Your friend accidentally spilled milk on his sister's homework. Before he could apologize, she left the house furious. Your friend is very upset and is wondering how to apologize.

- F** Read the passage below to find out about the near extinct white tiger.

◀ **Multidisciplinary Approach**

The white tiger is about three metres long, and weighs approximately 180–258 kg. It has blue eyes, a pink nose, and creamy white fur covered with chocolate coloured stripes. The white Bengal tiger lives in grassy or swampy areas and forests, where it can be well camouflaged.

Wild white tigers are now very rare. They are usually located on the mainland of southeastern Asia, and in central and southern India. Those living on islands have almost disappeared; most now are found in zoos or wildlife sanctuaries.

The white tigers are good swimmers, but very poor climbers. In spite of being a slow runner, it is stealthy enough to catch any prey in its sight. White tigers are solitary animals who mostly hunt at night.

Now work with your partner to make a fact file about the white tiger.

Discuss with your partner and write two sentences on how the white tiger can be saved.

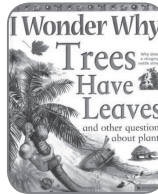
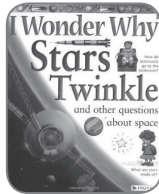
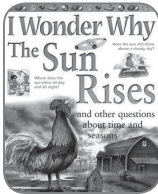
- G** The world has places like rainforests where one can enjoy the marvels of nature. But what about the children of the future? Do you think they will be blessed with such natural bounties?

Imagine you are a child living in the future, say a hundred years from today. You have suddenly come across an article titled 'A World That Was' about how human beings destroyed nature over the years. Write a diary entry recording your feelings on the same.

◀ **Experiential Learning**

H Look at the covers of some I WONDER series of books.

◀ Creative Writing



Read these four lines of a poem by Jeannie Kirby. Use the above book covers for ideas and add eight more lines of yours to the poem.

I WONDER

*I wonder why the grass is green,
And why the wind is never seen?
Who taught the birds to build a nest,
And told the trees to take a rest?*

I Look at the list of things in the box below. ◀ Life Skills

tent—10 kg first-aid kit— $\frac{1}{2}$ kg 4 blankets—2 kg each
 newspapers— $\frac{1}{2}$ kg 2 sleeping bags—1.5 kg each
 chocolates— $\frac{1}{2}$ kg food in tins—10 kg dried fruits— $\frac{1}{2}$ kg
 water bottles— $\frac{1}{2}$ kg each map torch matches
 knife compass clothes personal toiletries—3 kg

Work in groups of three and pick out the five most important things you think you need to take with you on a camping trip. Give your reasons for doing so. Pick out five things you do not need. You can carry only 15 kg each.

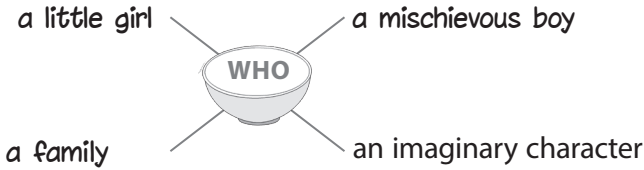
We will take	We won't take
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.
4.	4.
5.	5.

Projects

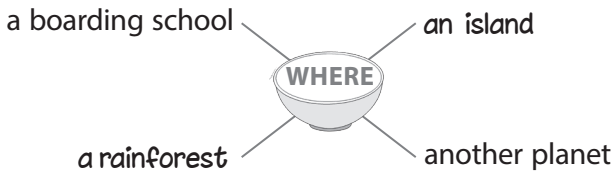
- A** Work in groups of four. Take four empty bowls or containers. Label the four as WHO, WHERE, WHAT and END.



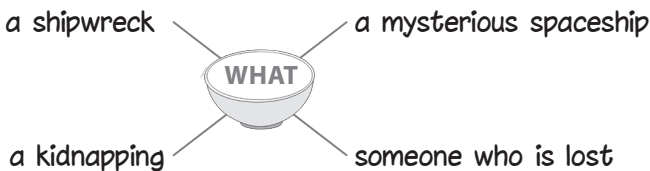
1. In the first bowl, write some suggested central characters for stories such as these on slips of paper:



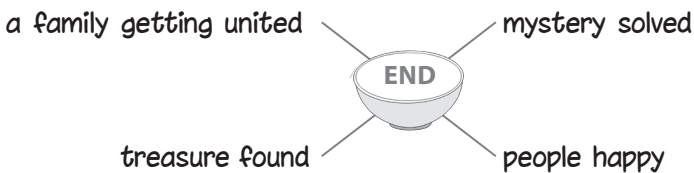
2. In the second bowl, write possible locations of stories such as these:



3. In the third bowl, write examples of situations/problems that can be used to build stories such as these:



4. In the fourth bowl, write the suggested solutions or endings for stories such as these:

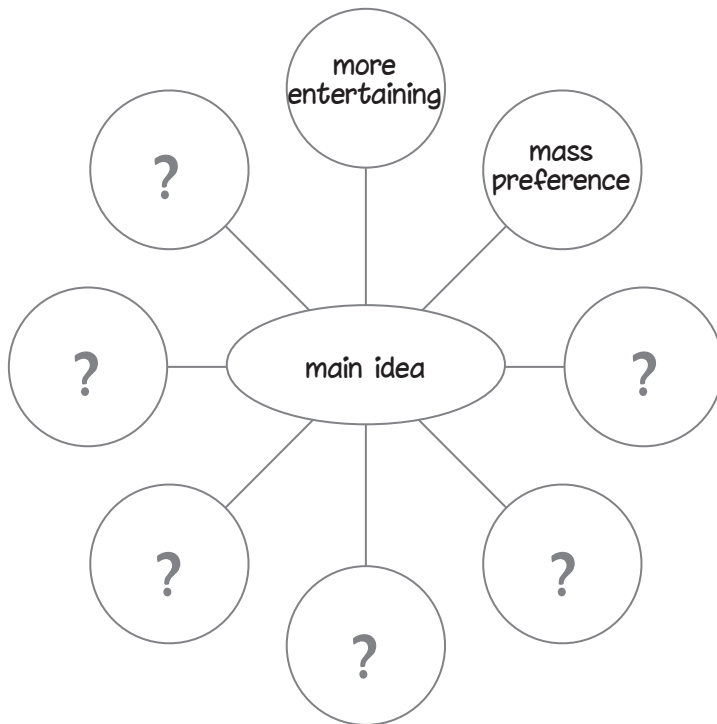


Students of each group will pick up slips of paper from the four bowls – WHO, WHERE, WHAT and END. Then, they will work together to frame a short story based on the suggestions given in the slips of papers.

For example, a group might have these suggestions: a little girl – an island – a kidnapping – treasure found

- B** A survey was conducted in your neighbourhood shopping complex. It was found that the number of book shops was significantly fewer than the number of eating joints or garment shops. ◀ **Critical Thinking**

Brainstorm in groups of five to discuss the reason for this. Then, make a web diagram to show your ideas.



Put up the web diagrams in class and have a discussion to compare the reasons highlighted by all the groups.

Sample Questions

Read the passage and answer the questions.

In this excerpt from the classic novel, The Hound of Baskervilles, Henry Baskerville visits his homeland for the very first time. Read on to find out what awaits him in that mysterious landscape.

Over the green squares of the fields and the low curve of a wood there rose in the distance a grey, gloomy hill, with a strange rugged summit, dim and vague in the distance, like some fantastic landscape in a dream. Baskerville sat in the corner of an ordinary railway-carriage, and as I looked at his dark and expressive face I felt more than ever how true a descendant he was of that long line of fiery, and masterful men. If on that forbidding moor a difficult and dangerous quest should lie before us, this was at least a comrade for whom one might take a risk with the certainty that he would bravely share it.

The train pulled up at a small station and we all descended. Our coming was evidently a great event, for station-master and porters clustered round us to carry out our luggage. It was a sweet, simple country spot, but I was surprised to observe that by the gate there stood two soldierly men in dark uniforms. The coachman saluted Sir Henry Baskerville, and in a few minutes we were flying swiftly down the broad road.

“Halloa!” cried Dr Mortimer, “what is this?”

On the summit, was a mounted soldier, dark and stern, his rifle poised ready over his forearm. He was watching the road along which we travelled.

Our driver half turned in his seat. “There’s a convict escaped from Princetown, Sir. He’s been out three days now, and the warders watch every road but they’ve had

no sight of him yet.

“Who is he?”

“It is Selden, the Notting Hill murderer.”

1. Why did the summit look like a ‘landscape in a dream’?

Tick the correct option:

- i. It lay at a distance.
 - ii. It looked grey and gloomy.
 - iii. It looked dim and vague.
 - iv. It was a fantastic landscape.
- a. i & ii _____ c. ii, iii & iv _____
b. i, iii & iv _____ d. all of the above _____

2. What does the word *moor* not mean?

Choose the correct option:

- a. upland b. heath c. grassland d. swampland

3. Why was Henry Baskerville thought of as a worthy comrade by the narrator?

Tick the correct option:

- a. He was eager to explore the forbidding moorland. _____
b. He seemed brave enough to share the risk of a dangerous quest. _____
c. He had a dark and expressive face. _____
d. He belonged to the Baskerville family. _____

4. What made the narrator sure that their arrival to the country was a great event?

5. Why was the narrator surprised at the sight of the two soldiers by the gate?

6. What surprised Dr Mortimer?

7. Henry Baskerville had an eager face as he looked at the land which belonged to his ancestors. What emotions do you think he might have felt?