

**TEACHER'S HANDBOOK**

**ENGLISH  
READER  
Books (6)**

**KEYS**

FRANKLIN

# ENGLISH READER

## PART - 6

### Ch-1 (Incredible India)

#### Exercise Time

- A.
- India has 29 states and 7 territories.
  - Ancient civilizations of India are, Harappans, Aryans, Mauryans
  - Economy of India is ever booming and currently the third largest growing.
  - Geniuses mentioned in the poem are Ambedkar, Kalam, Nehru and Gandhi.
  - Sikhs, Hindus, Muslims and Christians live in India.
- B.
- The operation of a country's money supply etc.
  - friendly relations
  - people with very great or unusual ability
  - to live in a place
- C praises 2 geniuses 3 soul
- D iii 2 ii 3 iii 4 i
- E 1. d 2 a 3 b 4 c.

#### Let's Enjoy the poem

- New Delhi
- 140 crores
- Rupee
- Bharatvarsh
- Pakistan, Afghanistan, Nepal, Bhutan, China, Myanmar, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka

#### Writing Skills

Please

Please take me by the hand

Lead me along the path of glory

Ease the pain of horrid past stories

Abolish the evil I feel within

Sinister thoughts of gloom and darkness

Erase the past, let the light of love begin

- Dr. Rabindranath Tagore
- 24 January 1950
- 28
- 52 seconds

#### Listening and speaking skills

#### Do it yourself

### Ch-2 (The magic pearls)

#### Exercise

#### Creative expression

Boy - mom I will setup my cupboard neatly only if you would let me go out to play with my friends afterwards.

Mother - sure, you can go but complete your work first.

#### Learning by doing

Wish for myself - to be successful and more focussed on my goals.

Wish for my family - prosperity and good health

Wish for the world - to be free of crime and hate

Wish for my friends - To be successful and always have a positive vibe.

### Critical thinking

From my point of view princess Renuka was a good athlete but she was definitely an overconfident person since she took the competition lightly and did not bother much to put in the effort to win the competition. She also got distracted by the pearls that were thrown by the prince that clearly shows that she wasn't focussed. Hence, she lost the game.

### Logical thinking

- A. You will ignore it ,and continue running.

### Exercise time

- a. The king's daughter's name was Renuka. The king was proud of Renuka because was a great athlete.
- b. The king asked the prince to beat his daughter in the race and then he will let the prince marry his daughter.
- c. The prince visited Lord Shiva's temple early in the morning.
- d. Lord Shiva gave three magic pearls to the prince.
- e. Princess Renuka thought that she could win the race even after picking up the pearl. The princess ends up losing the race.
- B. 1. Having or showing a mixture of feelings to somebody  
2. Holy books or books with religious importance  
3 connected with god or a god  
4 great love for somebody or something  
C. 1 passage    2 fixed    3 gathered    4 astonished    5 wise and handsome  
D. a 3            b 2            c 1  
E. 1 i            2 i            3 ii            4 I

### Conceptual understanding

The king is my favourite character from the story since he seems to be proud of his dear daughter princess Renuka who is a great athlete. The scene in which the king announced the competition was the best one as it was a good challenging situation for the prince. As we speak of ancient times so the king is a very bold and a person with good mindset who encourages his daughter. Although we all know that people were not really open with making their daughters independent and girls at the time didn't had the right to choose their groom by themselves.

### Writing skills

In my opinion princess was said to be a great athlete but she was still defeated by the prince , no doubt the prince had thrown the pearls on ground to distract her but from from my point of view it was clearly princess renuka's fault to be distracted and stay unfocussed for winning the race since she was overconfident.

### Reading skills

Lines	Speaker
The king was proud of her daughter. Ronak singh decided to marry his daughter to the prince who would beat her in a race. The king asked his minister to make an announcement informing everybody about his condition	Narrator Narrator

## Listening and speaking skills

### Do it yourself

#### Let's learn spelling

1. Ancient            2 culture            3 establish            4 importance            5 experience  
6 descendant            7 accidentally            8 capacity            9 community            10 department

#### Vocabulary time

- Suspense    2 route    3 discovered    4 suite    5 amiable    6 wreck    7 pair

#### Life skills

I shall overcome my sense of fear by breathing through the panic and facing my fears and understanding the fact that life is not always about winning the things it is about dedication. At least I put in the effort to win, I gave my 100 % to win the race. My mother always says try try but don't cry. So without any fear and guilt I will work hard and I will win in the next race.

### Ch-3 (A tiger in a house)

#### Exercise

##### Creative expression

I have dog as a pet named cherry. He is a little brown and a little white in colour. The thing which made me laugh about him was when he tried to be friends with a cat who ignored so bad that he never looked at it again. He often makes me laugh by peeping through window and thinking that I didn't notice him. The best thing about it was that he never barked at things unnecessarily and is always friendly to one and all. I miss how he uses to play fetch with me in garden during evening walks.

##### Learning by doing

- largest member of the cat family.
- Rainforests, grasslands, savanas, mangrove swamps
- Wild boar or sambar deer
- Tigers have reddish-orange coats with prominent black stripes, white bellies and white spots on their ears
- They knock prey to the ground and kill with a bite to the neck.

##### Critical thinking - Do it yourself

##### Logical decision making

- Being friendly with the tiger.

##### Exercise time

- A
- because he knew the forests of the Shivalik hills better than anyone else and could advise the hunters on the terrain and the direction the beaters should take once a tiger had been spotted.
  - The grandfather admitted that the camp was luxurious because it was not often that one saw hot water, plates, finger-bowls and seven or eight courses in a tent in the jungle.
  - Timothy's two companions were the monkey and a small mongrel puppy.
  - One of Timothy's favourite amusements was to stalk anyone who would play with him.
  - When Timothy turned six months old, a change was seen in him. He turned less friendly. Whenever he was taken out for a walk with him, he would walk away to chase a cat or someone's pet dog.
  - He would try to steal away to stalk a cat or someone's pet Pekinese. He grew steadily less friendly. He also started killing the animals in the poultry house. Finally, when he began to stalk Mahmud about the house with what looked like villainous intent, Grandfather decided to transfer him to a zoo.

7. When Grandfather visited the zoo a second time; he saw a fully grown tiger living in the same cage where he left his Timothy enclosed last time. So, believing him to be Timothy, he put his arms through the cage bars patted the tiger's head and slapped his mouth. The animal licked his arms with great relish.
8. Grandfather asked for the Superintendent because he wanted to ask him to move Timothy to another cage. He asked so because of the leopard that was mischievous to Timothy. The leopard frightened the tiger and so grandfather asked the keeper to separate them, and he would see Superintendent for it.

- B
1. The act of paying attention to something or knowing about something
  - 2 completely      3 to take action      4 amusement
  - 5 to hit someone on their face      6 to walk or travel with no particular plan

- C
1. A number of deer, peacocks and wild boar
  - 2 He was the only member of the party who had bagged any game, dead or alive.
  3. Timothy appeared to be quite afraid of the puppy and darted back with a spring if it came too near.
  4. And would scrub his face with his paws, exactly like a cat.
  5. The nearest zoo was Lucknow, two hundred miles away.
  6. I haven't been here very long.

- D
1. B      2 a

- E
1. ii      2 ii      3 i      4 iii      5 iii

### Conceptual understanding

**Clue 1-** and finally when he began to stalk Mahmoud about the house with what looked like villainous intent, grandfather decided it was time to transfer him to a zoo.

**Clue 2-** You remember me, said the grandfather . Now why don't you transfer Timothy to another cage away from this stupid leopard?

**Clue 3-** I remember the tiger very well, said the keeper . He died two months ago.

### Writing skills

The ending of the story was unexpected and was surprising since the tiger whom Grandfather mistook to be Timothy was actually a very dangerous tiger and was trapped the previous month. This was the most interesting part of the story which blew the mind of almost every reader.

### Reading skills

1.
  - a. I refers to narrator      b. Tiger timothy
  - c. The people use to give them a wide berth since timothy wasnt a cub anymore , he had grown and had become a full grown retriever.
2.
  - a. Reunion here means when grandfather and timothy reunited after six months.
  - b. Grandfather came to the zoo to meet timothy
  - c. No, they both didn't knew each other practically. When Grandfather asked to transfer Timothy to another cage, he was told that the tiger in the cage was not Timothy. Grandfather's tiger had died two months back because of pneumonia. The tiger that Grandfather mistook to be Timothy was actually a very dangerous tiger and was trapped the previous month.

## Listening and speaking skills - Do it yourself

### Lets learn spellings

1. Luxurious      2. Favourite      3. Opportunity      4. Magnificent

### Vocabulary time

- Luxurious   2. Friendly   3. Crafty   4. Prophetic   5. Comfortable   6. Villainous

### Life skills

3. immediately inform the animal help group working in your area for its rescue .

## Ch-4 (The school boy)

### Exercise Time

- A. 1. The child feel joy in the morning  
2. The child feels like that he will have to spend many anxious and undelighted hours at school.  
3. Like a caged bird, the boy is also not free to do any thing at his own will. He wants to lead a life of freedom but he can't because there are many restrictions on him.  
4. He makes a plea to his parents, arguing that if such events diminish his youth, he will never be able to enjoy the rest of his life either. How terrible it will be when he ages and is unable to experience the joy of childhood if he is stopped from doing so.
- B. 1. Sorrow      2. Worried      3. A strong feeling of disappointment  
4. Sprinkling   5. Far away      6. To catch or tightly compress
- C. 1. school boy   2. Summer      3. Birds 4.
- D. ii   2. Iii
- E. 1. Cold and heavy winds   2. Concern and distress   3. The days of spring   4. School

### Lets enjoy the poem

My class teacher , my father , My best friend and my

### Writing skills

Dear Uncle ,

I wish you good health and your family..

Since you know that in today's generation everyone has the right to education , since we know that without education there is no future , I request you to send madhav to my school since he is a very bright kid and can do very well in studies. He is really curious and willing to get an education.

regards

Rohit

### Reading skills

- a. School boy      b. In summer morning      c. Distant      d. William blake

### Listening and speaking skills

We need to aware those people about free education till class 8 schemes held by indian government. We should also tell bout scholarship programs for bright students or the students who holds the will to study.

## Ch-5 (Swimming across the english channel )

### Exercise

**Creative expression** - Do it yourself

**Learning by doing** - Do it yourself

### Critical thinking

1. Busiest   2. Fatal   3. Sand gate      4. Olympics      5. Natural  
6. Shark    7. Asian      8. Feet

## Logical decision

B. be polite and thankful to god for fostering the strength

## Exercise time

- A. 1. Arati saha was the first indian woman to swim across the English channel on 29th september 1959. Born in Calcutta ( Kolkata ), West Bengal, British india.  
2. The English channel separates England from europe. The english channel, connects the north sea to the atlantic, is one of the world's busiest shipping routes.  
3. Swimming across the English channel is compared to climbing Mount everest. This is because swimming across the English channels is not free of dangers. The choppy ice cold water is shark infested stinging jellyfish and strong tides all make the adventure extremely dangerous.  
4. On september 29 1959 Arati saha, aged just nineteen, became the first asian woman to overcome this daunting task. She swam from cape gris nez, France to sand gate, england.  
5. She was motivated to swimming English channel by an Indian swimmer. Mihir sen, he accomplishes a feat which no swimmer had done before.  
6. In ecognitions of her achievements the indian government awarded Arati Saha with padma shri in 1960.
- B. 1. The action of recognizing 2. Hazardous, harmful 3. Started  
4. To attend as companion
- C. 1. Jaundice 2. Stamp 3. Pilot 4. Migir sen 5. Sachin neg
- D. 1. She has won 22 -state competitions between the period 1945-51  
2. Mihir sen - five continents in a single calender year.  
3. The English channel - width 33km  
4. She Swam from- France to England
- E. 1. ii 2. i 3. ii 4. iii 5. ii

## Conceptual understanding

1949- All india record

1952- helsinki olympics

1959- arati swam from cape gris nez, france to sand gate, england

1960-won padma shri

## Writing skills

At first I would definitely hesitate and would feel nervous but i will try to practice swimming till I get use to it. I will start to prepare for the competition since trying is always better than giving up.

## Reading skills

1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. F

## Listening and speaking skills

1. Kalpana chawala 2. Niel Armstrong 3. Rakesh Sharma 4. Valentina tereshkova

## Let's learn grammar

1. Separates 2. Initiated 3. Feat 4. Natural 5. Hours

## Life skills

Do it yourself

## Ch-6 (The village school)

### Creative expression

I read in grade 6th. In my class there are thirty students. All the students in my class are friends with each other and help each other in every work. We perform different activities given by our teacher together. Also, my classmates are the most obedient students in the school. Our class has been awarded as the best-disciplined class this year. We all participate in every event with great enthusiasm and motivate others to do the same. We all cheer for each other and support each other in every situation. My classmates are the best.

### Learning by doing

Only 38 per cent of rural households have a secondary school in their 1 km radius, compared to urban households' 70 per cent.

### Logical decision making

Do it yourself

### Exercise time

- A.
1. For the first time , a school teacher had come from the city and she was going to start a school in the village Indora.
  2. The teacher who had come from the city went house to house to ask people to send their children to school.
  3. Totaram felt relieved when he heard his father saying that he needs his son in the fields.
  4. When totaram peeped through the holes , his friend bala was also in the class who was more interested into learning than paying attention to totaram. This made totaram think that learning would surely be better than staying home and looking after the cows else would not like it so much.
  5. One day when totaram returned home after school, he found his mother turning a letter over and over in her hand. The man who read and wrote all the letters for the people of idora village was away. So Totaram's mother sat looking at her letter.
  6. When Totaram read the agreement paper and told his father not accept the agreement his father got angry, for he could see y the look on the moneylender's face that Totaram's words were true. He was about to be cheated. This made the moneylender slunk away.
- B.
1. Relating to the basic elements of an object.
  2. in the past, a person who was employed to walk around the streets of a town shouting news, warnings, etc.
  3. unusual or unexpected
  4. Being surprised
  5. a person who studies and has a lot of knowledge about a particular subject
- C.
1. Totaram
  2. School
  3. Village crier
  4. Afraid
  5. Bala
  6. Stick
- D.
- bala - friend  
Jaya- sister  
Village crier - school
- E.
1. Crept
  2. Name
  3. Ashamed
  4. Jaya

The government has used various inducements to encourage parents to send their children to school, such as meals, books, uniforms, and other benefits. It is difficult to convince villagers to support education, let alone higher education, as it has no bearing on employment or income. Parents may enrol their children in private schools for the better education, but in the hopes that their wards may pursue a career outside the village. The connection between education and village life has vanished, so it is important to persuade parents of the value of education.

### Writing skills

2. You will be able to build a good future
3. You will be able to help your parents
4. You will no longer has to depend on an educated person to read letters.
5. You can svae yur father from getting cheated by moneylenders.

## Reading skills

- Totaram had become a big sorrow since he skipped his work for study.
  - Mother of totaram
  - No, mother didn't informed his father
- Because the speaker did not know how to read and write. \
  - Totaram read the letter. \
  - It was written thnat her sister had a son.

## Listening and speaking skills - Do it yourself

### Let's learn spellings

Nouns	Adjectives	Verbs
Scholar	Pleased	Replied
Moneylender	Strange	Interfere
Fields	Grown- up	Heard
eachr	Ahead	Slipped
Education	Disobey	Understand
Branches	Wiser	Realized

### Let's learn grammar

- A. 1. Obedience    2. Excitement    3. Dying    4. Endurance  
5. Judgement    6. Retirement
- B. 1. Darkness    2. Nobility    3. Eagerness    4. Vanity  
5. Proudness    6. Truthfulness

### Vocabulary time

- B. 1. Bring    2. Take    3. Bring    4. Fetch    5. Fetch    6. Get

### Life skills

We do not throw garbage here and there instead we always throw the garbage in a dustbin. We do not pluck flowers from school garden. We keep the books back to their places after reading to avoid any mess.

### Ch-7 (I remember, I remember)

#### Exercise Time

- A. 1. The poet often wished the night had borne his breath away.  
2. Red and white roses, the violets, and the lily cups grew in his garden.  
3. The poet's brother sets a laburnum on his birthday.  
4. The poet remebers the fir trees dark and high.
- B. 1. Some sort of purple flowers  
2. poisonous leguminous shrubs and trees of Eurasia with pendulous racemes of bright yellow flowers.  
3. to look at something quickly and secretly, especially through a small opening  
4. Distant
- C. 1. Heaven    2. Poet    3. Childhood    4. Sun
- D. 1. C.    2. B.    3. A.
- E. fir trees- high  
Summer pools - cool  
Roses - white and red  
Little window - sun peeping

## Writing skills

I can remember the whole journey by train. When we arrived there, the uncle came to the station for receiving us. That was a hill station, I can remember. Then we took a jeep that took us to my uncle's home, the road was really interesting. I still remember and miss that day.

## Ch-8 (Person of the century)

### Exercise Time

#### Creative expression

Success is best described as the accomplishment of an intended goal or purpose. Most people want to combine their career and their passions while earning a stable income more than they want money or fame. Money is a tricky criterion of success because it has diminishing returns as one's income increases. People are more likely to overcome challenges if they are filled with passion and zeal. Individuals who are passionate about what they do, as opposed to those who are only "in it for the money," tend to be happier and better able to solve problems.

#### Learning by doing

1879- he was born 1896 -graduate from high school 1915- theory of relativity  
1921- nobel prize 1933- he went to united states 1999- time magazine - person of century

#### Critical thinking

Genius, genus., guise., negus, segni, sengi, singe, suing, using

#### Logical thinking

Do it yourself

#### Exercise time

- A. 1. Albert Einstein was born to a Jewish couple in UIM on March, 14, 1879. He is known as a genius of science, though he was slow in learning how to speak when he was child. He was rebellious towards authority and his headmaster expelled him for that saying that he would never be an achiever in life.  
2. His slow verbal development made him curious about ordinary things such as space and time.  
3. By the age of 16, he wrote his first research science paper. He also took music lessons, playing both the violin and piano a passion that followed him into adulthood.  
4. In 1905, while working as a patent clerk in Bern, Switzerland, Einstein had 'annus mirabilis' miracle year. It was during this time that the young physicist obtained his doctorate degree and published four of his most influential research papers, including the special theory of relativity.  
5. Quotes by einstein I have no special talents. I am only passionately curious. 2. Imagination is more important than knowledge. Knowledge is limited Imagination encircles the world.  
6. Born in germany and raised in the jewish faith, Einstien strongly opposed injustices of race and religion.
- B. 1. Happening of an impossible thing 2. Enthusiastic 3. Confused  
4. suspensful 5. Positon of a professor
- C. knowledge 2. Rebellious 3. Immigrated 4. Opposed
- D. Albert einstein - theory of relativity  
N. tesla - smartphones  
M. curie - radium and polonium  
C. darwin - fossil discoveries.
- E. 1. iii 2. iii 3. i 4. 4. iii 5. ii

#### Conceptual understanding

2, 3, 1, 5, 4

#### Writing skills

1. it takes a touch of genius -- and a lot of courage -- to move in the opposite direction." -  
2. "Imagination is more important than knowledge." - "The only real valuable thing is intuition."

3. "Everything should be made as simple as possible, but not simpler." -

4. "Common sense is the collection of prejudices acquired by age ...

### Reading skills

1. In disagreement    2. Declared    3. For his benefit    4. Interested

### Listening and speaking skills - Do it yourself

### Let's learn spellings

1. Responsible    2. Detoxification    3. Jurisdiction    4. Intellectual

5. Immobility    6. Expression    7. Synonymously

### Vocabulary time

1. Say    2. Tell    3. Tell    4. Say    5. Tell    6. Say

### Life skills - Do it yourself

## Ch-9 (Where the mind is without fear)

### Exercise time

1. Poet Rabindranath Tagore won the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1913 for his collection Gitanjali published in London in 1912.
2. In this poem, the poet meant by the line 'narrow domestic wall' that he thinks there should be no division among people based on their caste, creed, colour, religion or other baseless superstitions. In other words, prejudices and superstitions should not divide people into groups and break their unity.
3. In the second line of Where the Mind is Without Fear the poet dreams of a nation where knowledge would be free. Education should not be restricted to the upper class only but everybody should be allowed to acquire knowledge. Not only that, the children should learn freely from nature and the world around them. They should not be forced to memorize some predetermined lessons.
4. This poem was written when India was under British Rule and people were eagerly waiting to get their freedom from British Rule. The poem is written in the form of a prayer to God, the Almighty for true freedom for his country. And thus Tagore reveals his own concept of freedom throughout the poem, Where the Mind is Without Fear.
5. In this line "Where the world has not been broken up into fragments" the poet wishes that prejudices and superstition should not divide people into groups and break their unity.
6. In this line, Tagore wants a nation where people are truthful. They should not be superficial and words should come out from the depth of their hearts.

B. 1. faultless

2. the condition of total freedom of good thoughts, good words and good deeds, while respecting those of others.

3. Forever broadening

4. continuous efforts and struggle

C. 1. Rabindranath tagore    2. Briths rule

3. where people live without any sort of fear and with pure dignity    4. India as a country

D. 1. ii    2. iii    3. i

E. 1. C    2. A    3. B.    4. E    5. D

### Writing skills

The ideal condition for our country and countrymen will be when the nation is free from poverty, hunger, and unemployment through education and population control. The poet dreams that our country should be liberated and should not have any kind of discrimination. People should work hard consistently to achieve their desired goals. The poet prays to God that each and every person in this country should awake and fight for their rights.

## Reading skills

1. Yes      2. No      3. Yes      4. No      5. No

## Listening and Speaking Skills

The poet addresses God as 'Father'. He asks him to awaken his country into such a 'heaven of freedom' where the above conditions meet. To make it clear, the poet prays to the Almighty (my Father) to raise or lift (awake) his country to such heights where freedom would be realised at its best (heaven of freedom). In turn, he is actually praying that God awakens his countrymen so that they come out from the darkness of ignorance, prejudices, disunity and all other evils.

### Ch-10 (The friendship)

#### Exercises

#### Creative expression

Once my friend took a puppy to his house. It was his pet puppy of someone. His parents were not in favour to keep the puppy so he left it out of his home. I thought it to be a wrong act. He shouldn't have left him like that since the puppy could get harmed by some stray animals. I told him to report it to the nearby police station and take it to vet so they could take good care of it.

#### Learning by doing

Do it yourself

#### Critical thinking

Do it yourself

#### Logical decision making

Sam

#### Exercise time

- A. 1. Rajam was a clever boy . Because he is the new student of class of swaminathan . No other student in the class was able to compete him in any way. Rajam dressed very well - he was the only boy in the class who wore socks and shoes, fur cap and tie, and a wonderful coat and knickers  
2. Rajam spoke very good English. Other students couldn't speak to Rajam in English because their broken English was halting and weak before that of Rajam  
3. Mani started the fight. There were sure indications that rajam was the new power in the class. Day by day as, mani looked on, it was becoming increasingly clear that a new menace had appeared in his life.all this lay behind his decision on the river step to bundle up rajam and throw him into the river.  
4. Swaminathan was to act as a cord of communiation between Rajam and Mani.  
5. Swaminathan was punished by the teacher for being inattentive in the class. Still, he paid no attention to the lessons and his mind began to wander.  
6. It was at last agreed that they would meet the next evening on the banks of the river near Nallappa's Grove. Accordingly, Mani came to the place with his clubs and Rajam came there with his air gun.
- B. 1. to accept the responsibility for something      2. very great surprise  
3. to make a sound like dry leaves or paper moving      4. to upset somebody      5. Collapse
- C. 1. Sarayu      2. Rajam      3. Mani      4. Swaminathan      5. Guards
- D. 1. C.      2. A.      3. B.      4. E.      5. D.
- E. 1. i      2. iii      3. iii      4. iii      5. i      6. ii

#### Conceptual understanding

1. 1. Mani considered rajam as his rival as Rajam in some ways was a threat to the prestige and authority of Mani in the school.

2. Rajam was nonchalant in his ways which made him seem like an admirable person to Swami.
  3. Rajam was carefree in his conduct and manners and he was a good student too.
  4. Rajam had good command over English and was the only student in the school to wear socks and shoes, fur cap and tie, and a wonderful coat and knickers.
2. Due to his position as the mediator between Rajam and Mani, two of the world's greatest enemies, Swaminathan enjoyed complete tranquilly. He had harboured deep admiration for Rajam and yearned to be his friend. But Mani would murder Swaminathan if he learned about this. He felt content now that Mani and Rajam were pals.

**Writing skills** - Do it yourself

**Reading skills**

1. Swaminathan said to Mani
2. Rajam said to man
3. Rajam said to man

**Listening and speaking skills**

1. Sarayu
2. Ten minuted walk
3. Sandbanks
4. Sat aloof on a river- step

**Let's learn spellings**

1. Pic
2. Hippo
3. Gym
4. Fridge

### Ch-11 (A midsummer's night dream- 1)

**Exercises**

**Creative expression**

- A. Do it yourself
- B. Do it yourself

**Learning by doing**

Hermia is a feisty, confident young woman from Athens. She is in love with a man named Lysander, but her father, Egeus, commands her to marry Demetrius instead. Hermia refuses, confidently opposing her father. Despite her self-possession, Hermia is still affected by the whims of fate during the play. Notably, Hermia loses her confidence when Lysander, who is bewitched by a love potion, abandons her in favor of her friend Helena. Hermia also has insecurities, particularly her short stature in contrast to the taller Helena. At one point, she becomes so jealous that she challenges Helena to a fight. Nevertheless, Hermia shows respect for the rules of propriety, as when she insists that her beloved, Lysander, sleep apart from her. Hermia is one of the strongest female characters in the play. She passionately rejects male authority figures in order to make a powerful claim for her own "sovereignty" in the realm of love. Hermia's strength is most evident in the opening scene, where she faces off with her father, Egeus, in front of Duke Theseus.

**Exercise time**

- A. 1. Egeus is upset because his daughter, Hermia, has challenged his authority. When Egeus approaches Theseus, he has just learned that Hermia rejected his preferred suitor, Demetrius. Presumably Egeus prefers Demetrius for reasons related to wealth and status.
2. Lysander and Hermia decide to run away together through the woods so that Hermia doesn't have to marry Demetrius.
3. Oberon and Titania are fighting with each other because Titania possesses a changling (human) boy who she feels compelled to raise out of respect and love of her good friend who is the mother of the child and is also dead. Oberon wants the changling boy so that he could use the boy as his henchman.
4. Before hurrying away to anoint Titania's eyelids with the flower's juice, Oberon orders Puck to look for an Athenian youth being pursued by a lady and to put some of the juice on the disdainful youth's eyelids, so that when he wakes he will fall in love with the lady.

- B. 1. Impetuous    2. an elf or fairy.    3. Fight    4. a soothing refrain  
 C. 1. Hermia    2.  
 D. 1. ii    2. i    3. Ii    4. iii  
 E. 1. C    2. A    3. B    4. E    5 d    6 f

**Conceptual understanding**

1. True    2. True    3. True    4. True

**Writing skills**

I lost my way to my home while i was walking through the woods. Then i encountered a little flying creature, who was grinning and hiding behind the trees. I asked him to come in front of me and suddenly he appeared in front of me. We had a talk and he brought a unique fruit which I never saw or eaten before. When I took the first bite, all my teeth fell. I got furious and ran after him but he disappeared into the woods. The king and queen of fairies came there and helped me out by restoring my teeth.

**Reading skills - Do it yourself**

**Listening and speaking skills - Do it yourself**

**Life skills - Do it yourself**

**Ch-12 (A midsummer's night dream- II)**

**Exercises**

**Creative expression - Do it yourself**

**Learning by doing - Do it yourself**

**Exercise time**

- A. 1. Puck mistakes the Athenian and puts the flower juice on the eyes of the sleeping Lysander. When he is woken by Helena, he immediately falls in love with her and rejects Hermia. When Demetrius rests, Oberon puts magic juice on his eyes, which makes him fall in love with Helena as well.  
 2. Hermia begins to suspect that Helena has somehow acted to steal Lysander's love from her, and she surmises that, because she is short and Helena is tall, Helena must have used her height to lure Lysander. She grows furious with Helena and threatens to scratch out her eyes.  
 3. Peaseblossom, Cobweb, Moth, and Mustardseed!"  
 4. Oberon has Puck spray love juice on Titania. The first thing she sees was him and she falls madly in love with him.  
 5. Helena was upset since she already knew that demetrius was into love with her and has always been insulting her. After observing the sudden change in his behavior made her feel like demetrius was making fun of her.  
 6. She accuses Hermia of participating with Lysander and Demetrius to play a cruel joke on her. She believes the two men are pretending to be in love with her. She thinks that Hermia is going along with the act.

- B. 1. Tired    2. to seek plunder or prey    3. a stupid mistake  
 4. to be or become feeble, weak, or enervated    5. not successful

- C. 1. i    2. ii    3. iii    4. iii

- D.                      **Column A**                                      **Column B**

- |    |   |
|----|---|
| 1. | D |
| 2. | C |
| 3. | B |
| 4. | E |
| 5. | A |

## Conceptual understanding

In A Midsummer Night's Dream, the patriarchal society can be seen from the society of Athens that has their own laws or rules based on male-dominatioThe two differences between mountain and squirrel are that the mountain is very big and squirrel is small. Another difference is mountain cannot crack a nut whereas squirrel cannot carry forest on its backn society. In this kind of society, men have higher position than women. It means men mostly decide everything for women; what to do and what is forbidden. Though There is still work to be done on gender equality in every nation on earth. Women and girls are underrepresented in decision-making at all levels, have fewer access to education and healthcare, and frequently lack economic independence.

**Writing skills-** Do it yourself

**Listening sand speaking skills-** Do it yourself

### Ch-13 (The mountain and squirrel )

#### Exercise time

- A. 1. Because th mountain had a quarrel with the squirrel  
2. All sorts of weathers and things must be taken together to makeup a year.  
3. The two differences between mountain and squirrel are that the mountain is very big and squirrel is small. Another difference is mountain cannot crack a nut whereas squirrel cannot carry forest on its back.  
4. R.W emerson is the poet of the poem the mountain and the squirrel.
- B. 1. With no doubts      2. Laughing loudly      3. any round object shaped like a ball  
4. To refuse
- C. 1. quarrel      2. Disgrace      3. Squirrel      4. Crack
- D. 1. iii      2. i      3. i
- E. 1. C      2. E      3 b      4. F      5.d      6.A

**Let's enjoy the poem-** The mountain was boastful

**Writing skills-** Do it yourself

#### Reading skills

1. Must      2. Had to      3. Have to      4. Will have to      5. Have to

#### Listening and speaking skills

a squirrel b GOD has blessed everyone with different blessings.

So, we shouldn't complain about the things that we don't have.

As there are things that we have and not the other person.

C. the speaker said so because The poem ones convey that God has created every little or big creature as it is just for a purpose.

#### Exercise time

- A. 1. When Paramhansa Yogananda was just a boy, he went to meet Tiger Swami. He went to his apartment and was immediately invited inside. He was in awe due to Tiger Swami's physique and asked him if it was truly possible to fight tigers, bare handed.

2. Soham Swami (also known as "Tiger Swami," Sohong Swami, Parmahansa Soham Swami or Sohom Swami, was a Hindu guru and yogi from India. Originally named as Shyama Kanta Bandopadhyay, he was the disciple of the Advaita Vedantist Tibbetibaba.

3. The Tiger Swami – is a story of Yogananda visiting this Swami who is popularly known as Tiger Swami – a name he achieved by fighting tigers with nothing but his bare hands. It's a fascinating story of how his hubris grew as he won over many tigers until he met his match in Raja Begum – a royal bengal tiger.

4. The Tiger Swami call the narrator and his friend to the patio because his powerful hands are his sufficient to fight a tiger. Tiger Swami said that a number of men have a physical power but stil have a lack of confidence.

- B. 1. like a boy      2. after the night      3. skill or courage  
 4. one that accompanies another      5. Blare      6. Reprimand
- C. 1. So long      2. Football      3. Pussy cats  
 4. The sky peered boldly through the gaping lost tooth of the wall.

D.

Column A	Column B
Psychology	Sanyasi
Dentist	Science of human teeth
Premonastic	Science of human mind

- E. 1. i      2. ii      3. i      4. iii

### Conceptua understanding

Yogananda, who was actually named Mukunda Lal Ghosh and was born in Gorakhpur, India, in January 1883, had a deep longing for God since he was very young. He devoted a significant portion of his youth to pursuing numerous saints. About 1912, he first encountered Swami Sri Yukteswar in Varanasi. He later visited Yukteswar's ashram in Serampore, Bengal, while pursuing an A.B. at Calcutta University.

### Writing skills

Autobiography, or one's own account of their life. The intimate writings that were done throughout life but weren't necessarily intended for publication, such as letters, diaries, journals, memoirs, and reminiscences, can all be considered autobiographical works. Hi, I'm formed of a metal called iron, and my job is to contain live things. Although birds call me a prison, humans refer to me as a cage. I have no idea why those birds are hostile towards me because I keep them secure because people keep them imprisoned in me. However, birds accuse me of doing it on purpose even though I don't want to take away their freedom.

### Reading skills

Do it yourself