

Unit 2

Sports

Reading A: The Race

Reading B: The Peaceful Game

Reading C: Ashok Rathod's Football OSCAR



Sports

Pre-reading

1. Here are the logos of different sports played in the Olympic Games. Write the names of each sport under each logo. You may choose the names from the Help Box.



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Help Box

Football	Archery	Rowing	Athletics	Hockey
Handball	Shooting	Badminton	Taekwando	Cycling
Volleyball	Diving	Tennis	Wrestling	Weightlifting
Basketball	Swimming	Table Tennis	Boxing	Gymnastics

2. Which games do you like and why?



Tarun was a mediocre student. His grades could barely satisfy his parents. And, he was not a good singer, dancer, painter or even an actor. He always thought of himself as the black sheep of the family. His elder brother, who was pursuing a degree in engineering from a reputed college always made the family proud. But Tarun was never good at anything like that.

However, he was blessed with the strength of a great athlete; he was an excellent runner. He would run for hours, be it day or night. Whenever he felt sad and lonely, he exhausted himself by running, thus releasing all his pent-up emotions. At times he would miss his school bus and would then run to the school, which was five miles away from his home! He just had one dream- to become the fastest runner in the world. Tarun did not know how to achieve his dream. On one hand, his parents hated his running and wanted him to concentrate more on his studies, which he never did. On the other hand, he belonged to a middle class family, and Tarun knew that to achieve his dream, he needed an intensive training, the amount which was well beyond his family's reach.

When Tarun failed in his terminal examinations, his father was very angry with him. His friends too made fun of him. It was a day he wanted to erase from his life and so he took to running. He ran all around the park. The sun beat down to check his rage but nothing could stop Tarun. After about an hour, he was fully exhausted and his fury having subsided, he threw himself on a bench and started to pant.

Suddenly he heard a voice. "What is it, son?"

Tarun looked to his left and there sat a man of about sixty.

"I failed in two subjects," Tarun replied in a depressed tone.

The man smiled sympathetically and said, "Life is full of ups and downs, boy. By the way I am Ram Narayan, and you are one of the best runners I have ever seen."

"Ram Narayan? Raaa...m...Narayan! Are you the same Ram Narayan who won an Olympic medal in the 400 metre race in the 1960s?" Tarun could not hide his excitement.

"Yes," came the reply. Tarun was dazzled.

“Son, I have been watching you for the past 45 minutes,” continued Ram Narayan, “and, I see a good future in you.”

Tarun could not help but blush.

“All you need to do is keep that passion burning in you and never give up. Have you joined some training school?”

Tarun’s smile turned to distress. “A training school is very expensive, Sir, and I am unemployed,” said Tarun, feeling happy that he could joke even in these circumstances.

But Ram Narayan seemed pretty serious, “I can train you if you want, but I have one condition.”

“What condition?” Tarun’s voice showed a sense of urgency.

“There is a race on the Children’s Day at the Nehru Stadium. Children of your age are competing there. If you win that race, I will start training you,” said Ram Narayan.

“That is no big deal,” thought Tarun. “I will, I will Sir!”, he heard himself say with complete conviction.

“Fine, boy! It is my job to get you entry in the race and remember yours to win it. Tell me, what is your name?”, asked Ram Narayan.

“Tarun...Tarun Kapoor, Sir.”

“Tarun, I will meet you here after five days to give you your participation card. All the best,” said Ram Narayan and left.

The next day brought a new ray of hope. Tarun got up early, had milk and before his mother could finish her query on what he was up to, he ran out and went to the Nehru Stadium to check the details of the race. He was very happy indeed.

Tarun started preparing with zeal. Every day he would get up at four in the morning and run ten miles. In the evenings, he would time himself according to the 1000 metre distance prescribed by the competition. He wanted everything to be perfect. He also wanted someone to back him up and so he told his mother everything.

Tarun practiced vigorously for five days, and then met Ram Narayan to collect his participation card. Tarun gazed at the piece of paper which meant so much to him. No matter what, he had to win this race. He wanted to show his father that he was not really the black sheep of the family and that; he could be good at something at least.

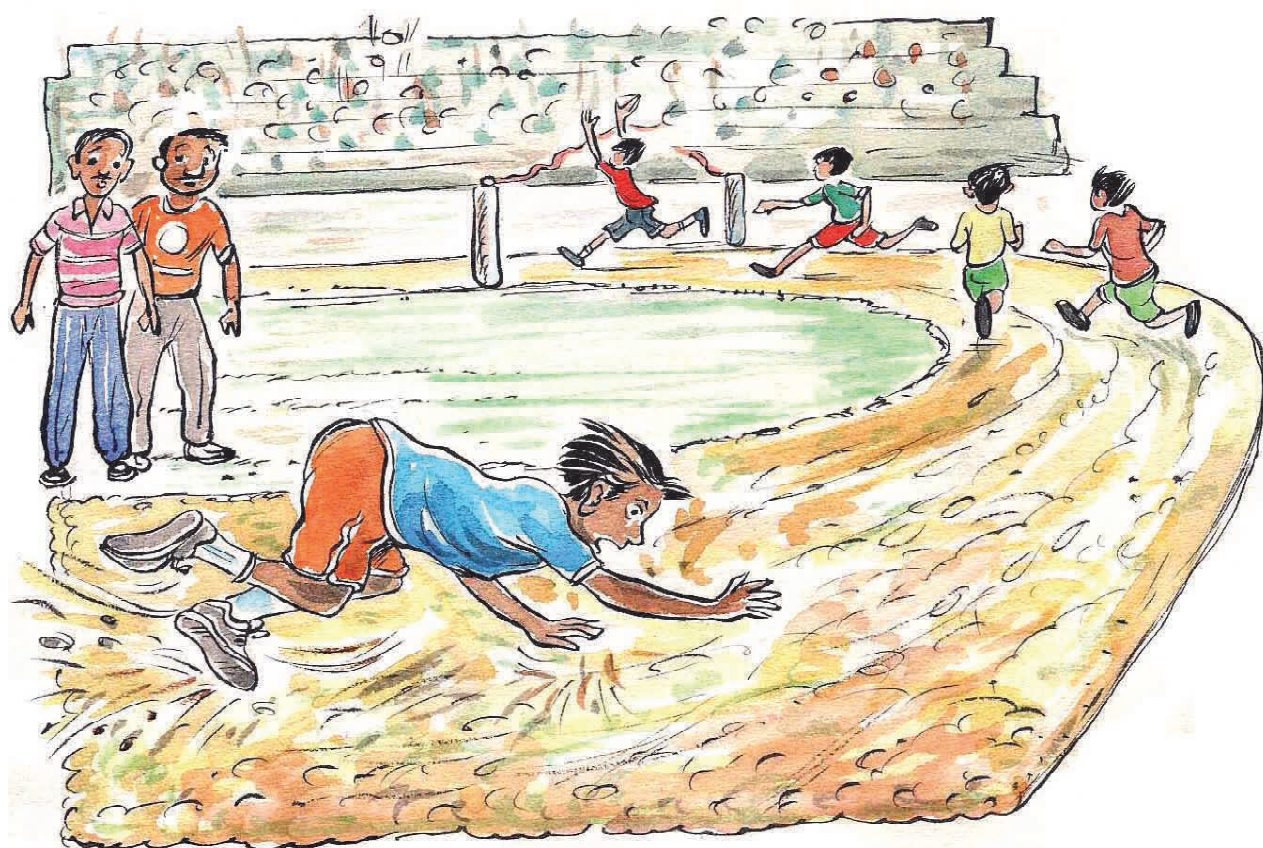
Then came November 14. After taking the blessings of his mother, Tarun pedalled away to the stadium. There was a huge crowd waiting to go inside. Tarun entered the office where a sign board read 'Participants only' with his heart beating faster every second. Inside, there were about fifty participants waiting for the race to begin.

Someone patted him on the shoulders. "Hello, Tarun!" It was Ram Narayan. "All the best!" he said affectionately.

Tarun smiled but did not say a word.

All the participants lined up, each one hoping to win the race. Each one of them had his family and friends on the stands to cheer for them. To his amazement, Tarun saw his mother in the stands. The fear in his eyes changed to confidence.

The whistle blew and all the participants started off with all their might. They were all determined to be the winner of the race. In the lead was the fastest of them all, Tarun. Seeing himself ahead of everybody, Tarun felt very proud of himself.



On the track there was a shallow path. As he was running fast, Tarun did not notice that and he slipped. Breathing fast he saw the other kids going past him. He could not be a



loser, today and so without wasting a second, he got up to run once more. Being quick Tarun overtook a few kids ahead of him. But as fate would have it, he slipped again.

What was happening to him? He could not bear it. He looked into the crowd and saw his mother. She was saying something to him: ‘Get up son, get up and run.’

So Tarun got up once again. He was among the last few. But he did not give up. Once more he overtook some children. Since he was fretting a little too much, he fell a third time!

Tears were rolling down his cheeks. How will he get into Ram Narayan’s training school now? How will he prove to his parents that he was talented? He was the last kid on the track now.

He turned his eyes towards the stands. Then he heard Ram Narayan screaming from somewhere, “Come on, Tarun, run!” And so he got up a third time. This twelve year old determined boy, who was last on the track, got up and ran with all the strength he had.

The crowd was cheering for Pawan, the boy who had won the race. But to Tarun’s surprise, there was louder applause when he crossed the finishing line last. The audience cheered for his determination and his valor for never giving up.

He bowed his head with shame and said to Ram Narayan, “I am sorry, Sir, I lost.”

“No, son, to me you have won the toughest race, the race of your life. You got up and started afresh each time you fell. You are a real-life hero. Your training starts tomorrow.”

Tarun could not believe his ears. Tears filled his eyes again. He smiled at his mother who hugged him and said, “You are the best son in the world.”

Nisha Punjabi

About the author

Nisha Punjabi is a freelance writer based in Lucknow U.P. Presently she is working for bindassdaily.com. She was employed in Lucknow Times (Daily magazine of Times of India) from July 2004 to January 2005. She has written around 50 articles on several prominent people residing in the city. She won a prize in sports category in a story writing competition for Children Book Trust in 2001.

Meanings in context

pent up	:	(feelings or thoughts) which have not been expressed
subsided	:	lessened
distraught	:	extremely upset
conviction	:	strong belief or opinion.
vigorously	:	energetically
zeal	:	enthusiasm
applause	:	a noise made by a person or group of people clapping their hands and sometimes shouting to show appreciation and enjoyment.
prescribed	:	set, approved
query	:	question

Comprehension

I. Arrange these utterances from the lesson in their correct sequence.

- “I will give you your participation card.”
- “I have failed in two subjects.”
- “That is no big deal. I will, I will Sir.”
- “I will meet you here after five days.”
- “The training school is very expensive Sir.”
- “You are one of the best runners I have ever seen.”
- “If you win the race on Children’s Day, I will train you.”
- “All you need to do is keep that passion burning in you and never give up.”
“Have you joined some training school?”
- “I can train you but on one condition.”
- “I see a good future in you`
- “What condition?”

II. Complete the dialogue with the utterances in question I on the previous page.

Ram Narayan "What is it ,son?"

Tarun "I _____"

Ram Narayan "You _____"

Tarun "Thank you, Sir"

Ram Narayan "I _____"

Tarun "It's so kind of you, Sir"

Ram Narayan "All _____" " Have _____"

Tarun "The _____"

Ram Naryan "I _____"

Tarun "What _____"

Ram Narayan "If _____"

Tarun " _____ Sir"

Ram Narayan "I _____" " I _____"

III. Complete this grid with the information from the lesson.

	Utterances	Who said	To Whom
a.	"Your training starts tomorrow."	Ram Narayan	Tarun
b.	"Get up son, get up, run."		
c.	"You are a real-life hero."		
d.	"Come on Tarun, run."		
e.	"I am sorry, I lost."		
f.	"You are the best son in the world."		
g.	"What is it son?"		
h.	"Hello, All the best!"		

IV. Answer the questions.

- How did Tarun release his pent-up emotions?
- Whom did Tarun happen to meet in his state of depression? How did that person console him?

3. “Have you joined some training school?”, Ramnarayan asked Tarun. What was Tarun’s reaction to this question?
4. How did Tarun prepare himself for the race?
5. When did Tarun’s fear change into confidence?
6. If Tarun had not slipped a second time, what would have been his fate?
7. Why was there a louder applause even when Tarun crossed the finishing line last?
8. What would have been the reaction of Tarun’s father after the race?

Vocabulary

1. Tick (✓) the correct alternative for the phrases in bold. Read the passage again and use the dictionary if necessary.

a. He always thought himself as the **black sheep** of his family.

- i. a person who is as meek as a sheep.
- ii. a person who is unable to adjust
- iii. a sheep which is black in colour
- iv. a person who is considered useless by the family

b. “Life is full of **ups and downs**.”

- i. give and take
- ii. success and failures
- iii. moving up and down
- iv. many good things

c. “**All the best**.”

- i. Wish you good luck
- ii. Always do good to all
- iii. Take good care of yourself
- iv. All is well with you



d. The next day brought a new **ray of hope**.

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| i. new possibility | ii. turning point |
| iii. aspiration | iv. expectations |

II. Pick out a word from the box which describes Tarun's feelings expressed by each of the following utterances and write it in the space provided. You can consult a dictionary for help.

zeal, determination, joy, shame, frustration

- I failed in two subjects. _____
- Tarun practiced vigorously for five days. _____
- He couldn't believe his ears. Tears filled his eyes. _____
- Tarun got up and ran with all the strength he had. _____
- He wanted to erase the day from his life. _____

Now use these words to express the feelings in the following sentences. Write the words in the space provided.

- You are going to appear for an interview for the first time. _____
- You want to help your friend but your wallet is empty. _____
- You want to dance after hearing your result. _____
- You are appearing for the NTSE for the third time. _____
- You don't want to talk to anybody after the competition. _____

Grammar



Look at the sentences from the lesson.

"I can train you if you want." "If you win the race, I will train you."

Each of these sentences has a clause starting with 'if'. These are called conditional clauses. These are known as open/fulfilled/ factual/ real conditional clauses. If the condition is likely to be fulfilled, then the action would take place in future.

There are other conditions which cannot be fulfilled. These are either imaginary or impossible conditions.

Compare these sentences.

	Possible condition/ fulfilled	Impossible condition/ unfulfilled	Imaginary condition/ hypothetical
1.	I can train you if you want.	I could have trained you if you had wanted.	I could train you if you wanted.
2.	If you win the race, I will train you.	If you had won the race, I would have trained you.	If you won the race, I would train you.
3.	If it rains, we will not go out.	If it had rained, we would not have gone out.	If it rained, we would not go out.
4.	If you want help, I can ask my mother to help you.	If you had wanted help, I could have asked my mother to help you.	If you wanted help, I could ask my mother to help you.
5.	If we work hard, we may pass.	If we had worked hard, we might have passed.	If we worked hard, we might pass.
6.	If you are a bird, you will fly.	If you had been a bird, you would have flown.	If you were a bird, you would fly.

I. Write the verbs of these sentences and identify the tense of the verbs.

	Possible condition	Impossible condition	Imaginary condition
1.	Main : can train	Main : could have trained	Main : could train
	If : want	If : had wanted	If : wanted
2	Main :	Main :	Main :
	If :	If :	If :
3	Main :	Main	Main :
	If :	If :	If :
4	Main :	Main	Main :
	If :	If :	If :
5	Main :	Main :	Main :
	If :	If :	If :
6	Main :	Main :	Main :
	If :	If :	If :
General	Main : + tense	Main : + tense	Main : + tense
	If : + tense	If : + tense	If : + tense

II. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the verbs given in brackets.

“If you wish to become a good athlete you _____ (have) to practice hard. Training will work if you _____ (know) how to use it. If you get up early and _____ (run) at your top speed, you _____ (see) that you gain pace quickly. If you have determination, success _____ (follow). And if you _____ (try) hard, you can overcome all hurdles. If your family _____ (boosts) you up, you will get success in earnest. I believe if you _____ (have) less money you will never feel the lack of it.”

Look at these sentences. These sentences have a negative ‘if- clause’.

If you don't attend school, you cannot join OSCAR.

If you don't study, you won't have a future.

These can also be written as

Unless you attend school, you cannot join OSCAR.

Unless + affirmative verb = if + negative verb

Unless you study, you won't have a future.

III. In your notebook rewrite the following paragraph using ‘unless’ in place of ‘if’. Make changes wherever necessary.

If my parents don't give permission, the sports teacher won't enroll me. And if I don't go to school, he won't teach me to play football. Moreover my mother says that if I don't take Radha with me, she won't allow me to join any sports team.

Writing

Tarun is now 23 years old. He has won many medals at the national and international level sports tournaments. He is now a pride for his teachers and friends. The school has invited Tarun as the Chief Guest on Children's Day. The Principal has given you an incomplete draft of his speech.

Complete the Principal's speech.

Dear colleagues and friends

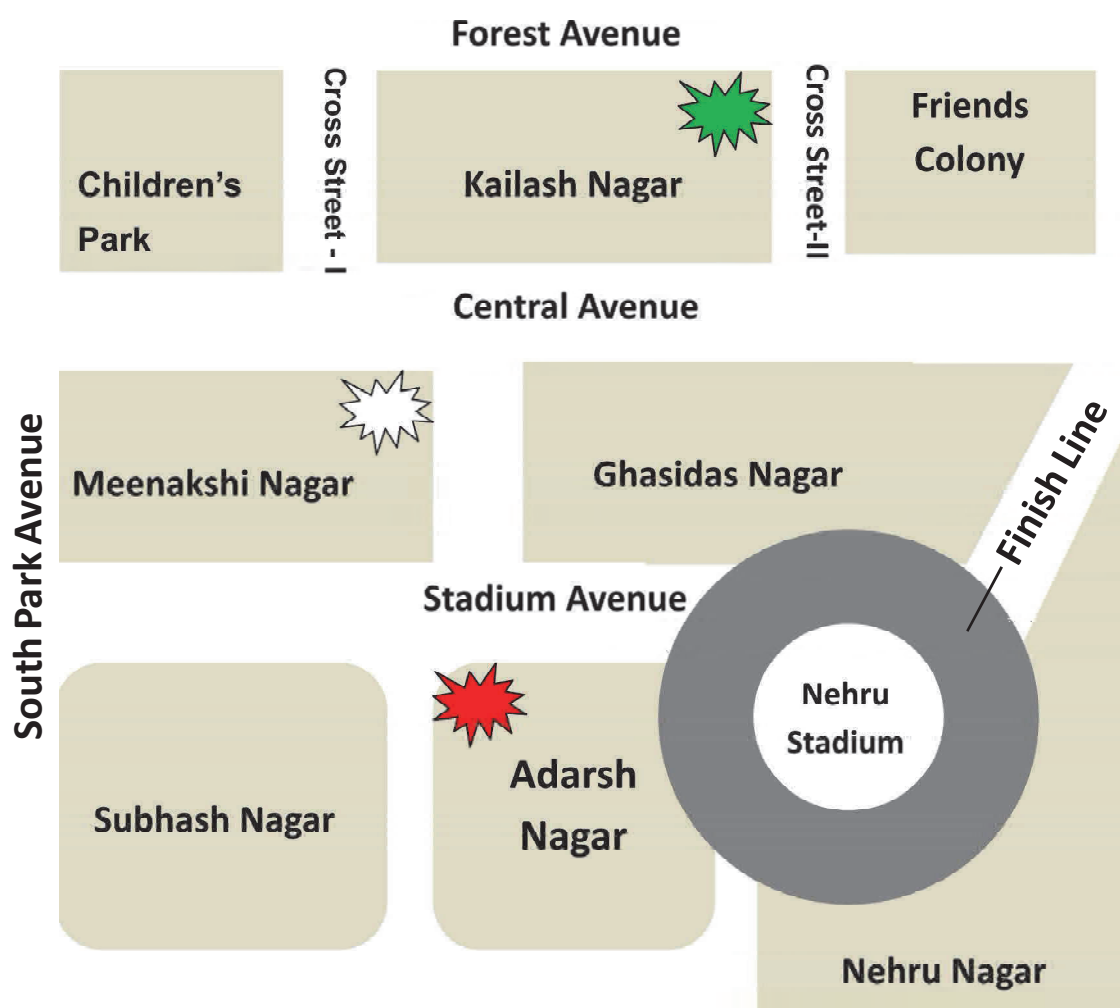
It is a great _____

Tarun who was a student _____

He showed great courage _____ overcame failure and finally _____ goal.

Listening

Listen to the instructions given to the marathon runners and trace their route on the map given below:



Speaking

Do a role play using the dialogues written in question II in Comprehension Section of 'The Race'.



Reading B



The Peaceful Game



I like to think chess is a courteous game,
I play it with family and friends,
I like to think chess is a peaceful game
Nobody gets hurt when it ends.

I never distract my opponent,
I don't want to act like a pest,
I hope they behave in the very same way,
So both of us play at our best.

I know chess is not really gentle,
It's more like a war or a fight,
I always shake hands at the start and the end,
So both of us play at our best.

On the board we're enemies,
Off the board we're friends,
On the board there is never peace,
But that is just pretend.

On the board we're enemies,
Off the board we're friends,
On the board there is never peace,
But off the board I hope for peace that never, never ends.

I like to think chess is a courteous game,
I play it with family and friends,
I like to think chess is a peaceful game
Nobody gets hurt when it ends.

Nathan J Goldberg

Meanings in context

courteous	:	polite
distract	:	divert attention
opponent	:	player of the opposite team

Comprehension

Answer the following questions.

1. Why do you think the poet calls the chess ‘a peaceful game’? Do you accept his view? Why/ why not?
2. Who are the opponents in the game?
3. There are many lines repeated in the poem. Why do you think the poet does so?
4. Find from the poem five words which are used with their antonyms.
5. Pick out the similes/ metaphors/ oxymorons/ alliterations used in the poem.

A Simile is a comparison between two unlike objects or feelings using ‘like’ or ‘as’ e.g. The bride’s dress was **as white as a cloud**.

A Metaphor is a comparison between two unlike objects or feelings without using ‘like’ or ‘as’ e.g. Alexander was the **lion** in the battle.

An Oxymoron is a phrase using two words of opposite meaning brought together in context e.g. **sweet sorrow** or **silent speech**.

An Alliteration is a repetition of a particular sound in a sentence in sequence e.g. the **w**ind **w**histled on the **w**ay, the fair **b**reeze **b**lew.

6. Try to write rhyming lines using the hints provided.
 - i. I like the game of chess _____ mess/less/press
 - ii. I play it with family _____ silly/bully/jelly
 - iii. We play day and night. _____ light/fight/white
 - iv. It’s more like a war _____ bar/car/jar/far
 - v. There is never peace _____ ease/lease/tease





Reading C

Ashok Rathod's Football OSCAR

It's early morning on a Sunday and an excited group of boys play football in the Back Garden, a large ground in Colaba, South Mumbai. Both teams are wearing colourful jerseys printed with logos that say: OSCAR-Education With a Kick.

At 23, Ashok Rathod, short and curly haired, is the oldest of the players. Unlike the others he's also yelling instructions on how to kick or pass and egging the others on- Ashok isn't just playing for his team, nor is he the fastest or the most skilful footballer here, yet the boys in both teams follow his lead and take directions from him.

Today's first goal-scorer is Anil Chauhan. Tall and well built, he's from nearby Ambedkar Nagar, a sprawling slum colony of about 12,000 people. Anil had, like many poor urban kids, dropped out after a few years of primary schooling. Years later, when he started working as a housekeeper in a bank, he realized his mistake.

"I didn't know how to read or write and couldn't even sign my name," says Anil, who enrolled at a night school last year because of Ashok Rathod, his neighbour, who plays football with him thrice a week. "It doesn't matter that I'm only in class five and 22 years old," says Anil.

Many of the other players too, went back to school because of Ashok, who started these football sessions five years ago.

When Ashok was a child, his father Shankar Rathod, a fisherman, regretted that his daughter and older son had dropped out of school. At one point Ashok too wanted to quit, but his father insisted that he continued, much against the neighbourhood norm. Ashok talks of how little value his peers and many of their parents placed on education.

"I saw boys regularly drop out of our municipal school," recalls Ashok. "Some left during a morning interval and never returned. As for the girls, a good many don't attend school anyway." The dropped-out boys used to hang out at the nearby Sassoon Docks, Mumbai's biggest fish market. They'd steal or pick up fish that had fallen from baskets, to sell and make easy money.

"And whenever or however they brought in some cash," Ashok explains, "the parents considered it clever." Worse, Ashok watched many of those boys squander these ill-gotten profits on drink, cigarettes and gambling. In 2006, after finishing high school, Ashok got a job with Magic Bus, a Mumbai NGO, which sent him to the city's poorer

areas to mentor children. That's how he realized that team-sports, particularly football, forged friendships, and called for discipline. It also had, overall, a positive effect in the children's lives. Why not do the same for the boys in my neighbourhood? Ashok thought.

He offered to teach football to a few boys he knew. In exchange, he told them to promise not to miss classes. On a Sunday in October 2006, he got a ball and invited the kids to play. Eighteen boys turned up. Ashok called his group OSCAR or the Organization for Social Change, Awareness and Responsibility.

Ashok, who learnt about football at Magic Bus, began teaching them the intricacies of the game. In between, he'd also slip in stories about his childhood friends who'd dropped out of school. "If you want a future, you've got to study," he urged over and over again, when they met to play on weekends. "Stay in school. I don't want you to end up like them!"



Meanwhile, Ashok was nervous about telling his family about OSCAR and his football sessions. What if his father objected? Since he was doing his Higher Secondary and working as well, Shankar Rathod would expect his son to spend his weekends catching up on school work; ironically, on the same days when Ashok was telling younger boys to study.

There were other problems as well. "Even if a boy wanted to return to school, it was often difficult convincing parents," he says. "In many cases, I had to go over and persuade them, often taking others with me." But once, after a few football players failed their final exams, their parents blamed Ashok. Football had become a distraction, they complained, as if nobody in their slum had failed before. "Some of the parents gathered outside my home, and shouted abuse," he says. "It was scary."

That's when Ashok's father came to know about it all. He warned his son to be careful. But the incident only made Ashok more determined. He enlisted the help of two NGOs to have those boys tutored for free in English, Hindi and Mathematics. These NGOs also helped Ashok get more kids back in school.

Besides a few supportive NGOs, OSCAR gets individual donors to sponsor his footballers, who are now part of eight teams in all age groups of the Mumbai Football League. Every child on an OSCAR team has to abide by one rule: They have to attend school regularly and stay there. “And OSCAR doesn’t want just great football players,” says Ashok. “We want good human beings.”

Today, five years after that first game, about 150 boys from Ambedkar Nagar and two neighbouring slum communities are part of the OSCAR Foundation’s football program. Thrice a week, for two exciting hours, two coaches train these youngsters. Ten dropouts, including Anil, have so far returned to school, and it is hard to figure out how many are staying on because of Ashok and the power of football.

In 2009, Ashok won a CNN-IBN “Real Hero” award and with it, a cash prize, after taxes, of 3.45 lakh. “That’s when my parents realized I was doing something worthwhile,” Ashok smiles. “My father said he was proud of me.” Ashok invested some of the money in a fixed deposit for OSCAR Foundation and registered it as a trust. He also bought a computer for the kids, purchased more football equipment and rented a tiny room in which some of the children receive extra tuitions.

Happy with the way things are going, Ashok has lately been shifting his focus on girls as well, offering to teach them football. “Having seen my boys, parents are actually sending their girls to play.” Over the past few months, 20 girls between the ages of 10 and 16 have been learning the game through OSCAR and nearly all of them now attend school regularly.

Slowly, but surely a change is taking place. Inspired by Ashok, a few more football-and-school group, modeled on OSCAR, have sprung up in Ambedkar Nagar and its two neighbouring slums. Ashok Rathod is scoring higher goals.

Alexandria Barton- D’Souza

Meanings in context

yelling	:	shouting
egging on	:	encouraging
sprawling	:	stretched out, big
intricacies	:	complexities
squander	:	to waste money in a foolish manner
regretted	:	felt sorry; distressed

Comprehension

I. Answer the questions given below.

1. Why do you think all the boys in both teams followed Ashok Rathod?
2. Give a brief sketch of how a person (in the lesson) realized the mistake he made in his life and how he corrected it.
3. What did the students do after they dropped out from the municipal school?
4. What made Ashok form the OSCAR group?
5. “It was scary”. What was scary in the whole episode?

II. Number the paragraphs in the text passage. Now indicate the paragraphs where you can find the following ideas.

- i. Ashok taught his followers the intricacies of football.
- ii. Ashok deposited all his award money in fixed deposit for OSCAR foundation.
- iii. Although Ashok is not the most skilful player, every player accepted his directions.
- iv. When Ashok’s followers failed the exam, the parents blamed Ashok.
- v. Because of Ashok and the power of football, many kids have returned to school and many are staying there.
- vi. Ashok’s neighbourhood placed no value on education.
- vii. Ashok was responsible for Anil Chauhan resuming studies.
- viii. Ashok inspired many football players in the Ambedkar Nagar slums.

Vocabulary

I. Match the phrases in column ‘A’ with their synonyms given in column ‘B’.

- | | A | | B |
|------|------------|---|------------------------|
| i. | drop out | : | insert |
| ii. | pick up | : | take up |
| iii. | slip in | : | work out |
| iv. | figure out | : | stop doing an activity |



II. Notice the following acronyms from the text.

- | | | |
|-------|---|--|
| OSCAR | → | Organization for Social Change, Awareness & Responsibility |
| NGO | → | Non Government Organization |
| CNN | → | Cable News Network |
| IBN | → | Indian Broadcasting Network |

In an acronym, the first letter of each word is taken to make a short name.

i.	FIFA	ii.	IPL
iii.	ICC	iv.	SAI
v.	SGFI		

bdmtnaion areckts	goxibn gvoles
ftbllooa	llbtksbaea
iskppngi-rpoe	snenti areckts
mbdu-llebs	hsesc-rdaob and hsescenm
esdic	lteuhts kcor

A collection of various sports and recreational items including a basketball, boxing gloves, a football, barbells, a baseball bat, a baseball, a soccer ball, a whistle, a trophy, ping pong paddles, dice, a jump rope, tennis rackets, a shuttlecock, a chessboard, chess pieces, a stopwatch, bowling balls, and a bowling pin.

PHGKSF

- 60

Both the sentences have a clause starting with 'that'. In the first sentence if we ask the question 'what' to the verb, we get the specific answer. What did the fisherman regret? 'his daughter and older son had dropped out of school.' Here 'that' introduces a noun clause which is the object to the verb regret.

In the second sentence, answer to the questions "What did they steal or pick up?" The answer is "—fish that had fallen from baskets." Here 'that' is a pronoun that describes the noun 'fish'. So in this sentence 'that' introduces a relative or adjective clause.

Say whether the 'that clause' in the sentences below are noun or relative clauses.

1. My school team that was selected for the national games had opted for red jersey.
2. The footballer said that he had been working hard to reach his goal.
3. That students were dropping out of school, was the main problem.
4. The Stadium that is being built in front of my house will be completed by next month.
5. The teacher found that his students were showing interest in playing kabaddi.
6. That the girls won the match, was a miracle.
7. The sports equipments that the boys took are to be recorded in the register.

Study Skills

Look at the score board of the Kabaddi game and answer the questions.

DEFENSIVE PERFORMANCE - DABANG DELHI vs BENGALURU BULLS			
Defender Stats			
PLAYERS	TACKLES	SUCCESSFUL TACKLES	TACKLE POINTS
GURPREET SINGH	7	5	5
SHRIKANT TEWTHIA	7	3	4
JASHMER SINGH	6	3	4
AMIT SINGH	6	2	2
DADASO BALASO AWAD	6	1	1

1. Name the two teams.
2. Who scored the highest and lowest tackle points in the match?
3. Do the tackle points depend on the number of tackles or the number of successful tackles? Name the players with maximum and minimum number of tackle points.
4. Name the players with equal tackle points.

Project Work

Ask your grandparents and 7-8 more persons of their age group in your village about the games they used to play in their childhood. List the names of the games and classify them as below.

- indoor/ outdoor games
- played in groups/ individually
- played with/ without equipment

Compare them with the games you played in your childhood.



PRACTICE EXERCISE - II

Link Unit : Sports

I. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

In 2009, Ashok won a CNN-IBN “Real Hero” award and with it, a cash prize, after taxes, of 3.45 lakh. “That’s when my parents realized I was doing something worthwhile,” Ashok smiles. “My father said he was proud of me.” Ashok invested some of the money in a fixed deposit for OSCAR Foundation and registered it as a trust. He also bought a computer for the kids, purchased more football equipment and rented a tiny room in which some of the children receive extra tuition.

(Reading C : Ashok Rathod's Football OSCAR)

1. Fill in the correct alternative for each of the following.
 - (i) The 'Real Hero' award won by Ashok was _____.
 - a. a certificate
 - b. a certificate and cash prize
 - c. only cash prize
 - d. a gold medal
 - (ii) Ashok's parents realized that he was doing good work when he _____.
 - a. founded the OSCAR
 - b. got a job in CNN-IBN
 - c. won the 'Real Hero' award
 - d. won the Oscar award
 - (iii) Ashok did not invest his money in _____.
 - a. purchasing land
 - b. buying football equipment
 - c. hiring a room
 - d. buying a computer
 - (iv) The prize money actually received by Ashok was _____.
 - a. more than 3.5 lakhs
 - b. less than 3.5 lakhs
 - c. donated to the trust
 - d. not received by him

2. Answer in brief.

a. How much amount did CNN-IBN give as a cash prize to Ashok?

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b. What did Ashok do with the money he received?

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c. Why did he take a room on rent?

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d. How was OSCAR Foundation registered?

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3. The word 'equipment' takes 'ment' as a suffix. Write four more words that take 'ment' as a suffix.

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4. Given below are sets of equipment associated with different games. Write the name of the concerned games related to the equipment given below.

Equipment

Games

ball bat stumps, bails

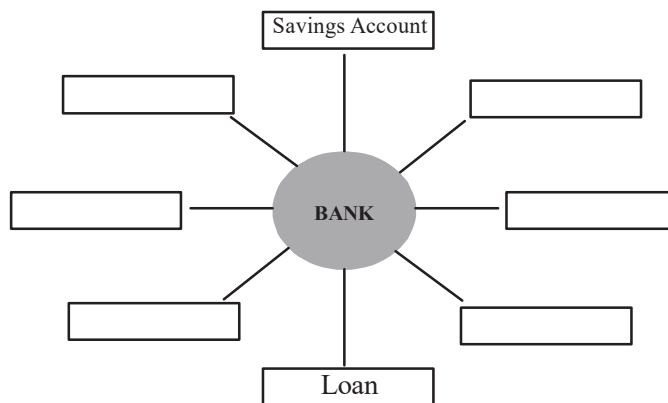
stick, mouth guard, shin guard, ball

Knee length socks, studded shoes, ball

Headgear, Mouth guard, Sparring gloves

(Hints : Cricket, Hockey, Football, Boxing)

5. Complete the web given below regarding facilities provided by a bank.



II Read the given extract from the poem, 'Tom and Jerry' by Donald Mc Gonagle carefully and answer the questions that follow:

TOM AND JERRY

I used to watch a cartoon show
When I was just a lad
It featured Tom and Jerry
Their antics made me glad

Tom would try all sorts of tricks
to catch Jerry in the house
You see Tom was a big old pussycat
Whilst Jerry was a tiny mouse

Donald Mc Gonagle



- 1. Read the poem carefully and pick out the rhyming words in each stanza. Write these words and line numbers in the provided space.**

Stanza 1:
Stanza 2:

- 2. Read the poem again and complete the lines:**

- a. I used to watch a
b. You see Tom was a
c. But Jerry was

- 3. Read the poem again and tick (✓) the correct options given in brackets.**

- a. The strange behavior of Tom and Jerry made the poet (sorry/ happy).
b. Tom wanted to (kill/ catch) Jerry.
c. Tom was a big (dog/ cat).
d. Jerry was a (big/ small) mouse.

- 4 Read the poem and pick out the words used to describe Tom and Jerry and write them in the appropriate circle given below.**

Tom

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Jerry

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- 5. Answer the following questions.**

- a. Which cartoon show did the poet watch in his childhood?

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- b. What made the poet glad?

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- c. Why did Tom try all sorts of tricks?

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.....

6. Match words given in column 'A' with words that have similar meanings the words given in column 'B'.

A	B
lad	tricks
glad	boy
big	happy
tiny	huge
silly	small
antics	foolish

7. Make your own sentences by using the words given in column 'B'.

- (i)
- (ii)
- (iii)
- (iv)
- (v)
- (vi)

8. Read the following line.

carefully : I used to watch a cartoon show when I was just a boy.

In the sentences given below, 'used to' indicates the action/ habit in the past which is not continued in the present.

Frame sentences from the table given below :

Example: I used to play football in my childhood.

I	used to	play eat read swim cook enjoy watch sing	in my childhood
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9. Rewrite the sentences you have written in exercise 8 using 'when' as given in the example.

E.g. : I used to play football in my childhood. I played football when I was a child.

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10. I feel happy when someone gives me a new dress. This sentence has two clauses:

i. 'I feel happy'

ii. 'when someone gives me a new dress'.

The clause 'when someone gives me a new dress' is an adverb clause which describes the reason why I feel happy.

Complete the following sentences.

- a. I feel happy because _____ .
- b. I feel sorry if _____ .
- c. I get irritated when _____ .
- d. I am overjoyed when _____ .
- e. I become uncomfortable when _____ .

11. Answer the following questions about yourself. Choose from the options given in brackets. One has been done for you.

- a. When do you feel sad?
I feel sad when I am alone
.....
(am alone, don't have play time, miss my favorite cartoon show on TV)
- b. What do you do when you are sad?
When I am sad I
(weep, sit silently, run to my grandmother)
- c. When do you feel happy?
.....
(help my mother in kitchen, get good marks in maths, someone gives me gift)
- d. What do you do when you are happy?
When I am happy I
(laugh loudly, jump up and down, sing loudly)
- e. When do you get angry?
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(am punished, am asked to go early to bed, someone sits on my seat)
- f. What do you do when you are angry?
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(cry, don't take food, fight with my friends)

12. Read the following sentence carefully.

- a. Tom was a big old cat
b. Jerry was tiny brown mouse

Explanation.

- a. In the phrase big old cat 'big' is used to show 'size' of the cat and 'old' is used to show the 'age' of the cat.
b. In the phrase tiny brown mouse, 'tiny' is used to show 'size' and 'brown' is used to show 'colour' of the mouse.

Match the words given in column 'A' with 'B'.

A	B
small	type
new	colour
beautiful	opinion
slow	size
red	age
round	shape
wooden	speed

Hint : Adjectives are used to show the type, colour, opinion, size, age, shape, speed etc. Attached to any noun/ pronoun. Sometimes more than one adjectives are used with a noun/ pronoun.

As: a big old cat.

Adjectives are used in following order
size → age → shape → colour → speed
opinion → type → noun

13. Pick out any three adjectives from the box given below and complete the phrases using adjectives in order. You will have to use an when you make a phrase using *old* or any other word beginning with a vowel sound.

- a flower
- a frock
- a baby
- a car
- a bag
- a table
- a garden
- a pen
- a tree
- a building

small, new, big, long, red, round, Indian, fast, bright, old, young, evergreen, cute, silk, glass, costly, wooden

14. Read the following sentence.

If you see the cartoon show, you will like it.

In the above sentence the first part in bold shows condition, whereas the next part shows result (future time). This type of clause is called the **Conditional** clause.

	Part - I		Part - I
i	A cat crosses your path	,	
ii	You walk under a ladder		
iii	Some one sneezes when you start		
	your journey		
iv	You break a mirror		
v	You see an empty vessel in the morning		
vi	Your left palm is itchy		
vii	You find a spider on your clothes		
viii	You find gold on the way		

(i) If a cat crosses your path, you will be late for your work

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15. Write the answers of the following questions.

What will you do if you	see a snake near you find a mobile phone on the way meet your old friend break an egg in your hand catch a thief miss your maths class fail in the examination	?
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If I see a snake near me, I will

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16. Read the following lines.

Look at the following sentences carefully.

First Condition: If you walk every day, you will keep fit. (*This shows rules, general conditions and scientific truths*)

Second Condition: If I were the Captain of the school, I would go for a picnic every month. (*This shows impossible things which are not likely to happen*)

Make sentences using the second condition using the following prompts:

If I were the Prime Minister

If I were a bird

If I were the Principal of the school

If I were the Sports Secretary

17. Instruction for the teacher :

Read aloud the details about the game of Cricket given in the appendix slowly and ask students to do the following task.

Complete the table with the details that you listen to

i.	The number of players in each team	
ii.	The distance between two stumps on the pitch	
iii.	The width of the pitch from centre side ways	
iv.	Length of the bat	
v.	Weight of ball	
vi.	Diameter of the ball	
vii.	Width of the wickets	
viii.	No. of scorers	
ix.	No. of umpires	

18. Work in pairs. Ask and answer the following questions. **Ask the following questions.**

- a. What is your favourite game?
- b. Who is your favourite player?
- c. When did you start playing your favourite game?
- d. Have you played in your school team?
- e. How many matches have you won?
- f. How did you feel when you won a match?
- g. How do you celebrate your victory?

19. Examine the two notices given below. Which notice is better? Why?

- (i) There is going to be held a cricket match on 14th of this month at 11:00 – 01:00 PM. The match will be between Govt. Boys High School and Raj Kumar High School on the municipal play ground. Interested boys can submit their names to Mr. Ravi Sahu, the Sports Officer.

- (ii)

NOTICE

February 2, 2017
A cricket match is going to be held on 14th of this month from 11:00 – 01:00 PM. The match will be between Govt. Boys High School and Raj Kumar High School on the municipal playground. Interested boys can submit their name to Mr. Ravi Sahu the Sport Officer by the 10th of this month.
Sports Captain

Imagine that a match is going to be held in your school. Write a notice for your school notice board on the following points:

1. Name of the game
2. Date and Time
3. Place
4. Name of the teams
5. Contact Person