

## 1.4 The story of tea

### Warming up!

#### Chit-Chat

- Can you make tea?
- How do you make tea?
- What brand do you like?
- At home, who makes tea/coffee for everybody?
- Have you seen a tea-plantation? What was it like?

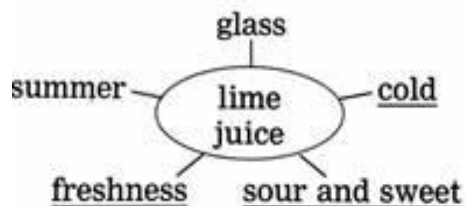
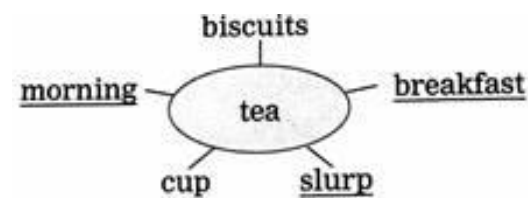
**Ans.** Yes, I make tea at my home first I take water boil it add tea beans and sugar in it then add milk and tea is ready I use Taj tea

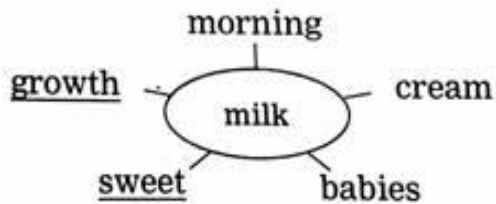
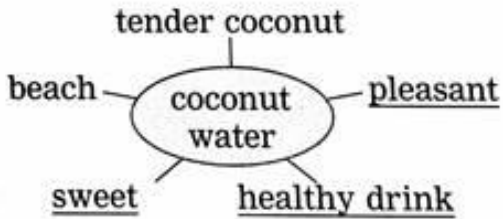
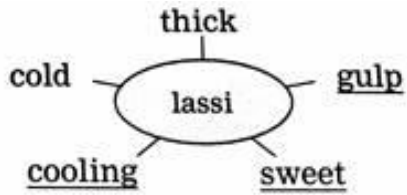
I have seen tea plants in Assam

At home me and my mother makes tea for everyone

- What do the following beverages remind you of? Complete the following webs to show your associations with the beverages:

**Ans.**





### English Workshop

**1. List all the names of geographical places mentioned in the passage :**

**Ans.** Assam, China, Cambod, Darjiling, Nilgiris.

**2. Make smaller words using the letters in the given words.**

**(1) actually**

**Ans.** Act, all, tall, call, ally.

**(2) refreshing**

**Ans.** fresh, refresh, ring, sing, fin.

**(3) immediately**

**Ans.** dial, ate, die, mat, date.

**(4) investigation**

**Ans.** invest, nation, station, nest, vest.

**(5) meditation**

**Ans.** tan, edition, meat, edit.

**(6) enjoyable**

**Ans.** enjoy, able, joy, enables, noble.

**(7) loneliness**

**Ans.** lone, one, line, nine, less.

**(8) friendship**

**Ans.** friend, ship, end, fried, find

**(9) powdered**

**Ans.** pod, were, red, owe, power

**(10) hospitality.**

**Ans.** hospital, spit, pity, host, hit.

**3. From the passage, copy correctly any three sentences that begin with "How**

**Ans.** 1. How did this magical beverage get its name?

2. How did tea first come to India?

3. How and when did people first begin to drink tea?

**4. Find the meanings of the following from a good dictionary:**

**• infusion**

**Ans.** A drink, remedy, or extract prepared by soaking tea leaves or herbs in liquid.

**• restorative**

**Ans.** having the ability to restore health, strength, or well-being: the restorative power of long walks.

**• inscriptions**

**Ans.** A thing inscribed, as on a monument or in a book.

**• radicals**

**Ans.** (especially of change or action) relating to or affecting the fundamental nature of something; far-reaching or thorough.

**• connoisseurs**

**Ans.** an expert judge in matters of taste.

**5. List the words related to (a) agriculture (b) chemistry**

**Ans. (a) Agriculture.**

agrology.

agronomics.

agronomy.

cultivation.

farming.

gardening.

raising.

**(b) chemistry from this passage.**

**Ans.** Acceptor.

aerosol.

aerosolize.

allotrope.

amphiprotic.

amphoteric.

analyte.

atomic.

**6. Complete the following sentences with the help of the passage:**

**(a) Camellia sinensis is an evergreen plant that grows in**

**Ans.** tropical and sub-tropical climates.

**(b) The teas we buy are usually classified according to**

**Ans.** the size of their leaves.

**(c) In many countries around the world, tea drinking is an**

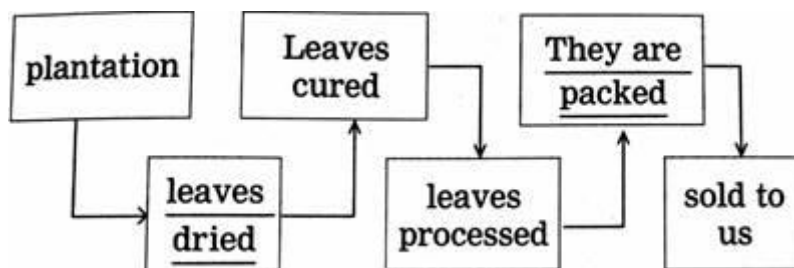
**Ans.** an important social occasion.

**(d) Our body produces chemicals called**

**Ans.** Free radicals.

**7. Prepare a flow chart to show the growth and journey of tea from the plantation to our homes. Use information from the lesson.**

**Ans.**



**8. From the passage, find all the words or pairs of words that begin with 'tea'.**

**Examples:** teapot, tea plants.

**Ans.** teapot, tea plants, tea gardens, tea-estates, tea leaves, tea seeds, tea-tasting, tea whisking, tea minded, tea growing, tea club, tea ceremony, tea kettle, tea lovers.

**9. Sometimes the form of a verb in a sentence names the action but does not change according to tense, number or person. Such a form is known as a non-finite form or an infinitive. An infinitive is used with or without 'to'.**

**Ans.** (1) It was funny to read words that stood still.

(2) To be or not to be that is the question.

(3) Can I **read** the book?

(4) They could **help** one another with the homework and **talk** about it.