



2. Which of these things the man did not offer to the child?

- (a) a camel ride
- (b) balloons
- (c) sweets
- (d) a roundabout ride

3. Which of the following, according to you, the child may have felt when he was lost in the fair?

- (a) that balloons fly in the air
- (b) that you should not talk to strangers
- (c) that having your parents around is more important than toys and sweets
- (d) that you should not stare at the roundabout swing

B.2.3 Answer each of the following questions in not more than 50 words:

1. When was the fair held?
2. How were the people going to the market?
3. What was the difference between the father's and mother's reaction when the child asked for a toy?
4. There were times when the child wanted to stop and buy some things, but he did not do so. Why?
5. Do you think that the child would have found his parents? Give reasons for your answer.



B.2.4. Rewrite the following sentences in the order in which they appear in the story:

- a. The child wanted to ride on the roundabout.
- b. The child entered the fair with his parents.
- c. The child started crying.
- d. A man lifted the child in his arms.
- e. The child was admiring the sweets in the sweetshop.
- f. The child found that he was not with his parents.
- g. The snake was coiling himself in his basket.
- h. The child asked for the toy.

C. Word study

C.1. Compound words

The word 'fairground' is a combination of words 'fair' and 'ground'. The compound word refers to 'the ground where the fair was being held'.

Can you guess what the following words refer to?

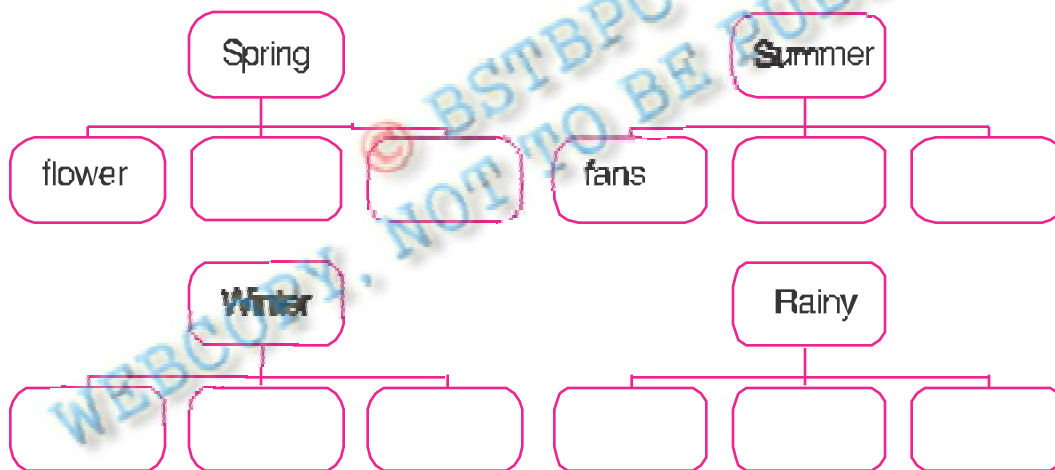
1. **footpath:** -----



2. bullockcart: _____
3. bookshelf: _____
4. roommate: _____
5. classmate: _____
6. blackboard: _____

C.2. Seasons

'Flower' is associated with spring season. Similarly 'fan' is associated with summer season. Fill in the blanks with the names of other things that are associated with the seasons given below:



D. Grammar

Read these sentences :

- (a) "Will you have a ride on the horse ?" he gently asked.
- (b) "Would you like the balloons ?" he asked gently.

The part of the sentences put within inverted commas show that they are actually spoken by the narrators/

speakers. So they are in direct speech. They can be changed into indirect speech as follows :

(a) He gently asked the child if he would have a ride on the horse.

(b) He gently asked the child if he would like the balloons.

Note the changes made in the indirect speech as given above.

Now, change the following sentences from direct speech into indirect speech.

(a) He said to me, "Would you like to see the Taj ?"

(b) Hera said to Sona "Can you play with me ?"

(c) The teacher said to the students, "Do you like travelling?"

(d) The child said to his mother, "Will you give me a glass of water ?"

(e) He said to his friend, "Have you ever eaten burfi?"

E. Let's Talk

E.1. Let's talk to the shopkeeper

Work in pairs and role play. One of you become a shopkeeper of a shop of your liking. Another can be the customer coming to the shop. Have a conversation about something you want to buy or enquire about with the shopkeeper. One conversation has been given as an example for you.

Shopkeeper : What can I get you?

Child : A kite.



- Shopkeeper** : Which one?
- Child** : Jaipuri
- Shopkeeper** : Here it is.
- Child** : But it is torn from this side.
- Shopkeeper** : Oh! I'll replace it. Try this.
- Child** : Thanks! This is great.
How much is it?
- Shopkeeper** : Two rupees only.
- Child** : Here it is. Thank you.

F. Composition

F.1. Your trip to the fair

Write in about 4-5 sentences your experience at a fair.

G. Translation :

Translate the following into Hindi :

There was no reply.

He turned to look for his parents.

They were not there behind him.

He turned to look on either side.

They were not there.

He once again looked behind.

There was no sign of them.

H. Activity

Work in pairs and make a list of things you can buy in a fair.

© BSTBPC
WEBCOPY, NOT TO BE PUBLISHED

11

A Kabaddi Match

A. Warmer

- (i) Which is your favourite game? When do you play it? How much time do you spend playing it? Have you ever won any medal?

Kabaddi ! Kabaddi ! Kabaddi ! Raghu walked into Rampur territory in the other half. The players of Rampur team tried to catch him. They came around him. But Raghu was careful. He moved cautiously. Mangla moved behind him. He wanted to catch him by his waist. But Raghu ducked. Mangla could only touch him. He could not hold Raghu. The latter went quickly in his own territory- quite safe. The supporters of the Chainpur team were delighted. Mangla was out. He had to wait till a player of the Chainpur team was out.

Now it was turn of the Rampur players to walk into the Chainpur territory. Aslam took the charge. "Touch at least two players", the Rampur supporters demanded. Aslam did not disappoint them. He touched Sheru and quickly went back to the territory. Sheru was out. Mangla was back into the game.

After an hour, all the players of the Chainpur team were out,

except Raghu. The Chainpur supporters wanted him to stay and win the match. Raghu silently walked into the Rampur half. The Rampur players moved back. They were tempting Raghu to come deep inside their territory. 'You should not get tempted', the Chainpur supporters warned him. 'You should play safely', they added. Raghu nodded in appreciation. He knew that the Rampur players wanted to capture him and thus win the match. 'I've to touch them all and go back safely', Raghu said to himself. He moved ahead. The Rampur players encircled him. They were sure to capture Raghu. Harish caught both his legs; Raghu fell down. The others also fell over him. They were forcing him to say- "Hardi Chuna" (accept defeat). But Raghu kept his cool. He made a try, but in vain. "Move Raghu, move!" The supporters were urging him. Raghu gathered his spirit. He made the last attempt and finally touched the dividing line. He won the match for Chainpur. The supporters took him on their shoulders.

Glossary and notes

territory (n)	area, क्षेत्र
cautiously (adv)	carefully, सज्जानेपूर्वक
ducked (v)	moved quickly down, तेजी से झुककर बचा
capture (v)	seize, कब्जे में करना
disappoint (v)	make hopeless, निराश करना
accept (v)	agree to, राजी होना, स्वीकार करना
gather (v)	collect, जमा करना, इकट्ठा करना
supporter (n)	one who favours, समर्थक

B. Let's comprehend

B.1.1. Think and Tell

Answer the following questions orally :

- (i) Who walked first into the Rampur territory ?
- (ii) Who was Mangla ?
- (iii) Who made Mangla out ?
- (iv) What did Raghu say when he moved into the Rampur territory ?

B.2. Think and Write

B.2.1. Write 'T' for true statement and 'F' for false statement:

- (i) Raghu walked into Rampur territory saying –
Badi Badi Badi.
- (ii) Mangla could not hold Raghu.
- (iii) Aslam was the player of the Rampur team.
- (iv) After an hour, all the players of the Chainpur team were out, except Raghu.
- (v) To say “Hardi Chuna” is the sign of defeat.
- (vi) Raghu did not touch the dividing line of the territory.
- (vii) The Chainpur team won the match.

☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐

B.2.2. Answer the following questions in a phrase or sentence :

- (i) What was Raghu being forced to say ?
- (ii) Who took Raghu on their shoulders ?
- (iii) What was the demand of the Rampur supporters?

B.2.3. Answer each of the following questions in not more than 50 words :

- (i) There is no need of any sports item in Kabaddi. Do you agree ? If yes, explain.
- (ii) How did Raghu become the most important player of the Champur team ? What did the supporters of the Champur team do after the match ?
- (iii) Raghu was being forced forcing to say “Hardi Chuna”. Why ?
- (iv) Which game do you like most ? Give reasons.

C. Word Study

C.1. Correct the spelling of the following words:

tauch	teritory	incircle	cought
Fourty	Ninty	recive	suppoter



C.2. Match the words in Column 'A' with the words given in Column 'B'.

A	B
(i) cautiously	(a) to seize.
(ii) delight	(b) to agree to
(iii) accept	(c) area
(iv) duck	(d) high pleasure
(v) capture	(e) carefully
(vi) territory	(f) avoid being caught.

D. Grammar

D.1. Read the following sentences from the text :

You should ~~not get~~ tempted.

You ~~should~~ play safely.

In both the sentences given above the 'should' has been used for suggestion / advice.

'Should' is also used :

(a) to give warning and threat

eg. If you come late, you should be fined.

(b) in the sense of 'offer'

eg. Should I carry your bag ?

(c) in the sense of moral obligation

eg. You should respect your elders.

Find out the purpose for which 'should' has been used in the following sentences and write them in the space provided. One has been done for you:

You should speak the truth. suggestion

1. We should help the helpless.
2. You should be punished if you tell a lie.
3. We should always walk along left side of the road.
4. Everyone should love his/her motherland.
5. One should not waste one's time.
6. You should not get ill-tempered.

D.2. Look at the following sentences from the lesson :

- (1) After an hour, all the players of the Chainpur team were out, except Raghu.
- (2) He made a try but in vain.

In example (1) 'an' is used before 'hour' which starts with a vowel sound.

In example (2) a is used before 'try' which starts with a consonant sound.

Remember :

'A' and 'an' are used before singular countable nouns.

Ex. a boy, a dog, an egg, an M.L.A., a uniform, an ant.



'A' is used before a noun beginning with a consonant sound and 'an' is used before a noun beginning with a vowel sound.

Now fill in the blanks with 'a' or 'an':

- (i) _____ dog is _____ animal.
- (ii) Gandhiji was _____ great man.
- (iii) Rekha is _____ good girl.
- (iv) He is _____ M.A.
- (v) Mukul is _____ N.C.C. Officer.
- (vi) Raghu is _____ **active player.**
- (vii) Tom is _____ **European.**
- (viii) I reached ~~there~~ in _____ hour.
- (ix) She is _____ **B. A.**
- (x) This is _____ one act play.

E. Let's Talk

Work in groups

Talk to your friends about any match you may have watched.

F. Composition

Describe in about 100 words a cricket match that you may have watched.

G. Translate the following sentences into English :

1. रघु चैनपुर का तेज खिलाड़ी था ।
2. वह फुर्तीला और मजबूत था ।

3. असलम रामपुर का लोकप्रिय खिलाड़ी था ।
4. वह मेहनती था ।
5. बिनय अपने मित्रों के साथ रोज कबड्डी खेलता है ।
6. खेल शरीर को मजबूत बनाता है ।
7. हमें नियमित खेलना और पढ़ना चाहिये ।
8. स्वास्थ्य ही धन है ।
9. स्वस्थ शरीर में स्वस्थ मस्तिष्क रहता है ।

H. Activity

1. Find out the differences between the Kabaddi match played in your locality and the Kabaddi match played at the national or international level.

2. Work in groups

Discuss in your group the game most of the members like . List the items/equipments required to play it.

12

Suraj And Tutu

A.1. Warmer

Can you name any five water animals? Which one do you like most and why?

On the bank of the river Ganga there is a village called Sabalpur. There lived a fisherman, Mangal, with his son Suraj. They used to go fishing everyday. One day Mangal fell ill. So Suraj had to fish alone. Since the river was rough that day, high waves turned his boat upside down. Suraj didn't know how to swim. He cried for help and continued to struggle for life. Suddenly, he felt something beneath the water pushing him towards the bank. He was afraid. As he looked down, he found a fish-like creature that had saved his life. It was a dolphin. Suraj thanked him. Thus, a friendly conversation between them began :

Suraj : Thank you, kind fish, for saving me.

Dolphin : I'm not a fish. I'm Gangu, the dolphin. I'm Tutu's mother.

Suraj : I see. She's swimming beside you.

Gangu : Yes, she's pretty, but very talkative.

Suraj : Can we be friends, Tutu ?

Tutu : Oh, sure, what's your name ?

- Suraj** : I'm Suraj and I live in the village nearby.
- Tutu** : O, my mother has told me about you. You come to fish with your father.
- Suraj** : Yes, I do. Tell me what a dolphin is. I've not heard about you before.
- Tutu** : Though I look like a fish, I am a mammal just like you. I breathe air through the blow hole. You can see it on my head.
- Suraj** : Are you a mammal ?
- Tutu** : Yes, I'm. We're not born out of eggs. We're born and fed like you.
- Suraj** : Do you live only in the Ganga ?
- Tutu** : No, as men live in many countries, we also live in various rivers and seas. We're found in the north and far eastern seas. We also live in the Black and the Baltic seas. My cousins who live in the sea grow up to several metres.
- Suraj** : Are you all black in colour ?
- Tutu** : No, my cousins are black on the top and their belly is white.
- Suraj** : Do you also eat like us ?
- Tutu** : No, though we have about 140 needle-like teeth, we use it to catch and hold a fish. We don't chew like you. We swallow our food.
- Suraj** : Do you talk among yourselves as we do ?
- Tutu** : Under water, we produce clicking sounds and whistles.



We do have eyes but we can't see like you. We find our food by sound. We make clicking sound and listen to the echo produced.

Suraj : Tell me something more about you.

Tutu : Like you, we too assemble to help one another. We also move together to eat fish. If any dolphin is in danger we rush to help it.

Suraj : What are the dangers?

Tutu : This great river Ganga is our home, but it is being polluted. It causes ailments. The fishermen also create problems for us. My father died when he was trapped in a big net.

Gangu : Come Tutu, Suraj is getting late.

Tutu : O.K. mother. Suraj, I must go now. My mother is calling me. See you again !

Suraj : O.K. See you again.

Glossary and notes

beneath (prep.)	below, under, नीचे
mammal (n)	animal which feeds its young with milk, स्तनपायी
breathe (v)	take air into the lungs and send it out again, साँस लेना
various (adj)	different, भिन्न
swallow (v)	to allow to go down the throat without chewing, गिगलना
rush (v)	move with great speed, तेजी से भागना
trapped (v)	caught, फँस गया, पकड़ गया

B. Let's Comprehend**B.1. Think and Tell****B.1.1. Answer the following questions orally:**

1. What is a dolphin ?
2. How do dolphins breathe ?
3. What happens when the dolphins face dangers?

B.2. Think and Write**B.2.1. Answer the following questions in a word or sentence:**

1. Why did Suraj go to fish alone ?
2. Who saved Suraj's life ?
3. What was the young dolphin's name ?
4. Is dolphin a fish ?

B.2.2. Answer the following questions:

1. How did Suraj and Tutu become friends ?
2. How do dolphins get food ?
3. What are the threats which dolphins are facing ?
4. What happened to Suraj while fishing ?

C. Word study**C.1. Find out from the lesson the words which have the following meanings :**

- (i) An animal that gives birth to babies and does not lay eggs



- (ii) The child of your aunt or uncle
- (iii) To repeat or send back a sound
- (iv) The action of making the air, water etc. dirty and dangerous

C.2. Rearrange the letters to make meaningful words :

STURGEL

ARFADI

DONPHIL

THOURHG

COSIUN

POELEP

D. Grammar

D.1. Sequence of tenses.

Look at the following sentence carefully:

One day mangal fell ill. So Suraj had to fish alone.

Mark the that the second sentences is in the past perfect because an action took earlier in the past (Mangal fell ill). In other words, the Past Perfect is used for an action that was completed before another action in the past.

Now note how the tense of verbs in the subordinate clause depends on the tense of the verbs in the principal clause.

I shall wait here if you come timely.

She would attend the class if the teacher allowed her.



He **would** have informed the police if anyone had tried to blackmail him.

The first sentence follows the structure:

Principal Clause	+	Sub-ordinate Clause
S + V	+	Sub-ordinate + S + V
Simple Future	+	Sub-ordinate + Simple Present
I shall wait here		If you come timely

If the verbs in the principal clause is in the future tense, the tense of the verbs in the sub-ordinate clause should be in the simple present tense.

"I shall wait here if you come timely" can be rewritten as, If you come timely I shall wait here. Now we see the second sentence.

She would attend the class	If the teacher allowed her
Principal Clause	Sub-ordinate Clause
S+ would + V ¹ +.....	Sub-ordinate Clause+S+V ²