

UNIT 3

COMPREHENSION

C. 1 Read the extracts and answer the questions :

For many years, however forest laws. (Page 26)

- Give the reasons of the destruction of forest.
.....
- Give the reasons of the protest of villagers against the government forest policy.
.....

Conservation of forests is the last patch of trees. (Page 27)

- What is the contribution of our constitution to conservation of forests?
.....
- What was the specialty of the villagers of Kangad ?
.....
- What hardships did the women of Kangad face ?
.....

C. 2 Write a short note on :

Chipko Movement

* Who led this movement to save the trees ? * What did they do in Chipko Movement ?

* Which trees did they try to save ? Where ?

.....
.....
.....
.....

C. 3 Read the stanzas and answer the questions :

That only familiar tree; to the skies! (Page 30)

- 'earth-bound ties' means
.....
- Give rhyming words :
(a) tree (b) renown (c) ties

When but an idle boy, oak stand. (Page 30)

- In which line is the poet's affection to the tree reflected ?
.....
- What memories of the tree are connected with the poet's family members ?
.....
- Give proper rhyming words: (a) shade - (b) hand (c) here

C. 4 Read the passage and answer the questions : (FLAMINGO Page 14)

In 1883, a creative engineer named John Roebling was inspired by an idea to build a spectacular bridge connecting New York with the Long Island. However, bridge building experts throughout the world thought that this was an impossible feat and told Roebling to forget the idea. It just could not be done. It was not practical. It had never been done before. Roebling could not ignore the vision he had in his mind of this bridge. He thought about it all the time and he knew deep in his heart that it could be done. He just had to share the dream with someone else. After much discussion and persuasion he managed to convince his son Washington, an upcoming engineer, that the bridge in fact could be built.

- (1) What was John's creative idea ?
-
- (2) Why was he advised to forget the idea of constructing a bridge ?
-
- (3) What was Roebling's positive thinking about the bridge construction ?
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- (4) Washington could be convinced by Roebling about the bridge construction. True or False ? ...
- (5) 'Persuasion' means: (a) anger (b) convict (c) explanation

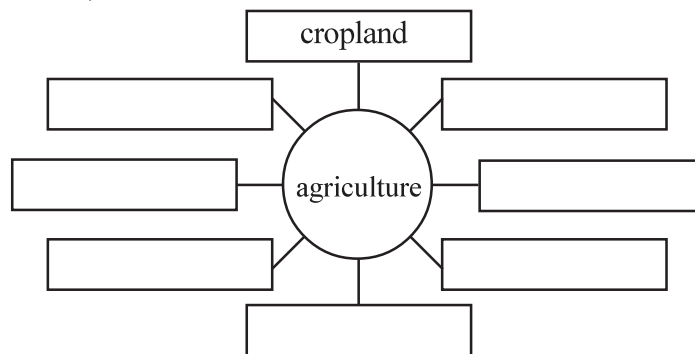
C. 5 Read the passage and answer the questions :

When you are invited for a presentation you must walk straight and be at ease. If you have been provided with a microphone, keep a distance of at least eight to ten inches from it. A little nervousness should not bother you as sometimes this nervousness helps some students to deliver their best. You should not forget to establish an eye-contact with the audience. It is the most immediate and effective means of establishing rapport with the listeners. Throughout the talk, you should make use of frequent and slight pauses, which in fact help break the monotony and give the audience necessary time to grasp. Maintaining a proper eye-contact with the group of listeners around the room helps in gauging whether the channel of communication with the listeners is open or not. The opening of a presentation is very important and needs proper advance practice. You can begin your presentation with a startling statement, narration or an anecdote, a question or a quotation. The more you personalize your 'opener' for your audience, the better result you will get. Let me explain the beginning of one of the presentations with an anecdote.

- (1) While going to deliver speech you should walk straight and be at ease. Why ?
-
- (2) Why is nervousness blessing to some students ?
-
- (3) How will you deliver your speech ?
-
- (4) What should you do to retain interest of listeners in your speech ?
-
- (5) This passage is about

VOCABULARY

V. 1 Complete the circle using the words related to agriculture from the read. Write more if you can : (Homework)



V. 2 Give the words having the most similar meaning of the underlined words from the poem :

- (1) I had some extra time, so I cleaned my room.
- (2) The Oak tree's glory and fame are spread over land and sea.
- (3) Kritika is old enough to make her own decisions, so we must refrain criticizing her taste in clothes.
- (4) All villagers opposed to cut down the trees.
- (5) The Oak was the accommodation for the poet in youth.

V. 3 Match A with B and write the complete pair of words. Frame your own sentences using the pair. (Pair Work)

A	B	Complete word
dry	husbandry
grassroot	duty
animal	struggle
fundamental	dung
cow	twigs

Sentences :

- (1)
- (2)
- (3)
- (4)
- (5)

V.4 Complete the words by putting alphabets : (FLAMINGO : READ 7)

- | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| (1) m.... s.... | (4) a....a....d....n | (7) g....g....n....i |
| (2) p....r....f....i.... | (5)i....a....t....r | (8) h....l.... |
| (3) t....r....e....t | (6) d....b....i.... | (9) t...m....r |

V. 5 Select and put one word for the expression: (FLAMINGO: READ 8)

(hades, grief, command, terrific, produce, patience, distance, fierce)

- (1) To make or create by machines or natural process
- (2) A cause of deep sadness
- (3) Causing a feeling of surprise or wonder
- (4) The land of the dead
- (5) The amount of space between two places or things
- (6) To give an order

LANGUAGE FUNCTION : Contrasting

Explanation : બે વિરોધી બાબતોને એક જ વાક્યમાં દર્શાવવા માટે આ Language function નો ઉપયોગ થાય છે. જેમકે, He worked hard, but he failed.

F. 1 Read the sentences carefully and study the use of the function in them :

- (1) Although the watch was very expensive, Manan bought it. (Manan is not very rich.)
- (2) In spite of headache, i enjoyed the movie. (The movie was very interesting.)
- (3) Tired as Dhiren was, he went on working. (The deadline was over.)
- (4) Harry passed the test. However, he didn't get the job. (He did not perform well in the interview.)
- (5) It was raining but we went out. (We had booked tickets for the film 'Holiday'.)

F. 2 Tick mark the sentence which shows the use of the function :

- (1) Anurag ran fast so he could catch the train.
- (2) Though the teacher explained everything in detail, Peter could understand nothing.
- (3) Despite the doctor's advice, Ronaldo played football.
- (4) Even though Riyaaz worked hard, he didn't get desired result.
- (5) Inspite of being a millionaire, Mr. Rana is very miserly.
- (6) The traffic was very terrible. However, we reached on time.
- (7) Arjun succeeds every time because he is very intelligent.
- (8) George had a ticket but he didn't go to watch the match.
- (9) It rained heavily therefore we stayed at home.
- (10) Even though the weather was bad, the ship departed.

F. 3 Rearrange the words in the brackets to complete the sentences :

- (1), he didn't give up playing.
(seriously, was, Kohli, though, injured)
- (2), the thief escaped.
(tried, hard, the police, however)

- (3) The book was interesting
 (but, it, could, enjoy, not, Dhvani)
- (4) In spite of trying hard,
 (save, not, the patient, the doctor, could)
- (5), a few people trust him.
 (although, is, Mrunal, honest)

F. 4 Rearrange the jumbled parts to make meaningful sentences :

- (1) very old / Gandhiji was / very fast / walk / though / he could

- (2) less money / the needy people / earning / Nidhi / in spite of / helps

- (3) hear me / shouted loudly / I / although / could not / he

- (4) then arose / but / worked well / problems / the arrangement / for three years

- (5) trust you / the world / innocent / will not / however / you are

- (6) meet / very often / good friends / even though / we are / we don't

F. 5 Rewrite the paragraph by filling in the blanks using the words given in the brackets.

(though, in spite of, but, however, as)

..... we know that water is an elixir of life, we waste it. We understand it
 we do not value it. easily available it is, somewhere there is a shortage of it.
 Precious it is for us, we do not care for it.

F. 6 Complete the sentences using the function as shown in the example :

Example : Rohit did his best (complete, run)

Answer : Rohit did his best but he could not complete the run.

- (1) Aryan forced his brother not to leave the class
 (obey, him)
- (2) Though India lost five wickets in 40 runs,
 (win, the match)
- (3) In spite of the hike in petrol
 (people, protest)

- (4) Despite ill health,
(join, Manali tour)
- (5) Although it rained a lot,
(attend, the meeting)
- (6) The speaker continued speaking
(chaos, in the hall)

F. 7 Study the table and frame sentences using the words given in each box :

No.	Situation	Contrast	Connector
(1)	sick	present	although
(2)	old	active	though
(3)	very rich	miser	but
(4)	honest	never appreciated	in spite of
(5)	dull	stood first	as
(6)	polite	behaved rudely	however

Example : Although Saajan was sick, he remained present.

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WRITING

W. 1 Pick any news item from a current Gujarati newspaper and fill in the format of the report : (Homework)

Headline :
Lead : (summary of what happened that may interest the reader)
Background : (information about the event focusing on where, when, what, who and whom)

Quotations : (It is about what the victims and witnesses said)

Concluding statement: (It's about consequence or possibilities)

**W. 2 Here is a report on ‘Report Writing Workshop’ held at your school. Study it:
(Homework)**

Students participated in Report Writing Workshop at Shri M. D. PATEL HIGH SCHOOL.

(Gariyadhar)

20th June

Last Sunday, a workshop on report writing skill was organized in Shri M.D.PATEL HIGH SCHOOL, Gariyadhar. The workshop was for the students of Arts faculty. The chief guest and trainer was Mr. Usman Malik.

The workshop began at ten in the morning. The principal welcomed and introduced the trainer to the students as a renowned free-lance journalist. Mr. Ramcharandas, an editor of a local newspaper, said that report means witness’ real, short, and perfect presentation of facts, happenings or events. He stressed on understanding the subject well. He advised the students to identify the targeted audience before writing a report. (i.e. readers, purpose of the report, points to be included etc.). He said not to forget to write heading, date, and place.

Mrs. Joan, a language expert, explaining characteristics of good report writing, said that one should try to write down major points, and write a rough report first. (organize information and put in logically in an outline.). She also advised to maintain the order of events (answering questions like where, why, when, who, whom, etc.). Further, she asked to write the events or happenings as they happened.

Mr. Malik showed some of his most powerful reports of a few events which made the authorities take corrective action. He believed that the language should be flawless and easy. Short sentences should be used. He got the participants to write reports on various happenings, and displayed on the digital board the good and poor aspects of those reports.

At the end, a student thanked the guests and the organizer as the one day workshop proved to be a nice educational experience.

W. 3 Fill in the omitted details to draft a report of your school picnic: (Pair Work)

Students of (school name) toured (name of the place) last Sunday.

(Name of the village/city) Date :

Last Wednesday, we, the students of Stdof school visited We were students and teachers. We reached there by our school bus. We played *antakshari* during our journey.

We there at 10 A.M. place was green and an ancient Shiv Temple.

Then we there at our will We saw flowing joyfully with plenty of water. We there for long time.

We many animals. monkeys were adventurous. We were alert to save our from them. Deer were at distance. But when we tried to go near. We saw some birds also.

We our tiffin with. We our lunch with one another. We had talks with local people. told us the old of the place. We a couple of street plays for The of our plays were 'Save Girl Child' and

We returned at 07 P.M.

W. 4 Complete the report : 'An Inventor at My School':

Mr visited (school name) yesterday.

(Name of the village / city)

Date: day

Mr told students to be visionary and asked them to get prepared to help mankind scientifically.

Yesterday was an day for the of school of as famous inventor of modern times visited them as the chief guest. Students him with garland of flowers. In the speech, the principal, Mr. welcomed him mentioning his contribution in the field of Then, there was a slideshow of his researches. After the show, Mr., the chief guest of the function, a very inspiring speech, by PowerPoint He explained the principles of science that made his inventions possible. His speech was followed by a question-answer session. The students asked him questions and got answers. The function ended with vote of thanks by Mr., the science teacher.

W. 5 Many students are dissatisfied with the poor facilities in the school library. As the head librarian, write a report to the principal conveying the students' complaints and suggestions. Use the notes below to write your report:

***Facilities :** library too hot, insufficient tables and chairs, computers in multimedia room - too slow, not functioning*

***Books :** torn, missing pages, outdated, inadequate reference books*

***Suggestions :** install air-conditioners, buy more tables and chairs, upgrade computers, replace spoilt computers with new ones, buy new books, purchase such books as students like to read, buy multiple copies of reference books*

Quotations (Who said what?) : 'Library is not cleaned regularly.', 'The librarian is assigned many periods per week so she can not attend the students.'

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