



LESSON - 5

THE STORY OF CRICKET

UNIT – 1

A1: Pre-reading

ACTIVITY-1

The teacher draws the attention of students to the picture and asks the following questions :

- a) Can you tell me what the picture is about ?
- b) Can you tell me about the game of cricket?
- c) Do you like this game ?
- d) Do you know how it began ?



B1. Let's read

(Teacher asks the students to read the text silently.)

About 500 years ago, cricket started as a stick-and-ball game in England. Till the year 1850, cricket bats were like hockey sticks, because in those days the cricket ball was bowled under arm, along the ground, and the curved bottom of the hockeystick like bat gave the batsman the best chance of making contact¹ with the ball.

1. act of touching



The oldest Cricket bat in existence
(Note the curved end, similar to a hockey stick)

Today, as you know, the ball is bowled over-arm, and the shape of the cricket bat has also changed. One part of the bat now is a piece of *rectangular*² wood. This piece is made of the wood of the *willow*³ tree. The other part, the handle, is made of cane.

Talking of the cricket ground, the two sets of stumps have a distance of 22 yards⁴ between them. Thus the cricket pitch is 66 feet long. But there is no rule about the size and shape of the cricket ground. Cricket grounds are bigger than the other grounds.

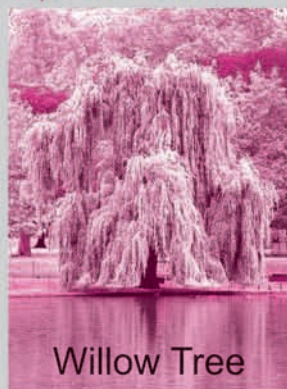
C1. Let's understand.

ACTIVITY-2

Answer the following questions, each in a sentence or two.

1. When and where did the game of cricket start ?
2. What was the cricket bat like till 1850 ?
3. How were the balls bowled then ?
4. What is cricket bat made of ? How is it shaped ?
5. Name some stick-and-ball games you know.
6. What is the distance between the two sets of stumps ?

2. like rectangle a shape with four sides



Willow Tree

3. a kind of tree with soft branches.
4. old use of measurement
3 feet in equal to 1 yard.

A2 . Pre-reading

Now you know how Cricket was played in the past. You also know about the bowling styles and the pitch. Read the text below to know about the cricket ground.

B2. Let's read

In football, hockey and other games the length and breadth of the playing area is fixed, but in cricket the playing area can be of any size. A sixer at Melbourne Cricket Ground in Australia needs to clear much more ground than it does at Feroz Shah Kotla ground in New Delhi. Moreover, cricket grounds can have different shapes. The Chepauk Cricket Ground in Chennai is circular⁵ while the Adelaide Ground in Australia is oval⁶ in shape.

5. like a circle.

6. egg-like



Feroz Shah Kotla ground in New Delhi

C2. Let's understand the text

ACTIVITY – 3

Answer the following questions.

- 1. What is the length of the pitch between the two sets of stumps in cricket? (Unit-1)
- 2. Write the names of two famous cricket grounds of the world where the size of the ground is not the same.
 - i)
 - ii)
- 3. What is the Chepauk Cricket ground like ?
.....

How is the Adelaide cricket ground different from the Chepauk ground ?
.....
.....

A3. Now read the text below to know the story of cricket in India.

B3. Let's read

Mumbai, the first cricket club of India, was founded⁷ by Parsis in 1848. India played its first test match against England in the year 1932. C.K. Nayudu, an outstanding⁸ batsman of his time, was the country's first test captain.

7. established,
Set up

8. much better than
others

In modern cricket Test Matches, one-day internationals, and 20-20 matches are played between national teams. A test match is played for five days. There is no limit to number of overs to be bowled in a test match. But in a one-day international, the overs bowled by each team is limited to 50 overs. In a 20-20 match, each team bowls 20 overs only.

C3. Let's understand

ACTIVITY – 4

Answer the questions below.

1. Where did Indian cricket begin ?
.....
2. Who founded the first cricket club in India and when ?
.....
3. Which team did India play against in its first test match in 1932 ?
.....
4. Who was the first test captain of India ?
.....
5. Now-a-days three types of cricket matches are played. What are they ?
 - i)
 - ii)
 - iii)
6. How many days does a test match continue usually ?
.....
7. How many overs are played in a one-day international match ?
.....
8. In which kind of cricket match do you have no limit to the number of overs ?
.....

A4. Pre-reading

ACTIVITY – 5

Can you say which game is most liked by people ?
Read the text to find out if your guess is right.

B3. Let's read

In today's world, television coverage⁹ has made cricket very popular¹⁰. Children in rural areas love to watch cricket on television. Within a few years cricket has become the most popular sport even in small towns and villages in India. Indeed, some of the most remarkable¹¹ cricketers of the Indian team come from small towns.

Cricket has become popular all over the world. But our country has the largest number of viewers¹² in the world. For cricket, India has the largest market. Therefore, South Asia has become the centre of Cricket-playing activities and the head quarters of ICC (International Cricket Committee) has shifted¹³ from London to Dubai.

9. the reporting of sport

10. liked by many people

11. specially good, extraordinary

12. people watching cricket.

13. moved to a different place

C3. Let's understand :

Activity – 6 :

Answer the following questions.

1. What has made cricket very popular ?

.....

.

2. Do you agree that the game of cricket has become the most popular nowadays ? And why ?

.....

3. Some remarkable Indian Cricketers have come from small towns. Can you say some of their names ?

.....

4. India has the largest market in Cricket in the world. Why ?

.....

D. Let's look at the words.

ACTIVITY-7

Match the words in 'A' with their meanings in 'B'

A

B

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| i) bottom | a) like a rectangle |
| ii) contact | b) like a circle |
| iii) remarkable | c) act of touching |
| iv) circular | d) the lower part of anything |
| v) rectangular | e) specially good |

ACTIVITY-8

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the words given in brackets :

1. The _____ (distant) from Burla to Sambalpur is 30/Kilometres.
2. The Independence Day is a _____ (nation) festival of our country.
3. What is the _____ (long) of the Mahanadi Bridge at Cuttack ?
4. The rose is a _____ (beauty) flower.
5. The _____ (deep) of this well is about 60 feet.

E. Let's talk

ACTIVITY-9

- (a) Say the words below putting 'stress' on the letters underlined. Say after your teacher. Remember that 'stress' means emphasis (extra breath force) given on the parts of a syllable. Your teacher will say first. You will repeat him/her.

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| i) ago | ii) asleep |
| iii) <u>about</u> | iv) <u>before</u> |
| v) <u>behind</u> | vi) <u>decide</u> |
| vii) <u>enjoy</u> | viii) <u>prefer</u> |
| ix) <u>receive</u> | x) <u>until</u> |

b) Say after your teacher the following sentences. The teacher, while reading out the sentences, will stress on each syllable (word part) in boxes.

- i) Long a go there was a lion in a forest.
- ii) Tell me a bout your new friend.
- iii) Look be fore leap.
- iv) Don't come from be hind
- v) We de cided to visit Puri.
- vi) The sun is rising. Let's en joy the sight.
- vii) I pre fer coffee to tea.
- viii) I waited un til it was dark.

ACTIVITY-10

C. Group Discussion

Discuss the following topic. [The teacher should note down briefly the response of each student on the blackboard.] in two groups of five each. The other students should listen and make notes.

“20-20 matches and one-day internationals are better than Test matches.”

Points of discussion.

- i) Number of days/ time needed.
- ii) Number of overs.
- iii) Interesting or boring
- iv) Enjoyable moments

F. Let's learn language

ACTIVITY-11

Read the following sentences.

The cricket ball **was bowled** under-arm.

The first cricket club **was founded** by the Parsis.

Matches **are played** between national teams.



Now fill in the blanks with the right form of the verbs given in brackets. The right form of the verbs will be similar to the verbs in bold in the sentences above.

1. Long ago hockey stick-like bats ____ as cricket bats. (use)
2. Soon this bat ____ by a straight bat. (replace)
3. At first only two umpires ____ (appoint) to conduct the match.

Now-a-days, four umpires ____ (engage), two in the field and two outside.

4. A batsman is given out when he ____ (catch)
5. Some batsmen ____ (bowl out), and some ____ (stump out), and some others ____ (catch and bowl)

G. Let's write

ACTIVITY – 12



Write the following sentences correctly. Don't forget to put punctuation marks and capital letters where necessary.

1. cricket is a gentlemans game
2. most of the cricketers are very polite
3. sometimes unpleasant things happen in the field
4. some cricketers behave like common people
5. they quarrel among themselves
6. people who watch a match for entertainment dont like these unpleasant happenings
7. is it good for cricket

Activity – 13

Answer the following questions, each in about 2/3 sentences.

1. What changes were made in the game of cricket after 1850 ?

.....

.....

.....

.....

2. How is a cricket ground different from a playground for football or hockey ?

.....

.....

.....

.....

3. How are test matches different from one-day internationals ?

.....

.....

.....

.....

4. Why has cricket become very popular nowadays ?

.....

.....

.....

.....

5. Why was the ICC headquarters shifted from London to Dubai ?

.....

.....

.....

.....

ACTIVITY – 14

You are the captain of the football team of your school.

Write a letter inviting the captain of another football team to play a friendly football match.

Look at (A) and (B) below for some help in writing.

A. Information about the match :

i) Name of the teams :

(i) Maradona football team

(ii) East Orissa football team

ii) Date and time of the Match : 5 October 2012, 4.00 pm.

iii) Name of the playground : Sunshine Football Field

B. Form of the letter

To

Address :

Date :

Dear

Content

Yours sincerely

Signature

ADDRESS

From

To