

Now write the clip word for the longer words.

brother -	advertisement -
champion -	graduate -
doctor -	teenager -
popular music -	market -
hamburger -	gymnasium -
demonstration -	influenza -
revolution -	president -
refrigerator -	

Find out some clip words from English news papers and write the main word.

(1) con : convict	(2) _____	(3) _____
(4) _____	(5) _____	(6) _____
(7) _____	(8) _____	(9) _____
(10) _____		

V.7 Use the set of words to frame a sentence. You may change the order and form of the word.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. conflict- arrogant- office | 2. hesitation- quit- job |
| 3. humility- venture- activist | 4. volunteer- enterprise- large scale |

Comprehension

C.1 Make a list of trash/ garbage items thrown around. Make a list of things and equipments Arun and his team use.

List of trash items	List of things/ equipments
diaper	rakes

C.2 Note what you liked most and what you liked least in this text related to Arun Krishnamurthy's statements and his beliefs.

I liked most	I liked least
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • • • • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • • • •

C.3 Tick mark the most appropriate option.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Arun learnt from his teacher _____ | |
| (a) never to stop learning. | (b) to do great work to become great. |
| (c) to seek help of other people. | (d) to learn from his own deeds. |
| 2. Water is the basis of life means _____ | |
| (a) we find everything in water. | (b) all living beings need water to grow and live. |
| (c) birds and animals need water. | (d) vegetation grows with the help of water. |

3. The green cover around Arun's school inspired him _____
 (a) to plant more and more plants and trees.
 (b) to think and understand about the importance of life form like birds and animals.
 (c) to save birds and animals.
 (d) to launch a movement to protect the greenery.
4. "My school and college had plenty of green cover." It means _____
 (a) his school and college had been covered with green net.
 (b) there were lots of big trees, plants and greenery around his school and college.
 (c) his school and college garden had a green lawn.
 (d) his school and college had understood the importance of green cover.

C.4 Answer these questions.

1. Which organization did Arun found at the age of 17? Ans: _____
2. What were Arun's parents like? Ans: _____
3. What, according to Arun, should we ensure? Ans: _____
4. What did Arun and his team do to protect themselves from dust? Ans: _____
5. How much time should school going children devote for environmental causes?
 Ans: _____
6. What hurt Arun badly? What did he decide then? Ans: _____
7. How did Arun's parents and teachers encourage Arun in his drive for environment?
 Ans: _____
8. Why does Arun believe that he is an environmentalist and not an activist?
 Ans: _____

C.5 Write short notes.

(1) Arun- a young environmentalist

founded an NGO- 17 years of age- work for the cause of environment- left job at google- working for environment-water bodies- other life form

(2) Arun's NGO EFI

founded at the age of 17- cleaned the lake near his house- cleaned the surroundings- removed trash- garbage-restore water bodies- encourage students- offer fellowship

C.6 Describe a clean/ beautiful lake and a polluted/ an ugly lake. Classify the listed words/ phrases. Use the words in your sentences and present them before the class.††

looks very ugly, neat and clean water, dirty, foul smelling, clean-clear blue water, filthy things, trash, attractive look, boating, trees-greenery all around, plastic bags, pouches, wrappers, diapers, slippers in the water, likes to walk around, benches to sit and enjoy, water creatures like fish,

jelly-fish, turtles, snakes, frogs live in, birds fly around, no sea/ water creatures, turtles, snakes die because of poisonous things, spread of mosquitoes, nobody likes to visit, well structured, well maintained, clean banks, ill maintained

(A)	clean / beautiful lake	polluted/ugly looking lake

(B) Now write notes on both the topics using the words and phrases. Compare your writing with the writing of other groups. 🧑🧑

C.7 Think and answer

- How should we keep our surroundings neat and clean? What role should you play?
- Prepare a list of Dos and Don'ts to keep our water bodies (ponds/ rivers/ lakes) clean. 🧑🧑
- Discuss in groups: "Conserving our environment is now more necessary than ever." Present your views before the class. (Take help of your teacher) 🧑🧑
- Prepare cards about what to do and what not to do to save the environment
- How would your parents feel if you become a social worker like Arun? (You may use your mother tongue.)
- Observe your surroundings. Make a list of things you don't like. Give some suggestions regarding what can be done. 🧑🧑

Language Practice

Function : Describing Actions

L.1 Read the paragraph and underline the word(s) that tell you how often the person does something (referring time/ frequency).

Sample: *usually, sometimes*

Saina Nehwal is the first Indian to win a medal (2012) in Badminton at the Olympics. She always states her winning mantra as 'hard work'. She never thinks about defeat when she is in the game and always tries to win the encounter. However, she never keeps a count of titles she wins. She has a pretty busy schedule and she always sticks to that. She rarely skips her practice sessions. She believes that to attain goals one must follow an unvarying and fixed routine every day. She usually follows three sessions in a day including warm up exercises and game practice on court. Although she has many hobbies, she often doesn't have time to fulfill her other interests. She likes reading short stories and sometimes spends time on watching movies.

Answer these questions. Answer can be one word or yes/no.

1. Does Saina think about defeat in the game?
2. Which winning *mantra* does she always state?
3. Does she skip her practice sessions?
4. How many sessions does she practice in a day?
5. Is Saina able to fulfill her other interests?
6. What does she do? (always/sometimes/never)

L.2 (A) Look at some of the facts.

1. All the crows are black. We rarely find a white crow.
2. Fish always keep their eyes open. Even when they sleep they never shut their eyes.
3. It seldom rains in the desert areas of Rajasthan.
4. Lions frequently enter villages of Gir. But they are never seen in city areas.
5. Saras cranes are always found in winter in Gujarat.
6. The Indian elephant usually sleeps for 2-3 hours per day.

L.2 (B) Study the table and understand the words given in the steps expressing frequency of an action.

Name	Month	Visits library	Name	Month	Visits library
Raghav	03	00	Jamshed	01	08
Junaid	10	01	Rizwana	01	12
Parv	06	02	Dilbar	01	26
Freny	03	06	Khushbu	01	30
Rishi	03	08			

- | | |
|--|-------------------------|
| 1. Raghav doesn't go to the library. | never |
| 2. Junaid doesn't visit the library unless it is necessary. | almost never |
| 3. Parv visits the library once in two-three months. | seldom / rarely |
| 4. Freny prefers to read at home. She visits the library only to borrow books. | occasionally |
| 5. Rishi is not regular but many times he reads at the library as well. | sometimes |
| 6. Jamshed visits the library almost twice a week. | frequently |
| 7. Rizwana regularly visits the library. | often |
| 8. Dilbar visits the library every day except on holidays. | almost always / usually |
| 9. Khushbu visits the library every day. | always |

L.3 Read about each situation and then answer the question.

1. Jaimin usually does his homework. Ravindra always does his homework. Dipak never does his homework. Who is a regular student? _____
2. Shehnaz seldom walks to school. Mahima often walks to school. Rina walks to school sometimes. Who prefers to go to school by bus more than the other two? _____
3. Shemalbhai usually takes buttermilk during lunch. Kishanbhai sometimes takes buttermilk during lunch. Ramanbhai always takes *buttermilk* during lunch. Who is fond of *buttermilk* among them? _____
4. Mona's grandmother sometimes takes a walk after dinner. Her brother always runs five kilometres in the morning. She hardly ever does exercises. Who is more health conscious? _____
5. Jatin is seldom late to work. Aarav is usually late to work. Dev is sometimes late to work. Who is likely to be scolded by the boss? _____
6. Mohit rarely reads English Newspapers. Rishi usually goes through the headlines only. Navin always prefers to read Gujarati newspaper. Who spends more time on reading English newspapers? _____

L.4 Now, think of your daily life and answer these questions. Use always, never, often, sometimes, rarely, almost, never, almost always, frequently, occasionally, seldom.

1. How often do you get up before 6.00 a.m.? _____
2. How often do you arrive on time at school? _____
3. How often do you watch T.V.? _____
4. How often do you visit a temple / a mosque / a church? _____
5. How often do you fail to do your homework? _____
6. How often do you go to bed before 9 p.m.? _____
7. How often do you leave the book open while going to sleep? _____
8. How often do you use English while talking to your friends? _____
9. How often do you dream of becoming famous? _____
10. How often do you read stories about famous people? _____

L.5 Fill in the gaps. Use always/never/sometimes/often/seldom.

1. Yuvraj amazes me. He is _____ sad. He always seems so happy.
2. Sofia is fond of reading novels. Her vocabulary is good but _____ she uses dictionary to look for meanings of the new words.
3. Faizal is good at English. He _____ makes any grammatical errors.
4. Kunjal is the best singer of our school. He _____ attends his music classes.
5. Disha is a brilliant athlete. She _____ skips her practice sessions.

L.6 Read the sentences and notice the difference in the word order.

1. I am always hungry when I wake up early.	1. I always feel hungry when I wake up early.
2. Vikram is usually on time at school.	2. Vikram usually reaches the school on time.
3. Our teacher is often the first to arrive at school.	3. Our teacher often arrives early at the school.
4. I am sometimes shy around new people.	4. I sometimes avoid going to parties.
5. Pankti is rarely absent from the school.	5. Pankti rarely misses any class.
6. Vikram and Akram are seldom on time.	6. They seldom pass a test.
7. We are never at the school after 6 p.m.	7. We never stay back at the school after 6 p.m.

L.7 Look at the group of sentences. Underline the frequency expressions. Tick(✓)the sentences which have acceptable word order and cross (X) mark the wrong ones.

Example: ☒ Often I feel like going for long walks by myself.

☒ I often feel like going for long walks by myself.

☐ I feel often like going for long walks by myself.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. <input type="checkbox"/> I sometimes forget my wife's birthday. | 2. <input type="checkbox"/> I read seldom the newspaper. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sometimes I forget my wife's birthday. | <input type="checkbox"/> I seldom read the newspaper. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> I forget sometimes my wife's birthday. | <input type="checkbox"/> Seldom I read the newspaper. |
| 3. <input type="checkbox"/> She is usually in at this time of the day. | 4. <input type="checkbox"/> Never he gets here before 10.00 am. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Usually she is in at this time of the day. | <input type="checkbox"/> He never gets here before 10.00 am. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> She is in at this time of the day usually. | <input type="checkbox"/> He gets never here before 10.00 am. |

L.8 (A) Here are some activities : swimming, play cricket, play badminton, play carom, play games on phone, read newspaper, go to cinema hall, trekking, fishing, visit library, attend birthday parties, offer prayer, participate in competitions at school. ♪

Put them into this table thinking about frequency in your life for last two/three years.

always	sometimes	rarely	never	occasional

L.8 (B) Exchange notes with your partner and speak five sentences about his/her activities. ¶¶

L.9 Answer the questions using the information in the table. Follow the example.

Name	Goes for a walk	Watches TV	Does homework	Reads newspaper
Rahul	sometimes	never	almost always	sometimes
Virendra	frequently	occasionally	sometimes	never
Jasmin	seldom	rarely	rarely	always
Shafika	almost never	sometimes	never	almost always

- Who is regular in doing homework? Rahul
- Who doesn't forget to read a newspaper every day? _____
- Who doesn't like to go for a walk at all? _____
- "I watch special TV programmes only". Who says that? _____
- Who dislikes homework? _____
- Who reads newspapers on a few days of the week? _____
- 'I dislike watching TV but I watch some programmes on weekends'. _____

L.10 (A) Here are ways of learning a new vocabulary. How often do you use these ways to learn new words. Write the answer that is true for you. (Use always, usually, often, sometimes, seldom, never).

- I make a drawing to help me remember a new word. _____
- I learn new words when I use them in sentences. _____
- I write down the meaning in a special notebook. _____
- When I come across a new word, I repeat the word aloud. _____
- I try to use new words in conversation. _____
- I look up the meaning of the new words in a dictionary. _____
- I circle or underline new words when I find them. _____
- I write new words repetitively in a separate notebook. _____
- I write a Gujarati meaning next to the new English word. _____
- When I come across a new word, I try to guess its meaning. _____

L.10 (B) Take turns asking and answering these questions (in L.10 A). Begin each question with 'Do you ever...?' If the answer is 'yes', then ask 'How often do you...?' ¶¶

Sample : Do you ever make a drawing to remember a new word?

How often do you make a drawing to remember a new word?

L.11 Step 1: Select your partner. Write that person's name here: _____

Step 2: Read the statements 1 to 5. Without talking to your partner, guess how often your partner does these things. Write your guesses in 'My guess' as always/regularly/usually/often/sometimes/rarely/never.

	My guess	My partner's answer
1. How often is s/he late for school?	_____	_____
2. How often does s/he bunk classes?	_____	_____
3. How often does s/he respond to the teacher's questions in class?	_____	_____
4. How often does s/he share lunchbox with friends?	_____	_____
5. How often does s/he talk to the teacher in English?	_____	_____

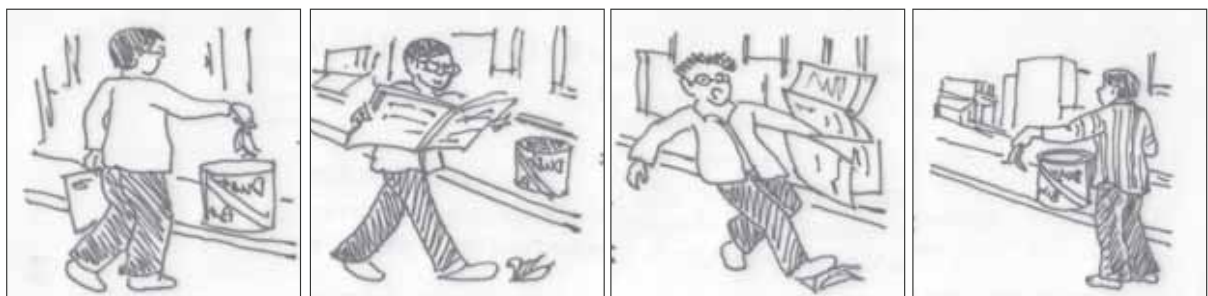
Step 3: Now, frame interview questions following the example and interview your partner. Write your partner's answer in the column on the right. Did you guess correctly? Give yourself one point for every correct guess.

Question: How often are you late for the school?

Correct guesses: _____

Writing

W.1 Observe the pictures. Sense the story. Develop a longer story adding names of people, places and other descriptions.



Mr. Pappuji ate a banana and dropped its skin on the way. _____

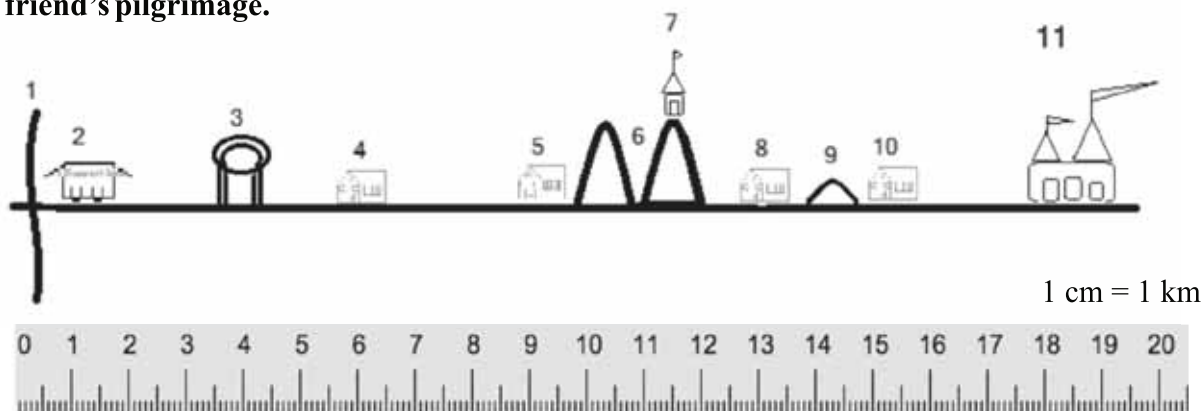
He visited a bookstall. _____

He returned reading _____

He realized his mistake. _____

We learn from the story that _____

W.2 Your friend went on a pilgrimage on foot from Danta to Ambaji. The route is explained in the figure below. Now read the information and write a paragraph describing your friend's pilgrimage.



1. Ukaanchali River 2. Sir Bhavanisinh Vidyalaya 3. Entrance to Sanctuary 4. Seva Camp ITI, Palanpur 5. Piplavali Vaav village 6. Trishuliyo Ghaat, Mountain pass 7. Trishuliyamata Temple 8. Dhabavali Vaav village 9. A small hilly pass 10. Paansa village 11. Ambaji

You may begin like this: My friend Vishvam is a great devotee of Goddess Ambaji. He often goes there on pilgrimage. This year on the full moon of Bhadrapad month, he went from Danta to Ambaji on foot. As soon as he started from Danta, he crossed the river Ukaanchali. Then after walking for about a kilometer, he reached Sir Bhavanisinh Vidyalaya.

W.3 Suppose you are a resident of village Magarwada. Describe your planning of cleaning your 'Mohalla' under the 'Clean India Movement'. You can get help from the questions given below. 🏠

Clean Magarwada – Green Magarwada

- Why did you decide to take up this project of cleanliness? Who inspired you?
- What will you do to explain the importance of cleanliness to the village people?
- Who will be your team mates for this purpose?
- What tools provided by the Gram Panchayat will you get for your team?
- What help do you expect from the elderly people?
- How much time will it take to clean your mohalla?
- Do you expect any reward? Why?
- What do you suggest to keep your mohalla permanently clean?

W.4 You are a young leader of your locality. Write a report on what you did to celebrate the 'World Environment Day' in your locality. You may use these clues. 🏠

5th June – the World Environment Day – Worried about the worsening condition of environment – collecting people – inspiring speech – poster and slogan competition – exhibition – short movie – oath – future planning – founding a club – procession with placards - great satisfaction

*

UNIT 4



Pre-task

P.1 We find endless qualities in a mother. Some qualities are given here. Write about them as shown below. You can also add more qualities you find in your mother.

- | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|------------|
| - Dedicated | -Affectionate | - Diligent |
| - Hospitable | -Generous | -Reliable |
| - Knowledgeable | -Confident | -Sociable |
| - Witty | -Creative | -Careful |

Examples:

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| (1) Mother does unceasing labour in housekeeping | -> diligent (She is diligent) |
| (2) She willingly shares what she has. | -> She is generous |
| (3) She combines humour with intelligence. | -> She is witty. |

P.2 Read the poem

મીઠા મધુ ને મીઠા મેહુલા રે લોલ
એથી મીઠી તે મોરી માત રે
જનનીની જોડ સખી! નહી જોડે રે લોલ.
પ્રભુના એ પ્રેમતાણી પૂતળી રે લોલ,
જગથી જૂદેરી એની જાત રે....જનનીની
અમીની ભરેલ એની આંખડી રે લોલ,
વડાલનાં ભરેલાં એના વેણ રે....જનનીની
હાથ ગૂંથેલ એના હીરના રે લોલ,
હેયું હેમંત કેરી હેલ રે....જનનીની
દેવોને દૂધ એનાં દોહવા રે લોલ,
શશીએ સિંચેલ એની સોડચ રે....જનનીની
જગનો આધાર એની આંગળી રે લોલ,
કાળજામાં કેંક ભર્યા કોડ રે....જનનીની

ચિત્તું ચોલ એનું ચાકડે રે લોલ,
પળના બાંધેલ એના પ્રાણ રે....જનનીની
મુંગી આશિષ ઉરે મલકતી રે લોલ,
લેતા ખૂટે ન એની લહાણ રે....જનનીની
ધરતી માતા એ હશે ધૂજતી રે લોલ,
અચળા અચૂક એક માય રે....જનનીની
ગંગાનાં નીર તો વધે ઘટે રે લોલ,
સરખો એ પ્રેમનો પ્રવાહ રે....જનનીની
વરસે ઘડીક વ્યોમવાદળી રે લોલ,
માડીનો મેઘ બારે માસ રે....જનનીની
ચળતી ચંદાની દીસે ચાંદની રે લોલ,
એનો નહિ આથમે ઉજાસ રે
જનનીની જોડ સખી! નહી જોડે રે લોલ. - દામોદર ખુશાલદાસ બોટાદકર

- List the characteristics of the Mother from the poem.
- With whom/what is the mother compared?

Read

A WONDERFUL CREATION

The good Lord was extremely busy that day. He was into his Sixth day of overtime. When he was working with full concentration, an angel appeared and commented, "You are taking so much care for creating this creature."

"That's true," said the Lord. "Do you want to know the details?"

"What are they?" the angel was curious.

"All her parts should be movable and replaceable too. She has a lap that disappears when she stands up. I have to endow her with a kiss that can cure everything –from a broken leg to a broken heart. Moreover, she has to have six pairs of hands. She must be able to run on any food available....and..... should have three pairs of eye."

"The angel shook his head slowly and said, "A mighty impossible task, I suppose. Six pairs of hands? No way!"

"No, these hands are not a problem for me. It is the three pairs of eyes that the mothers have to have." Lord looked puzzled.

"Oh, so you are creating a standard model of a mothers? But three Pairs of eye? What for?" the angel got interested.

"One pair that sees her children through closed doors. Another pair to look at the children and say, 'I understand and I love you without uttering a word. And the third pair to see all secret things without opening them."

"Lord!" requested the angel. "Please go to bed, do not take so much trouble in a single day."

"I cannot," He refused. "I have almost completed the work. I have put the best of my ideas into this model. Now this mother will heal herself when she is sick. She would be able to feed a family of six members only on half a kilo of cabbage. And she would manage a child's bath, play, study, food and sleep

without getting irritated."

The angel went round the model of the mother very slowly. He touched it and said, "It's too soft."

"But very tough," said the Lord excited. "You cannot imagine what this mother can do and endure."

"Can it think?"

"Not only can she think but can reason and compromise too." said the Lord.

The angel was impressed. He went closer to the model and moved his finger across the cheek.

"Oh Lord, her eyes are leaking!"

"How did this happen? It must be a tear. I have not put it there. It is a miracle!" The lord exclaimed.

"But, what is a tear for, my Lord?"

"It is something unique. May be it is for pain, for joy, pride, disappointment, loneliness" the Lord explained.

"What a wonderful creation!"

Glossary

stay support soothe calm, relieve pain concentration attention angel messenger of God lap બોલો, ગોઠ *uttering* speaking *tough* hard, difficult *heal* cure *endure* bear, tolerate *reason* think logically *compromise* adjust, સમાધાન કરવું *genius* highly talented, gifted *leakage* fluid coming out of a crack or hole *may be* perhaps *extremely* very much *replaceable* to be used in place of *puzzled* confused *mighty* powerful *standard* a level of quality *moreover* additionally *refuse* reject, deny *irritate* annoy *reason(v)* to think logically *reason (n)* cause *miracle* wonder, a very amazing achievement *unique* very special or unusual *creation* innovation સર્જન *explain* to make clear, simplify, clarify *overtime* extra time *comment* remark *detail* particular *secret* hidden, unexpressed *sick* ill *tear* આંસુ *pride* ego

I feel ...

- What did you remember when you read this lesson?
- In what situations do you remember your mother?
- Underline the words/phrases that touched you most.
- How does your mother take care of you?
- How do you express your love for your mother?

Vocabulary

V.1 Here are some words.

*complain – complaint, imagine – imagination, inspect – inspection,
endure – endurance, feed – food, declare-declaration*

(A) Tick mark (✓) the sentences with proper form of the expressions correctly used. If not, put (X) and correct them.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Our post office receives 25 complaints of loss of letters every day. | 4. The Inspector came to our school for inspect. |
| 2. A painter drew a nice picture. His imagine is excellent. | 5. I like Punjabi feed because it is very tasty. |
| 3. Our principal never neglects students' complaints. | 6. Nowadays people have no ability of endurance. |

(B) Underline the proper form of the word to make a meaningful sentence.

*Sample: Australia made 437 runs. Everybody was eagerly waiting for the (**declaration** / **declare**) of the innings.*

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. We expected 50 guests. But we had only thirty guests. Our (calculate/calculation) went wrong. | 5. There is something wrong with my bike. It needs (repairing / repair). |
| 2. Buses are overcrowded these days. Do you have a (reservation / reserve)? | 6. The (refuse / refusal) of my friend's proposal disappointed me. |
| 3. Exams are round the corner. How is your (prepare / preparation)? | 7. This book is very (interesting / interest) |
| 4. An angel was present at the time of the (create / creation) of a mother. | 8. I like Gujarati (food / feed). |
| | 9. Last week Khaleda (complained / complaint) about headache. |

V.2 Pair the sentences focusing on the meaning of the underlined words.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. As a mathematician Ramanujam is a genius . [] | a. I always <u>adjust</u> myself in every situation. |
| 2. Rustom always compromises with me. [] | b. Sachin is a <u>talented</u> cricketer. |
| 3. Dipti always utters the truth in every situation [] | c. Jenil <u>endures</u> his younger brother's misbehavior. |
| 4. My brother is ill . [] | d. Birva always <u>speaks</u> frankly with all. |
| 5. Vishakha tolerates her husband's bad mood. [] | e. Natic is very <u>sick</u> now. |

V.3 Write "yes" in the box if the sentence is correct according to the text. Write 'No' in the box and correct it without changing the underlined words.

e.g. When I was working with full concentration my friend appeared. [Yes]

- | | |
|---|-----|
| 1. God gives her a <u>speciality</u> to see all secret things without opening them. | [] |
| 2. The doctor will heal himself when he is <u>sick</u> . | [] |
| 3. Chintu misbehaved. So the teacher was <u>impressed</u> . | [] |
| 4. Nilofar always <u>compromises</u> with her family as she is the oldest member. | [] |

5. Examinations are round the corner. The students have to pay concentration to their studies. []
 6. Rama performs her duties without getting irritated. []

V.4 Match A with B to make phrases. Use each in a sentence.

Part – A	Part – B	Sentences
closer	of	Sample: The engineer went closer to the model.
tear	to	_____
care	with	_____
details	for	_____
works	about	_____

V.5 Frame correct sentences with the help of words in bold.

1. Malaria is the **reason/result** of dirty water. 4. The topic of indirect speech was **difficult**.
 2. Vishakha saw a strange bird. She looks So the teacher **complained/explained** it
happy/puzzled. two times.
 3. My teacher scolded me. I **calmed** 5. The student **urged/ordered** his teacher for
down/got irritated. leave.

V.6 Find out the word with similar meaning and use it in your own sentence.

1. mighty : (a) clever (b) powerful (c) weak (d) competent
 2. explain : (a) simplify (b) expand (c) learn (d) teach
 3. reason : (a) agree (b) cause (c) argue (d) explain
 4. extremely : (a) slightly (b) terribly (c) very much (d) lots of
 5. comment : (a) said (b) praise (c) hate (d) remark
 6. refuse : (a) accept (b) reject (c) except (d) propose

Sample: Bhim gave a powerful blow to Bakasur.

Comprehension

C.1 Classify the information in the table. What facilities has God provided to the mother?

	What (The facilities)	Why (The purpose for the facilities)
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		

C.2 Tick mark the most appropriate option.

1. The angel was very much eager to know _____
(a) what the Lord was doing. (b) why the creation was still imperfect.
(c) about the details of God's creation. (d) about the importance of a mother's kiss.
2. The Lord planned to give six pairs of hands so that she can _____
(a) look after her family (b) do the home work of her children
(c) run her family with limited resources (d) efficiently manage her family.
3. Besides thinking, a mother has an ability _____
(a) to manage all her household work (b) to argue and compromise
(c) to challenge anybody (d) to endure anything.
4. What is the greatest virtue of a mother?
(a) kindness and tenderness (b) polite and loving nature
(c) love for children (d) ability to manage all her duties

C.3 Rewrite the text replacing the underlined words with those given in the brackets.

food, pair of hands, stands up, to run, a kiss, a broken leg,
all parts, replaceable, brain, repairable

Her body should be movable and flexible. } everything from an injured head to a broken
She has a lap that disappears when she } heart. Moreover she has to have six heads. She is
sleeps or sits. I have to put lips that can cure } able to walk on any path available.

C.4 Some statements about the creation of mother are given. Say whether they are true or false. If 'false', correct and rewrite them in the space provided.

1. Mothers have self-curing power.

2. The good Lord easily decided on how and where to put the three pairs of eyes. T F
3. Mother's eyes quickly understand the feelings and emotions of her children. T F
4. The tears of mother are incomparable. T F
5. The tears of mother are for joy as well. T F
6. Mother really needs so many things to manage her kitchen. T F
7. The kiss of a mother can heal a broken head. T F
8. The Lord needed the advice of the angel so he called him. T F
9. The good Lord created the perfect model of mother in a day. T F
10. The Lord put the tear in mother's eyes. T F

C.5 You are playing the role of an angel and your partner is playing the role of a creator- the God. Complete the conversation in your words. Use information from the text. ¶¶

You can begin like this:

You (The angel): Oh, Good Lord, you seem to be very busy.

Your partner (The God): Yes, dear! Come in.

You: What are you doing here with such great concentration, my lord?

Your partner: _____

You: _____

Your partner: _____

You: _____

Your partner: _____

You: _____

Your partner: _____

You: _____

Your partner: _____

C.6. Frame a question to get the underlined word as answer.

Sample.: The Lord was working with full concentration.

How was the Lord working?

1. All her parts should be movable and replaceable.

2. A mother's kiss can cure everything from a broken leg to a broken heart.

3. The Lord was thinking about three pairs of eyes.

4. The Lord wanted the mother to have six pairs of hands.

5. The angel moved his finger across the cheek of the model and knew that the model of a mother was very soft.

6. The angel requested the Lord to go to bed.

C.7 Write short notes.

1. **Mother- a wonderful creation:** parts- movable- kiss- lap- six pairs of hands- three pairs of eyes- model- feed her family- eyes leaking- tears- unique

2. **Qualities found in a mother:** kiss- cure broken heart- heal herself- feed a family of six members- reason-argue- compromise- manage nine years old child- strong- endurance- tough

C.8 Imagine that you are creating a wonderful father/ a wonderful teacher. Think: What will you provide? Why? (work in pairs)

What facilities will you provide?	Why(purpose) (reason for the facilities)?

C.9 Make a list of household work/chores you see your mother doing. (work in pairs)

Then read out your list in the class.

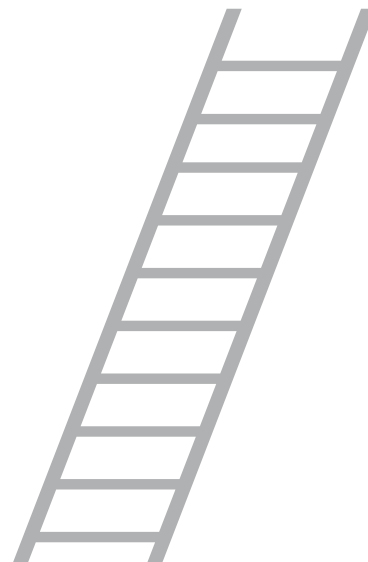
Begin in this way; My mother does.....

Give your views. You may use your mother tongue.

- Generally children are more friendly and closely attached to their mothers. Think of the reasons for such an intimate relation.
- Recall a memorable incident about you and your mother. Share it with the class.
- Work in groups of four or five. Collect some poems/ stories/ quotations/ saying/ proverbs and songs related to mother's love and greatness and present them in the class.

C.10 Here are some qualities of a mother. Arrange them in order of your preference. Arrange from lower to higher. Top is the most preferable. Write the number in the ladder.

1. Mother's lap
2. Mother's kiss
3. Love and compassion for the family
4. Wonderful management skill
5. Tolerance
6. Manage children's routine work
7. Softness
8. Toughness
9. Intellect
10. Tears



Language Practice

Function: Describing Actions

L.1 Look at these sentences in A and B.

A (Statements)	B (Instructions, public notices)
Someone stole my pen drive.	My pen drive was stolen. (doer unknown)
We sell all types of books here.	All types of books are sold here. (doer not important)
The SSCE board announces the results.	The results are announced by the SSCE board. (object is more important)
The Principal will award a gold medal to Manisha.	Manisha will be awarded a gold medal by the Principal. (process more important)
The city disposes the waste materials in a variety of ways.	The waste materials are disposed in a variety of ways. (doer not important)

Note: In some sentences 'doer' is not required. Especially in notices at public places and instructions.

L.2 Write sentences given in A without mentioning ‘doer’ in B.

A (Statements)	B (Instructions, public notices)
1. The clerk issues passbooks here.	1. Passbooks are issued here.
2. The clerk books tatkal tickets here.	2.
3. The accountant accepts fees at the account office.	3.
4. Authority requests the visitors not to feed animals.	4.
5. Authority advises not to pack liquid items in suitcase.	5.
6. We allow maximum six persons per event.	6.
7. The principal will declare the results of the tournament tomorrow.	7.

L.3 Study the sentences and find out the emphasis or importance. Sample : See, how the places are changed when the doer is important and not important.

A rat killed a cat.

A cat was killed by a rat.

Verb	Who (doer)	What/Whom (receiver)	Addition
killed	rat	cat	--
was killed	rat	cat	by

1. (a) Aditya writes poetry.

1. (b) Poetry is written by Aditya.

2. (a) Suzan bought this painting.

2 (b) This painting was bought by Suzan.

3 (a) Shekhar watched a movie.

3 (b) A movie was watched by Shekhar.

4 (a) Vedant will direct this play.

4 (b) This play will be directed by Vedant.

5. (a) The police caught the thief.

5. (b) The thief was caught by the police.

6. (a) The chief guest delivered a speech.

6. (b) A speech was delivered by the chief guest

L.4 Look at these sentences. Turn the sentences and questions of ‘A’ type into ‘B’ type as shown in examples.

A	B
She eats a mango. (statement)	A mango is eaten by her.
Does she eat a mango? (question)	Is a mango eaten by her?
What does she eat? (question)	What is eaten by her?
The secretary sent the file yesterday. (statement)	The file was sent by the secretary yesterday.
Did the secretary send the file yesterday? (question)	Was the file sent by the secretary yesterday?
What did the secretary send yesterday? (question)	What was sent by the secretary yesterday?
1. Aditi directs a play.	1.
2. Does she direct a play?	2.
3. What does she direct?	3.
4. Meenaben keeps the butter in the fridge.	4.
5. Does Meenaben keep the butter in the fridge?	5.
6. What does Meenaben keep in the fridge?	6.
7. Neha drinks a glass of milk every morning.	7.
8. Does Neha drink a glass of milk every morning?	8.
9. What does Neha drink every morning?	9.
10. Aquib plays cricket in the evening.	10.
11. Does Aquib play cricket in the evening?	11.
12. What does Aquib play in the evening?	12.
13. Simran bought a diamond necklace.	13.
14. Did Simran buy a diamond necklace?	14.
15. What did Simran buy?	15.
16. Rohit purchased an expensive gift.	16.
17. Did Rohit purchase an expensive gift?	17.
18. What did Rohit purchase?	18.

L.5 Look at the sentences given in A and B.

	A	B
1	Divya eats a banana every day.	A banana is eaten by Divya everyday.
2	Nehal writes letters.	Letters are written by Nehal.
3	Javed wears a tie regularly.	A tie is worn by Javed regularly.
4	We play cricket every Sunday.	Cricket is played by us every Sunday.
5	The Principal closed the gates.	The gates were closed by the principal.
6	Chintu broke the window yesterday.	The window was broken by Chintu yesterday.
7	The children saw the movie.	The movie was seen by the children.
8	They grew these trees a few years ago.	These trees were grown by them a few years ago.
9	The principal will announce the winners tomorrow.	The winners will be announced by the principal tomorrow.
10	The President will deliver a lecture next Monday.	A lecture will be delivered by the President next Monday.
11	They will host the events next month.	The events will be hosted by them next month.
12	All the students will draw a picture in the next class.	A picture will be drawn by all the students in the next class.
13	Shivani has completed the project.	The project has been completed by Shivani.
14	I have invested a huge amount of money.	A huge amount of money has been invested by me.
15	Mihir and Mona have sent invitations.	Invitations have been sent by Mihir and Mona.
16	They have chosen the best movie.	The best movie has been chosen.
17	Friends had invited me last night.	I had been invited by friends last night.
18	The police had caught all the thieves.	All the thieves had been caught by the police.
19	Last ten students had submitted the assignments.	The assignments had been submitted by last ten students.
20	They had cleaned the house.	The house had been cleaned by them.

L.6 Look at this example and observe placing of words in the blocks. Fill up the blocks for the remaining sentences.

Practice some more sentences from L.5. Sentence No. 3,7, 9, 10, 14, 15, 18, 20.

Ex.	Divya eats a banana every day.	A banana is eaten by Divya every day.
Doer	Action	Receiver
Divya	eats a banana	A banana is eaten by Divya
1	Nehal writes letters.	Letters are written by Nehal.
2	Chintu broke the window yesterday.	The window was broken by Chintu yesterday.

L.7 (A) Look at these sentences. Try to match these sentences with the sentences (according to tenses) given in L.5 (A). Take help of your teacher, if required.

Sr. No	Sentence	Looks like L.5. A Sentence No.
1	Parimalbhai offers prayer every morning.	
2	They practise dance every weekend.	
3	Radhika sang a song.	
4	The teachers corrected the mistakes.	
5	Vikas will buy a new computer next week.	10
6	Everyone will donate clothes in a camp.	
7	They have cycled five miles.	
8	Margi has paid the bill.	
9	She had delivered a lecture.	
10	They had distributed the books.	

L.7 (B) Now convert these sentences the way shown in L.5 (B).

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____