

6. From a Railway Carriage

Have you ever travelled in a train? If yes, share your experience with your classmates.



Faster than fairies, faster than witches,
Bridges and houses, hedges and ditches;
And charging along like troops in a battle
All through the meadows the horses and cattle:
All the sights of the hill and the plain
Fly as thick as driving rain;
And ever again, in the wink of an eye,
Painted stations whistle by.
Here is a child who clambers and scrambles,
All by himself and gathering brambles;
Here is a tramp who stands and gazes,
And there is the green for stringing the daisies;
Here is a cart run away in the road
Lumping along with man and load;
And here is a mill and there is a river:
Each a glimpse and gone forever!



- ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON

Word Meanings

carriage	coach in a train
fairies	(plural of fairy) small imaginary being with supernatural powers
witches	(plural of witch) with magical powers
hedges	row of bushes forming a boundary
ditch	narrow trench to hold water
troops	(plural of troop) soldiers, especially in large groups
clamber	climb with difficulty
scramble	to make a quick dash or run
bramble	rough prickly shrub
tramp	a homeless person who moves around aimlessly.
lump	adjusting without complaint
glimpse	sight of somebody/something for a very short time
string	thread
daisies	flowers

Reading Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions:

- (1) What does the railway carriage (train) move faster than ?
- (2) What do the fast moving bogies look like ?
- (3) What does the train pass through ?
- (4) What do the sights of the hill and plain look like from the fast moving railway carriage ?
- (5) Have you ever been in a fast moving train ? Make a list of things that you see from the train ?

B. Write true or false in brackets:

- (1) The train is faster than fairies and witches. ()
- (2) There is no bridge or river on its way. ()
- (3) The child clambers and scrambles. ()

Vocabulary

A. Pickup the rhyming words from the poem and add more:



- (1) road -----, -----
- (2) river -----, -----
- (3) witches -----, -----
- (4) cattle -----, -----
- (5) rain -----, -----

B. Find out the describing words : (one is given)

Example: painted _____

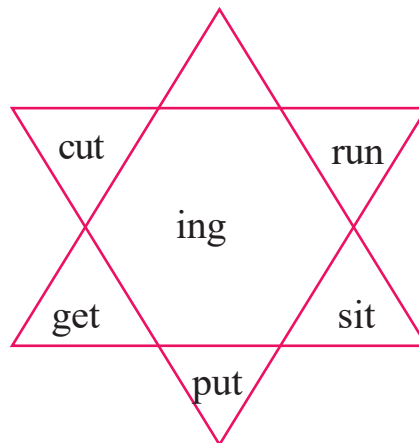
(C) Fill in the blanks with the given words:

wink, battle, fairies, glimpse, through

- (1) _____ are imaginary things or person.
- (2) Once I was passing _____ the dense forest.
- (3) After a long _____ we got freedom.
- (4) The thief went out of sight in the _____ of an eye.
- (5) We saw a _____ of the moon on a cloudy night.

D. I. Make words adding "ing" and write in your own sentences:

swimming



II. Separate the root word from the given words:

S.No.	Word	Root word
1.	charging	charge
2.	fairies	
3.	driving	
4.	stringing	
5.	daisies	
6.	gathering	

III. Frame your own sentences using the words given in exercise II.

- E. Given below are sentences that describe some actions. Choose the words from the box that match the description and write them in the space provided.

sew, darted, toured, lead, frozen

1. A cat suddenly crossed the road in front of me.
2. It's so cold that even the water has become solid.
3. If you show the way, I'll follow.
4. Leela's mother taught her how to use a needle and thread to make stitches.
5. She travelled around the country promoting her book.

- F. Select the words from the poem related to the columns and write in the space given below:

living	non-living	moving	stationary
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

- G. Pick up words from the box and write them with the correct vehicles:

compartment	berth	runway	engine	gears
carriage	cock-pit	steering wheel	nose	tyres
airport	wheels	sleeper	platform	station
tail	whistle	wings	bonnet	pantry-car
petrol	brakes	bogies		

Train :

Aeroplane :

Car/bus :



Grammar

Look at the following phrases occurring in the poem:

Faster than fairies, faster than witches
as thick as driving rain

A. Read the following passage carefully :

‘Shiny’ and ‘Timmy’ are birds and they are best friends. Timmy always wants to be No 1. So, if Shiny has a clean nest, Timmy has a cleaner nest than Shiny. Shiny and Timmy have another friend called ‘Tricky’. Tricky also wants to be No. 1. Now, her nest is the cleanest nest.

Now look at the description given below and write about the nests of each bird in your notebook.

Shiny	Timmy	Tricky
clean	cleaner	cleanest
big	bigger	biggest
strange	stranger	strangest
soft	softer	softest
warm	warmer	warmest
beautiful	more beautiful	most beautiful

Example: Shiny has a clean nest, but Timmy's nest is a cleaner nest. Tricky has the cleanest nest of them all.

→

Frame as many sentences as you can with the following transport and animal words:

Example: A bicycle is faster than a bullock cart.

(i) Transport words :

_____ (fast)
a bullock cart → a bicycle a train a plane.

(ii) Animal words :

_____ (big)
a dog a horse an elephant a whale

Writing

A. I. Some pictures are given below showing how people travel. Look at the pictures and write whether you like/dislike travelling by the ‘means’ of travel given below:



II. Write a letter to your friend describing the preparation you have made for your picnic trip to Chitrakoot waterfall.

B. Describe three small plants you find in your basti/village/street/town, using the table given below:

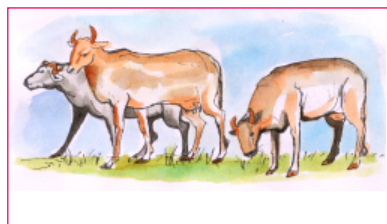
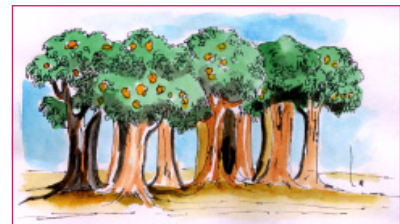
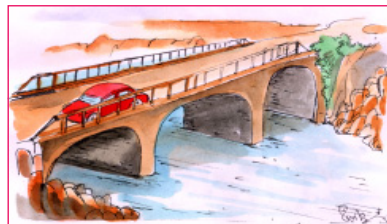
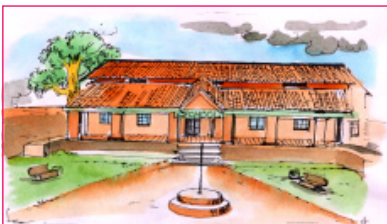
Name of the Plant	Appearance				Part of the plant used	Used for:
	Height	Shape of leaf	Colour of leaf	Flowers		

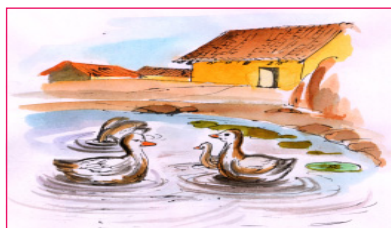
Activity

A. Listen to the passage carefully. Sheela came across things/ places on her way. Order the pictures as they occur in the passage:

See Appendix-1 Lesson-6

Task -1





B. Role play (pair work) :

(student 'A' will ask information and 'B' will answer). Students can exchange roles.

Use the clues :

Where

When

How

Which

Why

What

Example:

Student 'A' : May I know, where you come from ?

Student 'B' : Oh! yes, I am from Bilaspur.

Project

Make a list of the words describing places.

Use the following proverb in your sentence. Meaning is given.

Proverb

A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.

Meaning

Something in your hand is valuable than more in other's hand.

