

* The Apology

In this poem the poet seeks apology from the people working hard in the field, Does he feel guilty or does he justify himself? Read and find out from the poem.



Think me not unkind and rude
That I walk alone in grove and glen;
I go to the God of the wood
To fetch his word to men.

Tax not my sloth that I
Fold my arms beside the brook;
Each cloud that floated in the sky
Writes a letter in my book.

Chide me not, laborious band,
For the idle flowers I brought;
Every aster in my hand
Goes home loaded with a thought.

Glossary

glen	- a narrow valley
sloth	- lazy
brook	- a narrow stream
chide	- scold.
laborious	- hard working
aster	- a type of flower

There was never mystery
But 'tis figured in the flowers:
Was never secret history
But birds tell it in the bowers.

One harvest from thy field
Homeward brought the oxen strong;
A second crop thine acres yield,
Which I gather in a song.

Ralph Waldo Emerson

I Answer the following:

1. Why does the poet apologise?
2. Who is he apologising to?
3. Do you think it is right on the part of the poet to be idling away when the people are at work?
4. How does he justify his action?
5. Which lines in the poem do you like the most? Why?

II. Collect poems/short verses in your vernacular language that have similar themes. Share it with others in the class.

The Tears of the desert

- Paulo Coelho

A friend of mine returned from Morocco with a beautiful story about a missionary who, as soon as he arrived in Marrakesh, decided that he would go for a walk every morning in the desert that lay just outside the city. The first time he did this, he noticed a man lying down, with his ear pressed to the ground and stroking the sand with one hand.



'He's obviously mad', the missionary said to himself. But the scene was repeated every day, and after a month, intrigued by this strange behaviour, he decided to speak to the stranger. With great difficulty, since he was not yet fluent in Arabic, he knelt down by his side.

'What are you doing?'



"I'm keeping the desert company and offering it consolation for its loneliness and its tears."

"I didn't know the desert was capable of tears".

"It weeps everyday because it dreams of being useful to people, and of being transformed into a vast garden where they could grow cereal, crops and flowers and graze sheep".

"Well, tell the desert that it is performing an important duty", said the missionary. 'Whenever I walk in the desert, I understand man's true size, because its vast open space reminds me of how small we are, compared with God. When I look at its sands, I imagine all the millions of people in the world who were born equal, even if the world has not always been fair to all of them. Its mountains help me to meditate, and when I see the sun coming up over the horizon, my soul fills with joy and I feel closer to the Creator.'

The missionary left the man and returned to his daily tasks. Imagine his surprise when, next morning, he found the man in the same place and in the same position.

"Did you tell the desert everything that I said?"

The man nodded.

"And it is still weeping?"

"I can hear every sob. Now it's weeping because it has spent thousands of years thinking that it was completely useless and wasted all that time blaspheming against God and its own fate."

"Well, tell the desert that even though we human beings have a much shorter lifespan, we also spend much of our time thinking we're useless. We rarely discover our true destiny."

“I don't know if the desert will hear that,” said the man. “He's accustomed to pain and can't see things any other way.”

“Let's do what I always do when I sense that people have lost all hope. Let us pray.”



The two men knelt down and prayed. One turned towards Mecca because he was a Muslim, and the other put his hands together in prayer because he was a Catholic. They each prayed to their own God who has always been the same God, even though people insist on calling Him by different names.

The following day, when the missionary went for his usual morning walk, the man was no longer there. In the place where he used to embrace the earth, the sand seemed wet, for a small spring had started bubbling up there. In the months that followed, the spring grew and the inhabitants of the city built a well there.



The* Bedouin call the place 'The Well of the Desert's Tears'. They say that anyone who drinks from its waters will find a way of transforming the reason for his suffering into the reason for his joy, and will end up finding his true destiny.

* Bedouin – locals in the desert

Activity 1

Do the story mapping, using the following broad outlines.

MAIN CHARACTERS
SETTING
PROBLEM
EVENT 1
EVENT 2
EVENT 3
SOLUTION

Activity 2

Based on the details above write the summary of the story in about 200 words.

The Marvellous Machine



Warming up

1. I have enough electrical circuits to provide phone service for a good-sized city. I am also a kind of automatic pilot, keeping you from toppling over. Who am I?
_____.
2. I am a one and a half kilo mushroom of grey and white tissue of gelatinous consistency. Who am I? _____.
3. I am the little hill that rises from the centre of your face. Who am I?
_____.

Achoo... Achoo... Achoo...!

Hi! I'm Kaavya, from class IX. Do you know who made that funny noise? It was my brother Kaushik, who is in class III. He is very **sensitive** to dust and dew. Just then my mother entered the bedroom and found Kaushik daubed with talcum powder all over his body.

"That's it. Now I know the reason for your sneeze," said my mother. As soon as he heard my mother's voice, my inquisitive brother started asking a lot of questions like 'Why do we sneeze? Is it because of dust and dew? Are there any other reasons that make a person sneeze?'

"Hello! Can we join you?" My cousins Prithi and Vino had just hopped in. They usually spend the weekends with us. Prithi, being a medical student, offered to clarify Kaushik's doubts. All of us sat around her with keen eyes and willing ears.

She started, "If you just sneeze, something is probably irritating or tickling the inside of your nose. Sneezing is your body's way of removing an irritation from your nose. It is also called sternutation."

"When the inside of your nose gets a tickle, a message is sent to a special part of your brain called the sneeze centre. The sneeze centre in turn sends a message to all the muscles that have to work together to create the amazingly complicated process that we call the sneeze," Prithi went on.

"Some of the muscles involved are that of the abdomen, the chest, the diaphragm, the vocal cords and the throat."

Do you know?

The word '**A**CHOO...' stands for '**A**utosomal-Dominant **C**ompelling **H**elio-Ophthalmic **O**utburst'



1. What made Kaushik sneeze so loudly?
2. Have you seen animals sneeze?
3. What does 'sternutation' mean?

Glossary

sensitive: affected by slight changes

“Don't forget the eyelid muscles! Have you noticed that you always close your eyes when you sneeze? When some people are exposed to bright light, they sneeze. This condition is called **photic** sneezing.” she added. She smiled at our eager faces and saw that we were listening intently, waiting for her to go on.

“Anything that irritates the inside of your nose can **trigger** a sneeze. Some common things include dust, cold air or pepper powder. When you catch a cold, a virus occupies a place temporarily there and causes a lot of irritation, which results in swelling at times. Some people have allergies, and they sneeze when they are exposed to certain things, such as pollen and animal **dander**. Have you ever had the feeling that you are about to sneeze, but it just gets stuck? Next time that happens, try looking toward a bright light briefly,” she **chuckled**.

“Come on, lunch is waiting,” came my mother's voice.

We all jumped up but Vino couldn't. “Ouch! I'm unable to stand. Someone please give me a hand!” pleaded Vino, **squirming** in discomfort.

Vino had been listening very keenly for almost 15 minutes, sitting with one leg tucked under him. When mother called us, he jumped up and one of his legs felt funny.

“Your leg has fallen asleep.” said my mother. “If this happens, you know that for a short while you might have lost feeling in your foot. You might have felt your foot a little heavy and numb or you might have felt a pricking sensation.”

“Many people say this is because the blood supply to your foot is cut off, but your nerves are more to blame. Nerves are like tiny threads or wires that run through your entire body. They form an astoundingly **intricate** network that carries messages back and forth between your brain and the various other parts of your body,” proceeded mom.

“When we sit on our foot, we temporarily compress the nerves in that area. These nerves can't send messages back to the brain normally, and so for the moment, the connection is cut off and that part becomes numb. It's like a phone call where our friend hangs up and we haven't yet: Your brain is saying "hello," but your foot isn't able to respond,” mother concluded.

“Hic! Hic!” All our attention turned towards Kaushik, who was eating his food hastily.

1. What is 'photic sneezing'?
2. What are some people allergic to?
3. How do you feel when you sneeze?

Glossary

photic: of light
trigger: cause something to happen
dander: small particles or scales of hair or feather
chuckled: laughed shyly
squirming: wriggling
intricate: complicated

“Don't eat in a hurry. Take it slow,” instructed mom.

“Why does it happen to me always, mom? First sneezing and now hiccups. What did I do?” cried Kaushik.

“May be dad is thinking of you,” I commented.

“It's your fault, dear. You are eating too fast. You should always chew your food and eat patiently,” mother advised.

“As a matter of fact, hiccups arise from the muscle called the **diaphragm**,” began Prithi. “This muscle separates your chest from your tummy. The diaphragm helps you to breathe. Sometimes, the diaphragm becomes irritated and moves jerkily causing your breath to come out funnily creating the silly sound. Eating too much, too swiftly or nervousness could bring about hiccups. Usually hiccups last only a few minutes, but in some medical conditions, they may last for days and even weeks,” said Prithi.

“AAHH! Kaushik! There's a cockroach on your chair!” I yelled. He instantly leaped off his chair and landed on the floor with a thud.

“It's gone,” I squealed teasingly.

“What's gone?” Kaushik asked.

“Your hiccups,” said I.

Only then did he realise that his hiccups had stopped . “How did this happen, sis?” he questioned.

“The most popular therapy for getting rid of hiccups is to have someone to scare you when you're least expecting it. Holding your breath and counting from 1 to 10 is another way. Sugar under your tongue helps too. Quite fascinating, isn't it?” I said.

By this time, we had finished our lunch. There was a huge bowl of ice cream, waiting to plunge us all in delight. As we were all eyeing it, my mother caught Kaushik looking at it longingly. She then put equal scoops of paradise into our waiting bowls.

“I scream, you scream, we all scream for . . . Wow!” exclaimed my brother.

Just then Prithi gave my knuckles a sharp rap. “Ouch! What was that for?” I asked irritably and I realised that I had been biting my nails. “What's wrong with nail-biting?” I asked.

1. What causes a person to hiccup?
2. How was Kaushik relieved from his hiccups?
3. What happens when a person bites his cuticles?



Glossary

diaphragm: muscular wall below rib cage

yelled: shouted

“When you bite your nails, you are breaking the skin and inviting germs into these openings. In fact, some people bite their nails and **cuticles** down so far that they bleed! When germs invade, they catch an infection. Speaking of germs, there are germs and grime under our fingernails and when we bite them, both can go into our mouth,” said Prithi. On hearing this, Kaushik looked repulsed and gave a wriggle of disgust. Prithi grinned and went on. “Nail biting is a habit; you may not realise you are doing it. You should ask your parents, other family members and friends to tell you whenever they notice you biting your nails. If sheer will power isn't getting you anywhere, you might want to ask your mom or dad to buy you a special colourless nail polish that makes your nails taste awful. This can help you learn to stop biting them. It also helps, if you keep your nails short and clean. Then you have nothing to bite on!! Look at my **manicured** nails. Aren't they lovely?” concluded Prithi with pride.

As we were chattering and giggling, we saw Vino yawning.

“Am I boring you Vino?” asked Prithi.

“Not really. I just couldn't control that yawn. Could you explain this phenomenon of a yawn?” replied Vino.

“For that we'll first have to understand what happens when we breathe. Normally, when we breathe in, we inhale oxygen and our body uses it up. The body makes a waste product called carbon dioxide that is exhaled from the lungs when we breathe out. When we are sleepy, bored or tired, we breathe more slowly. Our body requires oxygen and needs to discard the carbon dioxide. So, our brain makes us take an extra breath, which is deep and long thus a yawn is born. Hence we obtain more of oxygen and purge ourselves of the excess carbon dioxide,” said Prithi.

“I've read in books that a yawn is contagious, in the sense that it can easily spread to the person who is observing the other person yawning. A common belief is that one should always screen his mouth while yawning; otherwise the soul may escape from the body. These beliefs may have **originated** to discourage public yawning, and also to maintain public health, as yawning might facilitate the spread of diseases. So, next time we feel the urge to yawn, we should make sure that we cover our mouth effectively,” I ended.

“Now that both our stomach and brain are full we owe ourselves some well-earned **respite**. Time for a short **siesta**,” said my mother smiling.

1. How are finger nails helpful to us?
2. Do you bite your nails? When? Why?
3. When do we yawn?
4. Is yawning contagious?



Glossary

cuticles: the skin at the base of the nail

manicured: cosmetic treatment of the hands and the nails

originated: started / came from

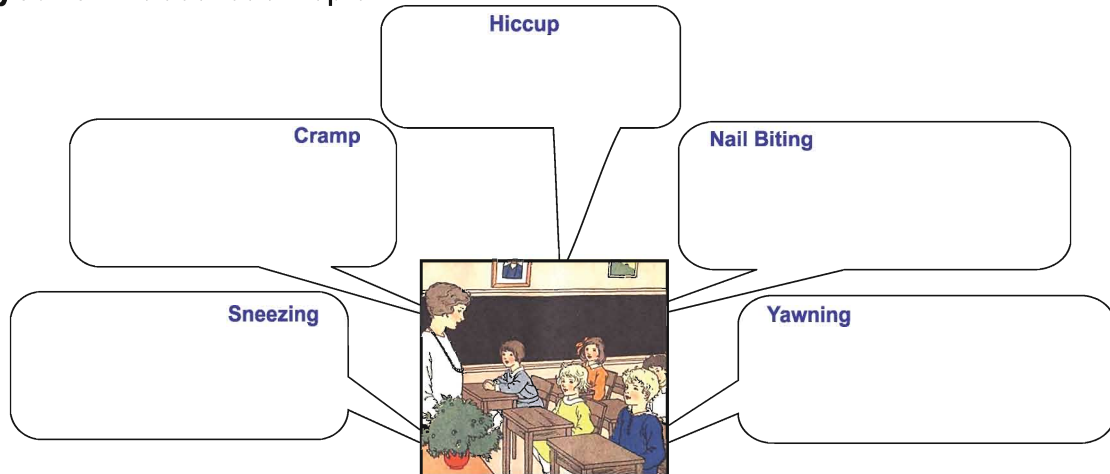
respite: break

siesta: to sleep for a short while

Our body is undoubtedly by far the grandest, the most complex and the most marvellous machine ever built by God. We are more familiar with this piece of ingenuity than with any other – each one of us spends every moment of our life with this exquisite masterpiece of nature. However, the truth is that we take our bodies far too much for granted. Let's vow solemnly now to prize it as one of our most treasured possessions!

RECALL

1. What are the muscles involved while sneezing?
2. What makes your leg fall asleep? What term do we use to denote this numbness?
3. How can you prevent biting your nails?
4. What are the myths you come across in this lesson? Do you believe in superstitions?
5. Write a paragraph about the 'marvellous machine' we have read about.
6. Can you guess the name of a man-made machine competing with the human brain? Write a few lines about its use in this modern world.
7. The following are the topics dealt with in this lesson. Now write two sentences of **your own** about each topic.



Vocabulary

I. Choose the most appropriate synonyms of the italicised words from the four alternatives given with each sentence.

1. Sheela *glanced* at the books in the library.
a. bewildered b. looked c. blinked d. pondered
2. Rajesh *daubed* his face with water colours.
a. smeared b. wiped c. washed d. clouded

3. The buzzing mosquitoes *irritated* the child.
a. annoyed b. scared c. confused d. enthused
4. No one could *notice* the error in my essay.
a. information b. spot c. ignore d. read
5. Shakespeare is an *exquisite* playwright.
a. refined b. mediocre c. ordinary d. average

II. Choose the most appropriate antonyms of the italicised words from the four alternatives given with each sentence.

1. We *inhale* oxygen when we breathe in.
a. yawn b. exhale c. hiccup d. burp
2. The human body is a *complicated* machine.
a. simple b. complex c. intricate d. extraordinary
3. Traffic police are posted at all main roads to *discourage* drunken driving.
a. forbid b. encourage c. establish d. avoid
4. The students read the story *hastily*.
a. temporarily b. quickly c. hurriedly d. leisurely
5. Rahul was *inquisitive* to know the secret.
a. curious b. incurious c. notorious d. eager

III. Idioms :

You come across the idiom '*on my toes*' in the lesson. Now look at the following idioms. They are all associated with the parts of the body. Let's understand their meanings:

- ❖ **see eye to eye** – agree
- ❖ **put one's foot in one's mouth** – to say something embarrassing and then realise it was bad
- ❖ **stay on one's toes** – be ready or prepared for something
- ❖ **keep an eye on** – watch something to make sure it is okay
- ❖ **lend/give someone a hand** – to help with something
- ❖ **be in over one's head** – be in a situation that is very difficult
- ❖ **keep one's fingers crossed** – to hope that something good will happen
- ❖ **get cold feet** – get nervous
- ❖ **have one's heart set on something** – really want something

Rewrite the given sentences choosing the correct idiom from above instead of the words underlined.

1. Firefighters ***have to be prepared*** as they have to fight a fire at anytime.
2. Could you ***take care*** of my bike while I go to the store?
3. Kumar was ***in a very difficult situation*** when he missed his flight to London.
4. I ***hope*** that I'll get first rank this time.
5. My son Theo ***really wants that bike***. May be I will buy it for his next birthday.

IV. Abbreviations and Acronyms

***Abbreviations** are shortened forms of a word or phrase.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. etc. – et cetera | 4. tsp - teaspoonful |
| 2. Ltd. – Limited | 5. pg - page |
| 3. Mt. – Mount | 6. Vs - versus |

One style of abbreviation combines the initial letters of each word in a series.
Example : **Extra Sensory Perception**, which is **ESP**.

Acronyms are words derived from the initials of several words.

Example: **N**ational **A**eronautics and **S**pace **A**gency - **NASA**

You would have come across the word “**ACHOO**” in your lesson. **'WHO'**, **'SAARC'**, and **'AIR'** are also acronyms.

Use your dictionary and write five abbreviations and five acronyms in the space provided.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

V. You come across the word 'dentist' in this Unit. Somebody trained and licensed to practise general dentistry is called a DENTIST. Find out what these people are called.

One who specialises in

- ◀ Heart ailments _____
- ◀ Nervous disorder _____
- ◀ Skin problems _____
- ◀ Mental disorder _____
- ◀ Bones _____
- ◀ Kidneys _____

Reading Skill



Read the newspaper article given below. Form groups and put down the ideas conveyed in it in five points.

CHENNAI : When Hakim, a 43-year-old lawyer from Egypt, flew down to Chennai on June 9 to treat his ailing heart, he never thought that he would be flying back to his native land with an Indian heart.

Through one of the rare heart transplants into a foreigner, doctors at Frontier Lifeline gave a new lease of life to the Egyptian on June 30, thanks to the magnanimity of the relatives of a 52-year-old man who had died in a road traffic accident.

The Egyptian's heart was failing despite the coronary artery bypass he had undergone in 2007. He came to the city on June 9 hoping to have another surgery, but in the last week of June he was wait listed for a transplant. On Friday, he was smiling from the intensive care unit of the hospital, with a new heart beating in his chest.

The heart was harvested at Stanley Medical College and brought to Frontier Lifeline in a record 19 minutes in peak hour traffic as the traffic police arranged a green corridor at 7.20 pm. A team of doctors led by Dr Prasanth Vaijayanth did the transplant at 7.30 pm on Wednesday. According to rules, an organ can be transplanted into a foreigner only if there is no Indian recipient available during the window period after the organ is harvested.

While it was the absence of an Indian recipient that came as a boon to the Egyptian, the state's cadaver transplant programme has come under severe criticism as hospitals licensed to do transplants have failed to prepare and update waiting lists of patients requiring transplants. Though nearly a dozen hospitals in the city are licensed to do heart transplants, the number of patients wait listed before the cadaver programme for heart transplants was less than twenty. (Courtesy TOI, 3rd July, 2010)

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

Grammar

A. Direct and Indirect Speech



You would have learnt in class VIII in detail about the rules you have to remember when you change direct speech into indirect speech (reported speech).

Now let us recall a few points:

Saying exactly what someone has said is called direct speech (sometimes called quoted speech). It appears within quotation marks ("...")

- ☺ "Why does it always happen to me, mom?" questioned Kaushik. (Interrogative)
- ☺ "Aren't they beautiful?" asked Prithi. (Interrogative)
- ☺ "AAHH! There is a cockroach on your chair!" she exclaimed (Exclamatory)

The above sentences could be reported as

- ☺ Kaushik asked his mom **why** it always happened to him.
- ☺ Prithi asked **if** they were beautiful.
- ☺ She exclaimed in fear **that** there was a cockroach on his chair.

When transforming questions, check whether you have to change:

- ✓ Pronouns
- ✓ Place and time of expression
- ✓ Tenses
- ✓ Use a question word / if / whether

With a question word	With an auxiliary
Direct speech: "How did it happen, sis?" Reported speech: He asked his sister how it had happened.	Direct speech: "Am I boring, Vino?" Reported speech: Prithi asked Vino if/whether she was boring

Exclamatory sentences express a sudden outburst of some emotions such as **joy, sorrow, contempt, regret and surprise**. An exclamatory sentence has an exclamation mark after it which changes into a **full stop** in the indirect speech.

In the indirect speech, the exclamatory phrase or word (interjection) is replaced by **exclaimed with joy, sorrow, regret, surprise and contempt**.





The link word 'that' has to be supplied in the indirect speech.

Rewrite the given sentences in the reported form. Use appropriate subjects. One is done for you.

1. "Hurrah! We **have** won the match!"
He exclaimed with joy **that** they **had** won the match.
2. "Where did you get this interesting novel from?"
3. "Were you in town yesterday?"
4. "What a pity you didn't come for the field trip!"
5. "When do you intend paying me back?"

B. Gerunds and Infinitives

Look at these sentences:

-  Walking is a good exercise.
-  Tom enjoyed walking.
-  Seeing is believing.
-  Kaushik is fond of eating ice cream.

The words that are underlined are formed by the 'verb + ing'. We can see that these words are used as subject of a verb, the object or complement of a verb, the object of a preposition. It is a verb – noun, and is called a **gerund**. A gerund will always end in **-ing**.

Now let's see these sentences:

- 📖 I love to walk.
- 📖 I like to build model aeroplanes.
- 📖 Kaushik loves to eat ice cream.

The words that are underlined also do the same work as the gerund. It also does the work of a noun. It is in the 'to be' form and is called the **infinitive**. The infinitive does the work of a verb.

Read the following sentences. Identify the gerunds and infinitives and write them in the space provided.

Example:

📖 The time to think is now.

to think

1. I regret missing the first scene.
2. The class wanted to paint.
3. Grammar is easy to understand.
4. Repairing the remote should not be difficult.
5. Ram has an interest in reading.
6. Indira's hobby was growing roses.
7. To sing was Sheeba's hobby.
8. Jackson came to help Jerry.

C. Degrees of Comparison - Transformation :

It is possible to interchange the degrees of comparison of adjectives / adverbs, without changing the meaning of the sentences. You will understand this, when you study the following sets of sentences carefully.

Examples: Model - I:

1. a. Our body is the **most marvellous** machine ever built by God. (Superlative)
b. Our body is **more marvellous** than **any other** machine ever built by God. (Comparative)
c. **No other** machine ever built by God is as **marvellous** as our body. (Positive)
2. a. Asia is the **largest** continent in the world. (Superlative)
b. Asia is **larger** than **any other** continent in the world. (Comparative)
c. **No other** continent in the world is as **large** as Asia. (Positive)

Model - II:

1. a. Nail biting is **one of the most disgusting** habits. (Superlative)
b. Nail biting is **more disgusting** than **many other** habits. (Comparative)
c. **Very few** habits are as **disgusting** as nail biting. (Positive)
2. a. Wordsworth is **one of the greatest** English poets. (Superlative)
b. Wordsworth is **greater** than **many other** English poets. (Comparative)

- c. **Very few** English poets are as **great** as Wordsworth. (Positive)

Model - III:

1. a. Kaushik is **more inquisitive** than Kavya. (Comparative)
b. Kavya is **not so/as inquisitive** as Kaushik. (Positive)
2. a. The chimpanzee is **cleverer** than the gorilla.
b. The gorilla is **not so/as clever** as the chimpanzee.

Transform the following sentences into other degrees of comparison:

1. The cat is sweeter than any other pet animal.
2. Very few inventions are as amazing as the computer.
3. Iron is the most useful metal.
4. Coffee is not so good as tea.
5. The peacock is more colourful than many other birds.
6. Vellore is hotter than Coimbatore.

Listening Skill



(Listen to the instructions and follow them)

Have you come across people with unruly and indecent behaviour? If so, narrate some incidents, where people behave so.

Imagine you are all invited to dine with a VVIP. Your teacher will give you some instructions on how to dine on such occasions. Listen to the instructions carefully and mime appropriately.

Speaking Skill



(Read the following interview with the 'Kalpana Chawla' Awardee, Dr. A. Pushpanjali, mother of the 15 year old Hithendran - the organ donor.)

Interviewer: Good evening, Madam. We are very happy to have you here with us. Have you ever thought that this incident would bring such awareness among the public?

Dr. A. Pushpanjali: No, we never thought that this incident would bring such awareness among the public.



Hithendran

Interviewer: Doctor, what made you both take such a decision?

Dr. A. Pushpanjali: Being doctors ourselves, we have handled many critical situations. It was my husband's decision to donate our son's organs.

Interviewer: As a mother, was it easy taking such a decision for you?

Dr. A. Pushpanjali: As a mother, I hoped for a miracle to happen. Our education in this field played a major role. So, it was easy to accept it.

Interviewer: What impact did it create on the public?

Dr. A. Pushpanjali: The people were enlightened about organ donation. More people are coming forward to donate the organs of their loved ones once they are declared 'brain dead'.

Interviewer: How many people have been benefitted from this incident? If so how?

Dr. A. Pushpanjali: From 2008 till date, 86 people have donated their organs and 476 people have benefitted. Our decision has created a great awareness on organ donation among people. You could call it the 'Hithendran Effect'.

Interviewer: Are you happy about the award you have received?

Dr. A. Pushpanjali: I am very thankful to the TN Government for recognising our act. This has triggered a chain reaction among the common people. The Government has also started an Organ Donation Committee. Donation means 'Dhaanam'. Generally, by doing this act we don't expect anything in return. But after donating our son's organs and 70 people benefitting out of it, it is like we have won innumerable awards.

🕯 *Everyone should donate blood once in six months.*

🕯 *Everyone should pledge to donate his eyes after his natural death.*

🕯 *Everyone should pledge to donate all his vital organs in case he dies of brain death.*

Interviewer: Thank you, Madam. We are indeed honoured having you here with us today. *Organ Donors are Heroes! In the simplest of terms, heroes save lives and so do Organ Donors. They differ from the other donors. They live forever in those persons who receive the transplant of the donated organs, though as a person they are dead.*

Form pairs. Imagine yourselves to be the interviewer and the interviewee. Prepare for an imaginary interview with the following personalities. Read it aloud for the others to listen.

- ◆ Kalpana Chawla
- ◆ Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
- ◆ A.R. Rahman
- ◆ The Spiderman



Writing Skill

A. Letter Writing - Informal

Your friend is very fond of junk food. He /She keeps eating anything, anywhere, anytime. Write a letter to him / her asking him / her to put an end to his / her habit of eating JUNK FOOD and to become more health conscious.

B. Writing Article for a Newspaper - Here are a few tips on how to write an article for a newspaper.

The beginning of each newspaper article (the first paragraph) is called the **lead** (one or two sentences long); the lead should summarize the main facts of the article, telling the 5 W's (who, what, when, where, and why) and how. The first paragraph should also contain a **hook**, something that grabs the reader's attention and makes the reader continue to read the rest of the article.

Write an article to the newspaper about the awareness programme on eye donation you attended recently. Follow the tips given above.

Language Functions



A. One of your friends needs your help to fill in this hospital admission form. Please do the needful.

Patient's Name		
Age		
Sex	Male / Female	
Address		
Contact No.	Phone:	Mobile:
Ailment		
Admitted on		
Name of the patient's caretaker and relationship		

B. Here are a few words associated with hospitals. Translate the following into your mother tongue.

OPERATION THEATRE	
INTENSIVE CARE UNIT	
CHEMIST'S SHOP	
OUTPATIENTS	
VISITING HOURS	
BLOOD BANK	
EMERGENCY CARE UNIT	
AMBULANCE	

Poem

Be Glad Your Nose Is On Your Face

Jack Prelutsky was born in Brooklyn, New York in 1940. He is the author of more than 50 anthologies. He has also set his poems to music on the audio versions of his anthologies. He often sings and plays the guitar on most of them.

Be glad your nose is on your face,
not **pasted** on some other place,
for if it were where it is not,
you might dislike your nose a lot.

Imagine if your **precious** nose
were **sandwiched** in between your toes,
that clearly would not be a treat,
for you'd be forced to smell your feet.

Your nose would be a source of **dread**
were it attached atop your head,
it soon would drive you to **despair**,
forever tickled by your hair.

Within your ear, your nose would be
an absolute **catastrophe**,
for when you were obliged to sneeze,
your brain would rattle from the breeze.

Your nose, instead, through thick and thin,
remains between your eyes and chin,
not pasted on some other place--
be glad your nose is on your face!

- **Jack Prelutsky**

'Our nose is our personal air-conditioning system: it warms cold air, cools hot air and filters impurities.'



Glossary

pasted - stuck

precious - valuable

sandwiched - pressed between two things

dread - fear

despair - lose hope

catastrophe - sudden great disaster

**Appreciation
(Rhyme Scheme)**

You have learnt 'rhyme scheme' in Unit - 1.

Stanza 1		Stanza 2	
face	- a	nose	- c
place	- a	toes	- c
not	- b	treat	- d
lot	- b	feet	- d

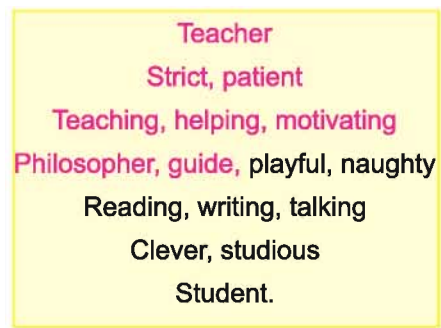
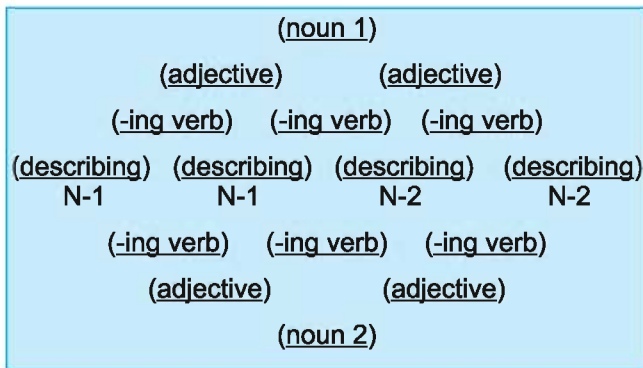
Mark the rhyme scheme for the other three stanzas.

Let us understand

1. What actually should you feel glad about?
2. Pick out five pairs of rhyming words from the poem.
3. 'Be glad your nose is on your face,
not pasted on some other place,'
 - a) Why does the poet ask us to be glad?
 - b) What would have happened if the nose was pasted on your head?
4. 'Within your ear, your nose would be an absolute catastrophe,'
 - a) Where would the nose be an absolute catastrophe?
 - b) Why would it be a catastrophe?
5. Imagine that your nose is placed on your forehead. How would you react to it?

Project

You would have learnt about 'cinquain' poems in class VI. Have you heard about 'Diamonte' Poems? A Diamonte Poem is arranged in a diamond pattern using seven lines in the following manner:



Here is an example of a diamonte poem about a teacher and a student.

Try to find some more interesting 'diamonte' poems and write them in your note.

Visit to the Dentist

- By Eric - Franke

Let's Laugh and Think as Well!

- ✓ "Open wider." requested the dentist, as he began his examination of the patient. "Good God !" he said startled. "You've got the biggest cavity I've ever seen - the biggest cavity I've ever seen." "OK Doc !" replied the patient. "I'm scared enough without you saying something like that twice." "I didn't !" said the dentist. "That was the echo."
- ✓ A little boy was taken to the dentist. It was discovered that he had a cavity that would have to be filled.
"Now, young man," asked the dentist, "what kind of filling would you like for that tooth?"
"Chocolate, please," replied the youngster.
- ✓ Young girl: "Daddy, when I grow up, shall I become a heart-doctor or a tooth doctor?" Father: "Dentist." Young girl: "Why father?" Father: "We have only one heart, but 32 teeth!"

I was just entering the door when Beena said, "The dentist's office called to remind you of your appointment for tomorrow." "Well, thank you for bringing me that piece of happy news," I replied. "I am so excited about seeing Dr.'Pain' again." "Oh! Don't be such a child," Beena replied. "Dr. Mary is part of the group of medical professionals that tend to your health and your well-being." "Maybe so," I said "but sometimes I really think I envy people with false teeth. They can just mail them in to get them taken care of."

As I stepped off the elevator on the sixth floor of the Professional building that familiar scent hit me. It was that same unique scent that all dentists' offices have. "Good morning Mr. Franke! And how are you today?" chirped the happy receptionist. "Let me tell you," I said. "I was doing OK until I stepped off the elevator and got a whiff of that smell. It always brings back memories of pain and suffering." "Oh, come on now Mr. Franke, we are not that mean, are we?" I chose to ignore her comment and settled down to read a magazine. But the happy receptionist kept chattering about a variety of unimportant matters. "Oh, by the way, Mr. Franke, for our records we need to know if you have a middle initial." "No, I do not," I replied. "I come from a very poor family and we couldn't afford middle names." "Oh! How cute! You are a real comedian, aren't you Mr. Franke?" she replied. After that encounter she stopped bothering me with her trivialities.

Soon a dental hygienist appeared in the doorway and pointed to me. "You are next, sir. Please follow me." We walked along a hallway with rooms on both sides. There were sounds of whizzing drills and moans of pain from patients in obvious agony.

Mundane elevator music formed the accompaniment for a scene reminiscent of a horror film. "Here we are, please be seated," said the hygienist and pointed to the chair. A bib was placed under my chin and I assumed it was intended to keep blood from ruining my clothes. She began to don all kinds of protective gear. Her hair was totally covered and she wore a mask and a complete face shield. She put on rubber gloves and seemed to be ready to begin. I tried to figure out if she was protecting herself or me. Perhaps she had some horrible disease that she didn't want me to catch. But I didn't think it was fair for her to be equipped as though she was going into space and all I had was a paper bib.

"I'm not hurting you, am I?" she mumbled from behind the face mask. Both of her hands were in my mouth, so how did she expect me to answer? Why don't dentists work out some hand signals for the patient to use to respond? Like one finger for 'yes' and two fingers for 'no'.

After scraping and chiseling to remove the tartar buildup I was told to sit up to rinse. Getting up from the prone position in the chair is not an easy task. My legs were flailing wildly and I almost ripped off the armrests while trying to get my big body to a sitting position. I was sure that this was a wonderful way to tighten your stomach muscles but that wasn't the reason for me being here.

"Now," said my bundled-up friend, "I am going to brush your teeth to make them shining-white and today we are featuring grape-flavored paste." "Oh no," I thought. "I hate the flavour of grape."

• Toothbrushes should be kept far away from the lavatory. Use special closed containers to store them in a safer way.

After the hygienist had finished her part of the torture, she rang a bell to notify Dr. Mary to come in to do the final examination. My friend had removed her protective garb and I finally got a look at her face. I couldn't help wondering why anybody in their right mind would spend their day groping in people's mouths. There is absolutely nothing attractive about wide open, gaping jaws. No wonder they cover up the way they do.

Dr. Mary came into the room and greeted me warmly. "Well, let's see what we may find today," she said. I was praying that she wouldn't find something that would cause me some more pain. She probed and picked at each tooth and mumbled information to the assistant who was with her. "Let's keep an eye on this one," I heard her say. The assistant made some notes and I assumed it wouldn't be long before I'd have some work done in that area. "Oh," she said suddenly to the assistant. "Have you ever seen a mulberry molar?" She mentioned an elaborate medical term for this kind of tooth. "No," said the assistant, "but I remember learning about it in dental school." "Well, take a look," said Dr. Mary.

• Prolonged use of lipstick causes small damages of tooth enamel leading to formation of cavities.

Suddenly the assistant was in my mouth poking around and obviously excited to finally get to see a genuine mulberry molar. I was now a one man freak show. Hey, why not call in the other members of the staff and perhaps the patients in the waiting room would like to take a peek. At the next neighborhood cocktail party, I must remember to show off this much priced possession. I would undoubtedly be the hit of the party with everyone wanting to poke around in my mouth. "He may have had some childhood disease that caused this," said Dr. Mary to the assistant, acting as though I wasn't even there. Well, anyway I was glad that I could contribute to the furthering of their education. Perhaps I should get some consideration when it came to paying my bill.

"This was certainly one of the most expensive torture sessions I have ever experienced," I said to the happy receptionist when I got the bill. "Oh, come on now Mr. Franke," she responded. "Why don't you show me a big smile so I can see your shiny white teeth? There, now you are ready to go out to charm the entire world. Have a nice day!"

"Tell me, how it went on at the dentist?" Beena asked when I got home. "Well, I just learned that I have a mulberry molar which is evidently something that is extremely rare. I have decided to sign on with the next sideshow that comes to town because I think I can make a lot of money with it." "Oh boy, you are a real comedian, aren't you?" "Funny, that's what the happy receptionist thinks too."

whizzing: a humming / buzzing noise
bib: a pair of overalls that covers the chest
flailing: moving uncontrollably
garb: apparel
groping: examining
mumbled: muttered

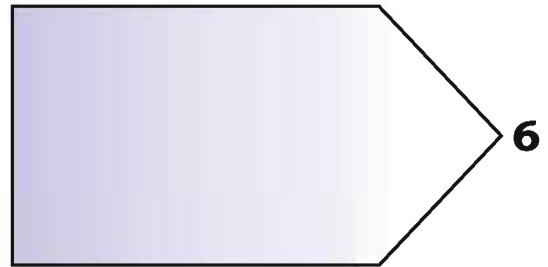
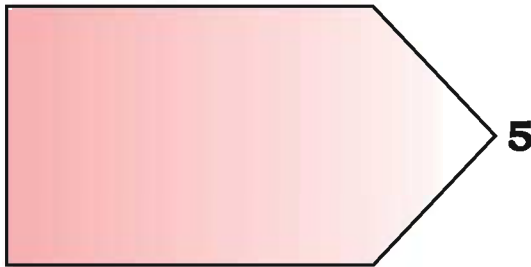
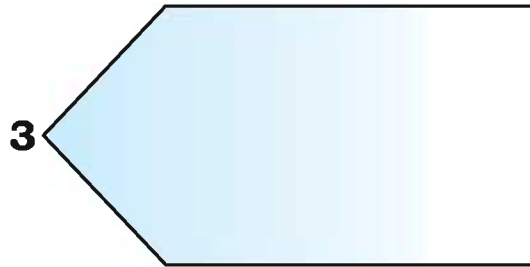
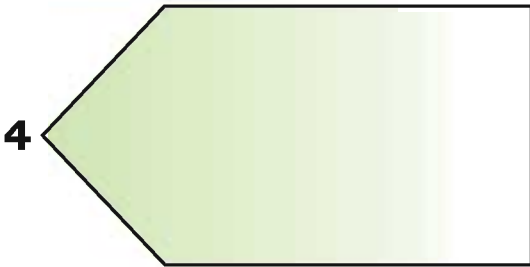
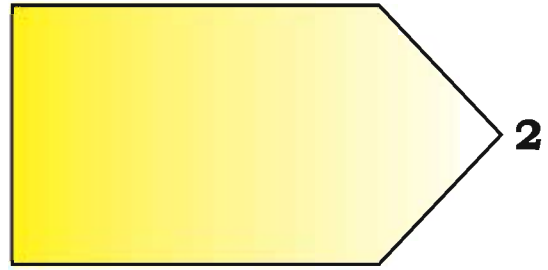
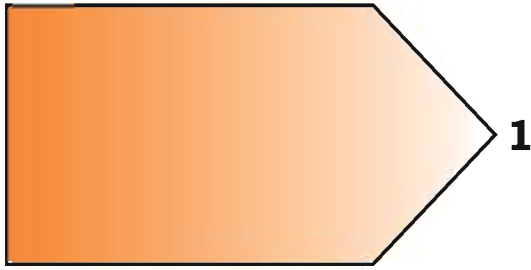
Thinking About The Story

1. Why did Mr. Franke hate going to the dentist?
2. Which part of the story did you enjoy the most? Why?
3. Have you ever been to a dentist? If 'yes' share your experience with your friends.

Project

Visit your family dentist and collect some important tips on dental health and hygiene. Collect some rare photographs from him and make a scrap book. Display it in your classroom or circulate it among friends.

A. Fit in the sentences given below in the correct sequential order:



<p>Dr. Mary came in after the hygienist finished her work. Dr. Mary was surprised to see a mulberry molar in his mouth.</p>	<p>When he reached the sixth floor, he was greeted warmly by the receptionist.</p>
<p>He was then called in by a roly-poly hygienist and asked to tie a bib under his chin.</p>	<p>Beena informed Mr. Franke about his appointment with the dentist, Dr. Mary.</p>
<p>She immediately called her assistant and showed her this strange tooth. This made the author feel very embarrassed.</p>	<p>She scraped and chiselled to remove the tartar from his teeth and asked him to rinse his mouth with grape-flavoured paste.</p>

Miriam's Letter



I am in a hurry to check my e-mail

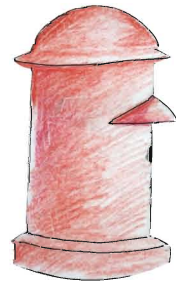


Here is an interesting conversation between Rohit and his mother

- Mother : Rohit ! Rohit! Come on! Your breakfast is ready! Where are you?
Rohit : Mom! I'm coming wait...
Mother : Oh! You are with your cell phone!
Rohit : I have an interesting message! Come and read it!
(Mother reads the message)
Mother : Oh! I can't make head or tail of it!
Rohit : The message is “**kd u pls join 2morrow for de b'day party**”
Mother : You have the world in your palm!
Rohit : Certainly mom! We do not have time at all.
Mother : (Nostalgically) In our days, we used to be waiting for the postman's arrival. He used to read to those who couldn't read and write letters.
Rohit : In today's fast track world, we are hard pressed for time! Please understand!
Mother : Letters are like messengers. They carry personal, casual and sentimental messages. Today's SMS is more mechanical. The SMS has only evolved from the age old practice of writing letters.
Rohit : Mom! If you don't adopt modern technology, you will only be a spectator in the march of civilization.
Mother : I would like to be a spectator only. The love, the warmth and the personal touch are lacking. mmmm... Do you write letters to your dear ones?

The story we are going to read is about a “Letter” – a father waiting for a letter from his daughter.

In the grey sky of early dawn, stars still glowed. An old man was walking through the town, drawing his **tattered** cloak closer to shield his body from the cold and biting wind. Except for the occasional bark of a dog, or the screech of a bird disturbed before its time, the whole town was wrapped in deathly silence. Most of its **inhabitants** were still in the arms of sleep. The old man, shivered at times but **plodded** on till he came out of the town-gate on to a straight road. On one side of the road was a row of trees, on the other side the town's public garden. At the end of the garden stood a handsome building of the newest style, and the light **gleamed** the **crevices** of its closed doors and windows.



Glossary

- tattered**- ragged
inhabitants- residents, dwellers
plodded- walked heavily
gleamed- glowed
crevices- narrow openings

Which part of the day is the story set?
Why were the streets deserted?



As soon as he saw the wooden arch of this building, the old man was filled with hope and joy. On the arch hung an old board with the newly painted letters "Post Office". The old man went in quietly and squatted on the veranda. The voices of two or three people busy with their routine work could be **faintly** heard through the wall.

"Police Superintendent", a voice called sharply. The old man stared at the sound, but composed himself again to wait. But for the faith and love, that warmed him, he could not have borne the bitter cold.

Name after name rang out from within as the clerk read out the English addresses in the letters and flung them to the waiting postmen. From long practice he had acquired great speed at reading out the titles –Commissioner, Superintendent, Diwan Sahib, and Librarian - in flinging the letters out.

In the midst of this procedure a jesting voice from inside called, "Coachman Ali!"

The old man got up, raised his eyes to heaven in gratitude and stepping forward put his hands to the door.

"Gokul Bhai!"

"You called out Coachman Ali's name, didn't you? Here I am. I have come for my letter."

"Yes. Who is there?"

"It's an old man, sir, who worries us by calling everyday for letters that never come," said the clerk to the postmaster.

The old man went back slowly to the bench on which he had been **accustomed to** sit for five long years.

Ali had been a clever hunter once. As his skill increased, so did his love for the hunt. Soon it became an **obsession**. Not a day passed without Ali setting out with his gun. People said that when Ali sighted the earth-brown partridge, almost invisible to other eyes, the poor bird, was as good as in his bag.

What was Coachman Ali's favourite sport?
How good was he at hunting?

Glossary

faintly - indistinctly
accustomed to - got used to
obsession - an idea or feeling that completely occupies the mind

The East India Company opened a post box in Bombay in 1688. This was the beginning of the Postal system in India.

His sharp eyes saw the hare crouching even when the dogs failed to see the creature cunningly hidden in the yellow brown scrub. Ali's eyes would watch the sight of his ears; and in another moment it was dead. Besides this, he would often go out with his friends, the fishermen.

But when the evening of his life was drawing near, he left his old ways and suddenly took a new turn. His only child, Miriam married and left him. She went off with a soldier to his regiment in the Punjab, and for the last five years he had no news of his daughter, for whose sake alone he dragged along a cheerless existence. Now he understood the meaning of love and separation. He could no longer enjoy the sportsman's pleasure and laughter at the **bewildered** terror of the young partridges **bereft** of their parents.

He gave up hunting and spent all his time reflecting upon his life and admiring the beauty of the lush green fields. He reflected deeply, and came to the conclusion that the whole universe is built up through the love and that the grief of separation is inescapable. And seeing this, he sat down under a tree and wept bitterly. From that day he rose at four o'clock each morning to walk to the post office. In his whole life, Ali had never received a letter, but with a devout **serenity** born of hope and faith he persevered and was always the first to arrive.

As Ali waited, peons would come for their firms' letters - these smart young peons in their spotless turbans and creaking shoes were always eager to express themselves. With great enthusiasm they would exchange news from their various offices. One day, Ali was there as usual and did not move from his seat when the door was opened.

"Police Commissioner!" the clerk called out, and a young fellow stepped forward briskly for the letters. "Superintendent!" Another voice called. Another peon came. And so the clerk, like a worshipper of Vishnu, repeated his customary thousand names.

At last they had all gone. Ali got up too and saluting the post-office as though it housed some precious **relic**, went off, a pitiable figure, a century behind his time.

"That fellow", asked the post-master, "is he mad?"

1. What made Coachman Ali realize the pangs of separation?
2. Why did he give up hunting?
3. Why did Coachman Ali cry bitterly?

Glossary

bewildered - confused
bereft - lonely/
abandoned
serenity - calmness
relic - an object kept
for its association with
the past; a memento.

PIN Code- Postal Index Number is the post office numbering or post code system used by Indian Post. PIN Code has six digits and was introduced on 15th August 1972.

“Who sir? Oh, yes” answered the clerk, “He has been here every day for the last five years. But he doesn't get any letters.”

“Who does he think will have time to write a letter every day?”

“But he is a bit mad, sir. In the old days he committed many sins; and maybe he shed some blood within some sacred **precincts** and is paying for it now,” the postman added in support of his statement.

“Madmen are strange people,” the postmaster said.

For several days Ali had not come to the post office. Everyone wondered why, but no one cared enough to find out the reason. At last he came again; but it was a struggle for him to breathe and on his face were clear signs of approaching end. That day he could not contain his impatience.

“Master Sahib,” he begged the post master, “Have you a letter from my Miriam?”

The post master wanted to get out to the country, and was in a hurry.

“What a pest you are, Bhai!” he exclaimed **haughtily**.

“My name is Ali,” answered Ali absent-mindedly.

“I know! I know! But do you think we've got your Miriam's name registered?”

“Then please note it down, brother. It will be useful if a letter should come when I am not here.” For how should the villager who had spent three-quarters of his life hunting know that Miriam's name was not worth a pie to anyone but her father?

The postmaster was beginning to lose his temper. “Have you no sense?” he cried. “Get away! Do you think we're going to eat your letter when it comes?” and he walked off hastily.

Ali came out very slowly, turning after every few steps to gaze at the post office. His eyes were filled with tears of helplessness, for his patience was exhausted, even though he still had faith. Yet how could he still hope to hear from Miriam?

Ali heard one of the clerks coming up behind him, and turned to him. “Brother!” he said. The clerk was surprised, but being a decent fellow he said, “Well!”

1. Why did the men at post office mock at Ali?
2. Why did the postmaster call Ali 'a pest'?

Glossary

precinct - a boundary
haughtily - arrogantly

ZIP codes are a system of Postal Code used by the United States Postal Service (USPS). ZIP is an acronym for Zone Improvement Plan. The basic format consists of five digits.

“Here, look at this!” and Ali produced an old tin box and emptied five golden **guineas** into the surprised clerk's hands. “Do not look so startled,” he continued, “They will be useful to you, and they can never be to me. But will you do one thing?”

“What?” “What do you see up there?” said Ali, pointing to the sky. “Heaven.”

“Allah is there, and in His presence I am giving you this money. When it comes, you must forward Miriam's letter to me.”

“But where – where am I supposed to send it?” asked the utterly bewildered clerk. “To my grave.”

“What?”

“Yes. It is true. Today is my last day, my very last, alas! And I have not seen Miriam. I have had no letter from her.” There were tears in Ali's eyes as the clerk slowly left him and went on his way with the five golden guineas in his pocket.

Ali was never seen again, and no one troubled to inquire after him.

One day, however, trouble came to the postmaster. His daughter lay ill in another town, and he was anxiously waiting for news of her. The post was brought in, and the letters piled on the table. Seeing an envelope of the colour and shape he expected, the postmaster eagerly snatched it. It was addressed to Coachman Ali and he dropped it as though it had given him an electric shock. He knew at once that this was the letter the old man had been waiting for: it must be from his daughter Miriam.

“Lakshmi Das!” called the postmaster, for such was the name of the clerk to whom Ali had given his money. “Yes sir?”

“This is for your old coachman, Ali. Where is he now?”

“I will find out, sir.”

The postmaster did not receive his own letter all that day. He worried all night, and getting up at three, went to sit in the office. “When Ali comes at four O' clock,” he **mused** “I will give him the letter myself.”

After spending a single night in suspense, anxiously waiting for news of his daughter, his heart was brimming with sympathy for the poor

1. Why did Coachman Ali find no use for money?
2. Can money alone get what we need in life?

old man who had spent his nights

Glossary

guineas- old British Coins

mused - thought

Speed Post, started in August, 1986, provides time-bound and express delivery of letters. It ushered in a new era when "One India One Rate" scheme was launched @ INR 25 for all destinations across India.

in the same suspense for the last five years. At the stroke of five he heard a soft knock on the door: he felt sure it was Ali. He rose quickly from his chair, his suffering father's heart recognizing another, and flung the door wide open.

"Come in, Brother Ali," he cried, handing the letter to the meek old man, bent double with age, who was standing outside. Ali was leaning on a stick, and the tears were wet on his face as they had been when the clerk left him. He lifted his eyes and in them was a light so unearthly that the postmaster shrank back in fear and astonishment.

Hearing the postmaster's voice, the clerk came out.

The postmaster did not answer. He just stood there staring at the door from which Ali had disappeared. At last he turned to Lakshmi Das. "I was speaking to Ali," he said.

"Old Ali is dead, sir. But give me his letter."

"What! But when? Are you sure, Lakshmi Das?"

"Yes, that is so," broke in a postman who had just arrived. "Ali died three months ago."

Miriam's letter was still lying near the door. Ali's image was still before his eyes. He listened to Lakshmi Das' recital of the last interview, but he could still not doubt the reality of the knock on the door and tears in Ali's eyes. He was **perplexed**. Had he really seen Ali? Had his imagination deceived him? Or had it perhaps been Lakshmi Das?

The daily routine began. The clerk read out the addresses – Police Commissioner, Superintendent, Librarian – and flung the letters deftly.

1. What made the postmaster understand the feelings of Ali?
2. Comment on the behaviour of Lakshmi Das.
3. What caused the change of attitude of the Postmaster towards Ali?

Adapted from "Miriam's Letter" by Dhumketu



Glossary

perplexed - puzzled greatly

About the Author:

Dhumketu (1892-1965) is the pen name of Gowrishankar Govardhandas Joshi, a prolific writer, who is considered one of the pioneers of the Gujarati short story. He published twenty four collections of short stories, thirty two novels, plays and travelogues. His style is very poetic and romantic in depicting powerful human emotions.

“Miriam's Letter” was translated by Mira Naik. It was first published in Contemporary Indian Short Stories Series I by Sahitya Academy in 1959.

Complete the table by explaining the following phrases/sentences in your own words:

Phrase/ Sentence	Meaning
With a serenity born of hope and faith, he waited.	
When the evening of his life was drawing in, he left his old ways and suddenly took a new turn.	
The whole universe is built up through love and that the grief of separation is inescapable.	
The haughty temper of the official had quite left him in his sorrow and anxiety and had laid bare his human heart.	

Answer the following questions in about 100 words each:

1. What impressions do you form of the Postmaster after reading the story?
2. Coachman Ali and the Postmaster have undergone similar experiences. Compare their feelings as a father.
3. As the Postmaster sat waiting for his daughter's letter, he wrote his diary. Imagine yourself as the Postmaster and write a diary entry in about 150 words outlining your feelings of anxiety and expectation.

Vocabulary

A) Match the meaning of the following Idioms and Phrases and use them in sentences of your own.

Idioms

- 1) on account of
- 2) to bear with
- 3) in the midst of
- 4) to be accustomed to
- 5) to take a new turn
- 6) bereft of

Meanings

- to begin a new course
- deprived of
- to put up with
- owing to
- to get used to
- in the middle of

B) Choose the most accurate of the four given words which equates with that of the highlighted word/phrase:

1. The clerk had **acquired** great speed in reading out the titles.
a. required b. evolved c. obtained d. earned
2. The old man had been **accustomed** to sit on the bench for five long years.
a. ingrained b. trained c. habituated d. fixed
3. The Postmaster **stared** at the letter for a moment.
a. gazed b. glared c. tore d. peeped
4. The Postmaster spent one night **anxiously** waiting for the news.
a. eagerly b. happily c. calmly d. usefully
5. The hunter's **instinct** was still there in Ali.
a. behaviour b. aptitude c. wit d. intuition

C) Choose the most accurate of the four given words, opposite to the highlighted word/phrase:

1. The workmen went to work **early** in the morning.
a. later b. last c. latter d. late
2. The inhabitants were in a **profound** sleep.
a. superficial b. external c. shallow d. insincere
3. The old man rose **quickly** from his seat.
a. hurriedly b. rapidly c. fast d. slowly
4. Ali went in **quietly** and sat on the verandah.
a. excitedly b. noisily c. actively d. alertly
5. Ali waited in the post office with a **serenity** born of hope and faith.
a. uneasiness b. anxiety c. alarm d. discontent

D) Look up a dictionary and find out the meaning for the following words:

- a. caressing b. squat c. composed d. partridges e. exhausted

E) Enrich your vocabulary

ANTIGRAMS- Transposed letters in a word or words that produce a reversal of meaning is called an Antigram. It is also called antonym anagram. It is like 'Satan' in the antigram of 'Santa'.

funeral - real fun. festival - evil fast. infection - fine tonic
enormity - more tiny semolina - is no meal

Reading Skill



Here is a letter from a parent to a teacher requesting the teacher to teach his son how to imbibe good qualities. Do you know who the parent was? It was none other than Abraham Lincoln, The President of the USA. This letter shows his concern for his son. The letter reads thus:

Teach him that for every enemy there is a friend.

Teach him to learn, to lose and also enjoy winning.

Steer him away from envy.

Teach him the secret of quiet laughter.

Teach him the wonder of books; but also give him quiet time to ponder over the eternal mystery of birds in sky, beats in the sun and flowers on a green hill side.

Teach him to have faith in his own ideas, even if everyone tells him they are wrong.

Teach him to listen to all men but teach him to filter all he hears on his screen of truth, and take only good that comes through.

Let him have the courage to be impatient, let him have the patience to be brave.

Teach him always to have sublime faith in the Creator and faith in himself too, because only then he will always have faith in man.

This is a tall order but please see what you can do.

He is such a fine little fellow, my son.

Abraham Lincoln

Understand what Abraham Lincoln would have meant while writing such a meaningful letter to his son's teacher.

A) Pick out sentences and phrases from the passage which mean the same as the following:

- Lead him away from jealousy _____
- Give him time to think about and enjoy the secrets of nature _____
- Teach him to sift the truth from lies _____
- Teach him to have self-confidence _____

B) Fill in the blanks in the table given below with the correct word-class:

Noun	Verb
_____	enjoy
thought	_____
_____	fail
knowledge	_____

Noun	Adjective
_____	wonderful
honour	_____
truth	_____
_____	brave

Grammar



Transformation of Sentences

Simple, Compound and Complex

Here are a few jumbled sentences. Match the two parts to form meaningful sentences:

remained indoors on a hot day
He asked me
The students
to sit close to him
The boy
went down in the west
The sun
sat under a tree

Yes! You have picked the meaningful sentences. Let us look at this sentence

e.g The boy sat under a tree.

Which is the verb in the sentence? sat

Is there any other verb in this sentence?... No. There is no other verb. So this sentence has *Only one verb*. Such a sentence which has only one finite verb is called a SIMPLE SENTENCE.

Now let us understand what a finite verb is
Look at this example

 I go. He/ She/ It goes. We go.

In the given example the verb “go” has been changed according to the tense of the verb and number and person of the subject.

A finite verb shows tense, person and number of the subject

In spite of/ despite, being, on account of, having, besides and the like- these are phrases used in simple sentences.

Let us go back to the first sentence. The boy sat under a tree. Even if we add many words and extend the sentence like

A boy wearing a blue cap and dirty clothes, sat under a tree, not noticing the children around him or the goats grazing in the field.

The sentence is long. Still it has only one finite verb- sat. Other verbs like “wearing, noticing and grazing” do not indicate tense, person or number. So they are Non-Finite verbs.

Compound Sentence

Now let us consider this sentence

The boy took the bag and sat under a tree.

In this sentence, there are two finite verbs **took** and **sat**.

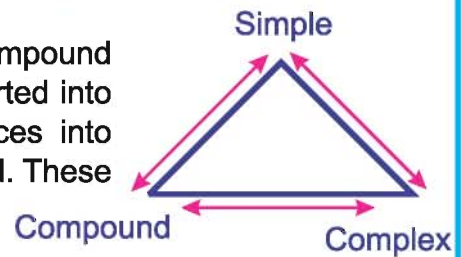
This sentence can also be written as

1. The boy took the bag
2. He sat under the tree.

Both the sentences convey complete meaning. So they are independent clauses. They are also called Principal Clauses. The two sentences are combined using “and”. The meaning has not changed even after synthesis.

To transform a sentence is to change it from one grammatical structure to another without altering the meaning of the sentence. Such a process is called transformation of sentences.

A simple sentence can be converted into a compound sentence and a compound sentence can be converted into simple sentence. To combine two simple sentences into compound sentences, certain conjunctions are used. These conjunctions are called co-ordinating conjunctions.



Conjunctions - and, but, still, yet, nevertheless, whereas, only, therefore

 The following examples will help us understand the conversion.

On seeing my friend, I greeted him (Simple)
I saw my friend and I greeted him. (Compound)

 We have converted “seeing” (present participle) into “saw” (past tense)


In spite of being old, he walks quickly. (Simple)
He is old but he walks quickly. (Compound)

 The word “being” is converted to “be” verb - is

In the event of practising well, you will win the match. (Simple)
You practise well and then you will win the match. (Compound)

 We have changed “practising” to “practise”. (verb)


The ceiling is too high for me to touch. (Simple)
The ceiling is very high and I cannot touch it. (Compound)

 We have removed “too... to” and conjunction “and” is added.

Having boiled the water, he put some tea in it. (Simple)
He boiled water and then put some tea in it. (Compound)

 We have removed “having” and “and” is added.

Besides beating the boy, the policeman booked a case. (Simple)
The policeman not only beat the boy but also booked a case (Compound)

 We have removed “besides” and used “not onlybut also”.

Activity 1 - Identify the type of each of the following sentences:

1. The villagers moved out of their village.
2. The sky was darker and the cold was more intense.
3. He sat down under a tree and wept bitterly.
4. In spite of being hot, we managed to work.
5. No one had any sympathy for him, but all were curious about his absence.
6. Miriam married and left her father.

Activity 2 - Convert the following Simple sentences into Compound:

1. Seeing the earth brown partridge, Ali shot at the birds.
2. In spite of his disappointment, Ali went to the postoffice daily.

3. Forgetting his sport, he admired the green fields.
4. Ali emptied an old tin box, taking out five guineas from it.
5. The climate was too cold for Ali to bear.

Activity 3 - Convert the following Compound sentences into Simple sentences :

1. He was worried all night and got up at three.
2. Ali committed many sins but he repented for them.
3. Ali didn't get any letter, nevertheless he didn't lose hope.
4. The old man went in quickly and squatted on the verandah.
5. Ali got up and saluted the postmaster.

Conditional Clause

Some of the complex sentences will have a conditional clause. The subordinate clause having the subordinate conjunctions such as 'if' , 'unless' are termed as conditional clauses or 'If clauses'. The term 'condition' is applied to clauses in which one situation is dependent on the other situation.

There are three types of 'If' clauses:-

a) Type I – Open condition

This condition shows the cause and effect of actions. The condition may or may not be fulfilled but there is a possibility.

e.g. If you come late, you will be punished.

If the conditional clause is in the present tense the main clause will be in future tense. Modals like "shall, may, might and can" are also used.

e.g. 1. If you practise regularly, your handwriting will improve.

2. If you use less fuel, you can minimize global warming.

b) Type II – Improbable condition/imaginary condition

Here the conditions are unreal or imaginary.

e.g. 1. If I were a butterfly, I would fly happily.

2. If I had ten hands, I would perform ten activities at a time.

c) Type III – Impossible/unfulfilled condition.

Here we talk about the condition that was not fulfilled or satisfied in the past.

e.g. 1. If we had practised well, we would have won the match. (it means we did not practise well and so we lost the match)

e.g. 2. If the driver had driven carefully, he would have avoided the accident.

If the conditional clause is in past perfect, the main clause will be in future perfect.

"Unless" conditional clause.

This type is similar to 'If' clause Type I – open condition. But the main clause will have a negative word like 'not' or 'never'.

e.g. 1. Unless we practise well, we cannot win the match.

2. Unless it rains heavily, we can never solve the water problem.

Activity

Combine the following sentences using 'if' or 'unless':

1. Take this medicine regularly. You will recover soon.
2. I am not a king. I cannot live in a palace.
3. Hari entered the exam hall late. He could not finish his exam in time.
4. Take vegetables raw. You will remain healthy.
5. Read newspapers daily. You will develop your knowledge.



Listening Skill

Listen to following information regarding the postal system that existed in ancient India. After listening to the passage fill in the blanks.

(The teacher will read the passage twice. You close your books)

In ancient times Kings, Emperors, Rulers, Zamindars or the Feudal Lords protected their land through the intelligence service of specially trained police or military agencies and courier services to convey and obtain information through runners, messengers, and even through pigeons. The chief of the secret service, known as the post master, maintained the lines of communication. The people used to send letters to their distant relatives through their friends or neighbours. For centuries, it was rare for messages to be carried by any means other than by a relay of runners on foot.

1. In ancient times, _____ emperors, rulers, zamindars or _____ protected their land through the _____ of specially trained _____ or military agencies and _____ to convey and obtain _____ through runners _____ and _____. The chief of secret service known as the _____ maintained the lines of _____. For centuries it was rare for _____ to be carried by any means other than _____ of runners on _____.

2. List out the verbs in the given passage.

Speaking skill

Activity 1



Speak for a minute about your relationship with your parents/ your closeness with your brothers and sisters as an adolescent child.

Activity 2

Imagine, you are planning to shift your residence. Speak about the role you would play in the process of shifting- packing the fragile things like TV, computer, crockery, refrigerator, your clothes and kitchenware.

Writing Skill



Writing an e-mail:

- ✍ e-mail (Electronic Mail) has replaced the conventional letter as a means of communication.
- ✍ e-mail is precise and short. It saves time for the writer and the receiver .
- ✍ Messages are transmitted instantly.
- ✍ While writing an e-mail, we use short forms, symbols and abbreviations that are recognizable.

Compose an e-mail to your friend. You are appearing for Talent search Examination at Coimbatore on July 15. Instruct your friend to pick you up from the Railway Station on 13th July at 6 a.m.

A sample e-Mail



From : bbbbbb@mail.com

To : aaaaaa@mail.com

Subject: Appearing for a Talent Search Examination.

Dear Sarathy,

I am appearing for a Talent Search Examination on 15th July.

Reaching CBE station on 13th at 6 a.m.

Pick me up from the railway station.

With love,

Raghu



Activity 1

Create an e-mail id of your own.

Activity 2

Letter Writing

Imagine that you are a student volunteer. You visit an old age home and find that an old lady wants to write a letter to her son who is a soldier in Kashmir. Help her write a letter expressing her longing to hear from her son. Follow the traditional way of writing letters.

Language Function



Activity 1

Project:

Interview a postman who has been working for many years in a village. Your questions may be related to the following:

- ✍ his feeling of joy and sorrow while delivering letters
- ✍ happiness seen on the faces of old people on receiving pension/ Money Orders
- ✍ how he has become a member of the family

Come back to your school and write a paragraph on your experience using the tips given below:

- ✍ A paragraph is one whole.
- ✍ Write coherently, interestingly and imaginatively.
- ✍ Use connectives to achieve coherence. (words like firstly, secondly, however can be used as connectives)
- ✍ Develop the central idea given to you.
- ✍ Use variety to add beauty to your writing and avoid repetition.

Activity 2

Write a paragraph in about 100 words on the following proverbs:

1. Strike the iron when it is hot.
2. Too many cooks spoil the broth.

Activity 3

Every year the Postal Department conducts a philately competition at Chennai. Write an advertisement for the competition giving the details about the day, date, venue and the prizes to be won.

Life Skills

Activity 1:

Find out equivalent words in your vernacular language for the following words: Speed Post, Money Order, Telegram, Stamp, PIN Code, Philately, message, communication, Quick Mail Service, Registered post, e-mail, mobile phone, internet, web, technology.

Activity 2:

Let us learn to fill a Railway Reservation Form, a ticket cancellation form, a bank deposit form and withdrawal form with the assistance of the teacher.

* A Sonnet for My Incomparable Mother

About the Poem: Mother is the dearest one on earth. Her unfathomable love is inexplicable. In this modern poem, the poet portrays the hardships a mother undergoes in bringing up her children. In the story "Miriam's Letter" we understand filial love and in the following poem, the poet portrays the daughter's affection and admiration for her mother. The poem shows that women are very affectionate and caring.

About the Poet: F Joanna (1932-) is a professional writer. She has written civil service tests materials for government agencies, a newspaper column, a national newsletter, public relations and marketing materials, Website content, award-winning children's stories, and more. Currently, she writes greeting card poems for her Website, poemsource.com.



I often contemplate my childhood, Mom.
I am a mother now, and so I know
Hard work is mixed together with the fun;
You learned that when you raised me long ago.
I think of all the things you gave to me:
Sacrifice, devotion, love and tears,
Your heart, your mind, your energy and soul--
All these you spent on me throughout the years.
You loved me with a never-failing love
You gave me strength and sweet security,
And then you did the hardest thing of all:
You let me separate and set me free.
Every day, I try my best to be
A mother like the mom you were to me.



By F. Joanna

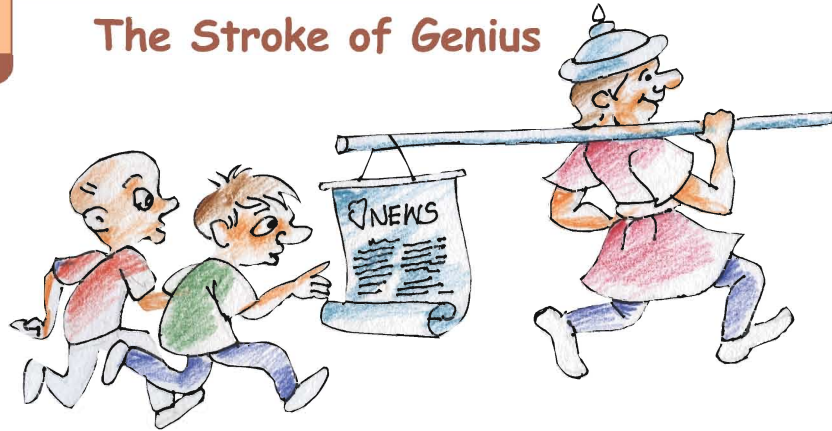
1. What qualities has the daughter imbibed from her mother?
2. "You let me separate and let me free" - what is the meaning of the line?
3. Pick out the pairs of rhyming words from the poem.
4. What does the poet want to emphasize in the last two lines?

Glossary

contemplate - think about
devotion - great love and loyalty
sonnet - a fourteen line poem with a fixed rhyme scheme.

Activity: Affix a photograph of your mother in your note book and write a few lines about her.

The Stroke of Genius



Imagine how messages would have been sent in days when facilities like e-mail or SMS or telephone were not available. Men ran from one place to another carrying the messages. Letters were tied to the pigeon's legs and were trained to reach the destination and deliver the letters. Let's imagine a situation like that when Akbar had to announce to his empire about the birth of his son! He was confused as to how to solve the problem. He approached Birbal and asked for a solution. What do you think would have been the solution given by Birbal to him?

Emperor Akbar was long due for a male issue. There was no heir to ascend the throne after him. He was so worried as to who would rule the empire after him. He married many princesses to beget a male issue! But alas! All his hopes ended in vain.

At last he married Jodha, a Rajput Princess of Ameer. His dream of begetting a male child was about to be fulfilled! Jodha Akbar was pregnant and the happiness of the emperor knew no bounds! The palace was decorated with all festoons and there was celebration everywhere. He distributed clothes and gold coins generously to people to celebrate the arrival of the heir-apparent. But unfortunately he had to visit a place, 150 miles away from the palace for administrative reasons! His wife was about to deliver a baby that day!

What would he do! How could he get the long awaited news of the birth of a child? Would it be a male child or a female child? There were no cell phones! No land lines! No telegrams, nor e-mails to convey the good news to him immediately. Akbar approached Birbal who was the minister of the Mughal court for his timely counselling! After some thought, Birbal asked the Shahenshah to post one hundred and fifty soldiers from the palace till the place where Akbar had to stay. Each soldier was given a drum and was asked to stand at a distance of one kilometer. The soldiers were instructed to beat once if it were a male child and twice to indicate that it was a female child! All were eagerly waiting to hear the drum beat! The air was thick with anxiety and expectation.



The idea of the drum beat was a **STROKE OF GENIUS**. So on the appointed day, 150 soldiers were posted with a drum at a distance of each mile. The Emperor grew more anxious to hear the news-the drum beat! At last he heard a single drum beat! The moment the first soldier beat the drum the entire place was resounding with the noise. This reached the next post, the next post..... and finally to the place where Akbar was waiting! The emperor was overwhelmed with joy! He rushed back to the palace to see the new born babe and his favourite queen! The wisdom of Birbal worked!

Birbal who was not only Akbar's minister and jester, wished him well always! That's how Birbal stole Akbar's heart and his good will. Only geniuses could do it! The wit and wisdom of Birbal had endeared him not only to Akbar but also to a vast majority of the subjects of the Mughal empire. The stories of Akbar and Birbal have been handed down from generation to generation making him without doubt one of the best loved figures in the folklore of India.

Do you know?

Akbar could not read and write but he loved books and built a magnificent library with 24,000 manuscripts. He also had his autobiography written. Akbar's library gives a clear picture of the life that existed those days.

Activity 1

Imagine yourself as Birbal and narrate the story in first person.

Activity 2

What Birbal was to Akbar, Tenali Raman was to Krishna Deva Raya. Read a few stories of Tenali Raman and share them with your classmates.

Activity 3

Write any one of such stories you have read and enjoyed, for publication in your school magazine:

When Catastrophe Strikes....



Warming up

- ☞ Do you know who invented the aeroplane?
 - ☞ Have you ever flown in a plane?
 - ☞ Have you ever come across any daring adventure in your life?
 - ☞ What would you do if there is an emergency situation when you are in a plane?
- Here is a real life incident that happened at 12,000 feet. It throws light on the courage and conviction shown by Mr. White.

If ever there was a pilot who made his passengers feel they were in good hands, it was Joe Cabuk. Around 1:30 p.m. last Easter Sunday, Cabuk was at the controls of a six-seater Beech craft King Air 200. The person keeping him company in the co-pilot's seat was the plane's owner, a **lanky** construction entrepreneur named Doug White. White's wife, Terri, and their two teenage daughters **snuggled** under blankets in the passenger area, hoping to read and nap during the three-hour flight home.

"Going to get a little **bumpy** as we climb through this cloud layer," Cabuk warned. He began a routine call to air traffic controllers in Miami using the plane's FAA identification number, N559DW: "Miami Center, King Air Five-Five-Niner-Delta-Whiskey ...". But suddenly his voice **trailed off**, and his chin fell to his chest.

White tapped him on the shoulder and called his name. Raising his head, Cabuk gave a long moan. Then his eyes rolled back in their sockets, and he was still. White turned around and shouted to his wife, "Come up here, Terri. We've got a problem." When she saw Cabuk **slumped** in his seat, she grabbed his arm and tried shaking him awake. "Leave him alone," White said after several seconds, **grasping** the terrible truth. "He's dead."



In the cabin, 18-year-old Maggie, and her sister, Bailey, 16, a high school **sophomore**, began to tremble. The plane was a mile above the earth, ascending at a rate of 2,000 feet per minute. And no one on board knew how to get it safely to the ground.

1. What happened to Cabuk?
2. Is White able to revive Cabuk?
3. Who was Bailey?

Glossary

- lanky**: tall and thin
snuggled: pressed close to someone
bumpy: causing jolts and irregular movements
trailed off: faded slowly
slump: fall heavily or suddenly
grasp: understand
sophomore: second year university student in US

The plane was currently flying on autopilot, a device White had never used. It was set to 10,000 feet, but because Cabuk hadn't had a chance to push all the necessary buttons, the aircraft kept climbing after reaching that altitude. White knew enough to worry that if the plane rose much beyond 35,000 feet, it would stall in the thin air and go into a spin. A more urgent fear that Cabuk might slump onto the controls. "Get him out of here!" White screamed at Terri. She hollered for Maggie, but there wasn't room in the cramped cockpit for both of them to get a handhold. Terri struggled to lift Cabuk's body herself, then gave up and tightened his flight **harness** to keep him in place. "You all go back there and pray hard," White told her.

Terri kissed him on the cheek, telling him, "You can do this." Then she returned to the cabin and wrapped her arms around the girls. After comforting Maggie—who, overcome with terror and nausea, threw up in an air-sickness bag—Terri did as her husband had requested. She'd survived a bout of cancer four years earlier. If it's my time to die, Lord, she thought, it's my time.

White got on the radio. "Miami," he said, "I've got to declare an emergency. My pilot's unconscious. I need help up here. Low-time, single-engine. I need a King Air pilot to talk to."

"I'm here," Henkels replied, fighting his own fear. "Don't worry. I'm trying to find a solution." Just then, a supervisor arrived with Lisa Grimm, who knelt next to Henkels and plugged her headset into his radar panel. Grimm, 31, had flown Learjets and worked as a flight instructor before becoming a controller; though she'd flown a King Air only once for two hours, she was able to tell White how to disengage the autopilot. The plane had reached 17,500 feet before he could switch it off.

"We're going to start a slow, shallow **descent**," Grimm said in a soothing tone. "Pull back slowly on the throttle and ease the **yoke** over gently."

The task of easing the yoke proved quite challenging. Even under normal conditions, changing a King Air's direction manually was a tough task. At the Miami centre, Grimm continued advising White. "I want to get you down to 11,000," she said. He tried to keep his descent gradual, but his speed and angle **fluctuated** wildly.

1. How did Terri motivate White?
2. At what altitude was the plane flying?
3. Who was the lifeline for the Whites?

102



Glossary

harness : A support consisting of an arrangement of straps for holding your body

descent : A movement downward

yoke : clamp between two things used to steer a plane

fluctuated : move in a wavelike pattern

As White's craft reached the proper cruising altitude, Grimm began thinking ahead to the landing. She knew it would be difficult and that making the attempt in Miami was not an option; FAA regulations require a distressed plane to be guided to the closest airport. A supervisor had already contacted controllers at Southwest Florida International Airport in Fort Myers.

"You're going to be talking to Fort Myers approach in just a minute," Grimm said. "They're going to get you down safe." She told White to turn left, over the Gulf of Mexico, beginning a circular **manoeuvre** that would set him on the proper course. "You're doing well," said Grimm. Then she told him how to switch the radio to Fort Myers's frequency. White hated to cut off contact with Grimm; her calm voice had become his lifeline. She promised to stand by in case he wanted to talk to her again.

Norton radioed to White: "We're getting some help from another pilot who's familiar with the aeroplane. Are you using the autopilot or hand-flying the plane?"

"Me and the good Lord are hand-flying this plane," White replied, relieved at the promise of additional backup. In the cabin behind him, Terri and the girls were still **huddled**, holding hands.

When the King Air was down to 2,000 feet, White spied a gray stripe in the distance. "I think I see the runway at twelve o'clock," he said. The plane was 15 miles from the airport, lined up for the final approach. Sorenson sent word that White should slow the plane to 160 **knots**, then drop the landing gear and flaps. "When I touch down—if I touch down—do I just **kill the throttle**?" asked White. "That's correct," Norton said. "Kill the throttle and maximum braking."



The **altimeter** read 1,800 feet, then 1,000, then 500. An armada of ambulances and fire trucks was lined up along the landing strip. Terri and the girls prayed harder. "It looks good from here," Norton told White. "The runway is all yours."

In Miami, a supervisor called out to Lisa Grimm: "He's down!" "What does that mean?" she yelled. "The plane is down safely or on fire?"

1. Where was Fort Myers?
2. What should White do after the touch down?
3. Was the plane down safely?

Glossary

manoeuvre : skilful movement of a vehicle
huddled: curl one's body in a small place
knots: a unit of length used in navigation
kill the throttle: reduce the speed
altimeter: instrument indicating the height reached

In Fort Myers, Favio rushed out of the building to see what had happened. The King Air was sitting on the runway, **gleaming** in the Florida sun after a perfect landing. Inside the tower and the Miami control centre, the cheers and backslaps had already begun.

"My dad is my hero," says Bailey White.

After White received instructions from a ground controller on how to shut off his engines, he and his family **staggered** from the plane. **Paramedics**, meanwhile, carried Joe Cabuk from the cockpit and tried to revive him, but they were unsuccessful. The **autopsy** later determined he had died of a heart attack.

Glossary

gleam : shine brightly

stagger : walk unsteadily

paramedics : a person trained to assist medical professionals

autopsy : an examination and dissection of a dead body to determine cause of death

Answer the following questions in about 100 words each:

1. If you had been in White's place, how would you have handled the situation?
2. Explain in a few sentences the courage and determination exhibited by Mr. White.
3. Mr. White believed in himself that he could land the plane. What is your view?
4. "My Dad is my hero," says Bailey White. Justify her comment.

Vocabulary

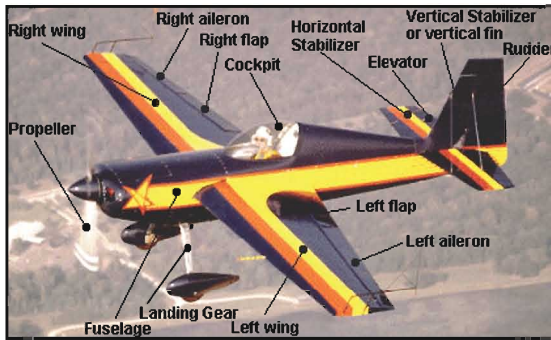
Synonyms

1. After several seconds White **grasped** the terrible truth.
a. comprehended b. understood c. inferred d. read
2. The planes angle and speed **fluctuated** widely.
a. oscillated b. waved c. moved d. fell
3. Terri and the girls were still **huddled**, holding hands.
a. curled b. swooned c. closed d. fainted
4. Pull back slowly on the **throttle** and ease the yoke over gently .
a. lever b. gear c. accelerator d. brake
5. She had **survived** a bout of cancer four years earlier.
a. succumbed b. outlived c. supported d. experienced

Antonyms

1. White was a **lanky** construction entrepreneur.
a. thin b. fat c. bold d. courage
2. White turned around and **shouted** to his wife.
a. blabbered b. murmured c. whispered d. screamed
3. There wasn't room in the **cramped** cockpit.
a. covered b. spacious c. bright d. congested
4. We are going to start a slow, shallow **descent**.
a. decline b. ascent c. drop d. attempt
5. Grimm's **calm** voice had become his lifeline.
a. agitated b. composed c. soothing d. trembling

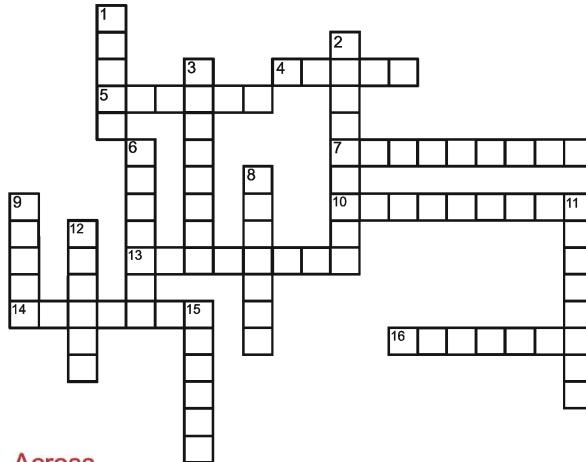
Let's know certain parts of an aircraft.



Crossword Puzzle :

The Puzzle in which words corresponding to number clues are to be found and written in the squares in the puzzle.

Complete the crossword choosing the appropriate words given in the box:



- AEROPLANE
- WINGS
- PROPELLOR
- COCKPIT
- TAILFIN
- RUDDER
- ELEVATOR
- AERIAL
- WHEEL
- ENGINE
- SPINNER
- AILERONS
- FLAPS
- FUSELAGE
- TAILPLANE
- COWLING

Across

- 4. Used to increase lift or slow the plane for landing
- 5. Turns the propellor
- 7. Generates the thrust to move the plane forward
- 10. Proper word for a plane with wings
- 13. Main part of the plane that carries people
- 14. Covers and streamlines the propeller hub
- 16. Where the crew work when on board

Down

- 1. This rolls along the ground
- 2. This is the horizontal stabilizer at the back
- 3. These control the roll of the aeroplane
- 6. This keeps the plane stable
- 8. This covers the engine
- 9. These provide the lift force when the plane is moving
- 11. This helps to steer the plane up and down
- 12. Radio signals reach or leave through this
- 15. This points the plane nose left or right

Phrasal Verb

A **phrasal verb** is a combination of a verb and a preposition, a verb and an adverb, or a verb with both an adverb and a preposition, any of which are part of the syntax of the sentence, and so are a complete semantic unit.

Pick out an appropriate phrasal verb for each of the following picture.

switch off (the fan), fill in (a form), look up (a word), grow up (in Nagercoil)



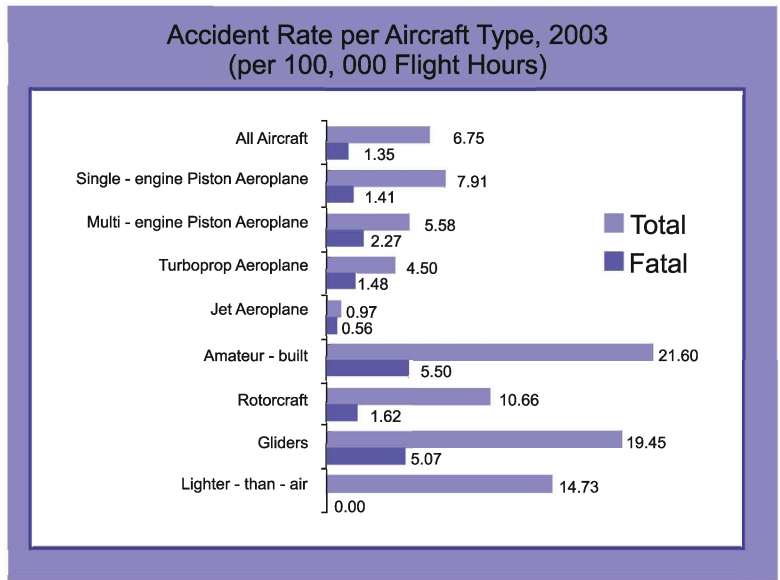
Reading skill
I. Black box



The Black Box or the Flight Data Recorder is actually painted a bright red or orange for easier location after a crash. The FDR is encased in heavy steel and surrounded by multiple layers of insulation to provide protection against a crash, fire, and extreme climatic conditions. The device records actual flight conditions, including altitude, airspeed, heading, vertical acceleration and aircraft pitch. A second device, the Cockpit Voice Recorder (CVR), keeps tabs on cockpit conversations and engine noise. Both are installed in the rear of the aircraft.

1. How is the Black Box protected?
2. What is the use of the Black Box ?
3. What is the colour of the Black Box?
4. Where do you find the Black Box in a plane?
5. What does the CVR device in a plane record?

II. This is a data about accidents that occur with different types of aircraft.
Accidents by Type of Aircraft



1. What does this data represent?
2. How many types of aircraft are mentioned in the data?
3. Which type of aircraft has the highest rate of fatal accidents?
4. What is unique about 'Lighter-than-air' type of aircraft?
5. What is the accident rate of turboprop aeroplane?

Grammar



Let's revise compound sentences. We have already learnt that in the previous unit.

" Cabuk's voice trailed off **and** his chin fell to his chest.

" Terri grabbed his arm **and** tried shaking him awake.

" She returned to the cabin **and** wrapped her arms around the girls.

Compound sentences are made up of more than one independent clause joined together with the co-ordinating conjunction.

Coordinating Conjunctions

The most common co-ordinating conjunctions are: **and, or, otherwise, but, yet, so, therefore, etc.** They glue together the sentence elements that are equal.

Look at these examples from the prose passage:
They are complex sentences.

" If the plane rose beyond 35,000 feet, it would stall.

" The plane had reached 17,500 feet before he could switch it off.

A complex sentence has one main clause and one or more sub-ordinating clauses.

Subordinating Conjunctions

These conjunctions join subordinate clauses with main clauses.

A subordinate clause is a clause that cannot stand on its own. (Remember that a clause is a group of words with a subject and a verb.) It is always introduced by a subordinating conjunction.

Examples:

....., **unless** you are allergic.

....., **whenever** I see your cat.

....., **since** you are coming.

These are not complete sentences. They all have subjects (*you, I, you*) and verbs (*are, see, are coming*), but since they cannot stand alone, they are subordinate clauses. An independent clause is also a group of words with a subject and a verb. But, unlike a subordinate clause, an independent clause can stand on its own and give complete meaning.

Main Clause - Examples:

I will bring my cat.

I sneeze.

I won't bring my cat.

These are all complete sentences. They all have subjects (*I*), verbs (*will bring, sneeze, won't bring*), and they can stand alone.

Examples: I will bring my cat **unless** you are allergic.

Whenever I see your cat, I sneeze.

Since you are coming, I won't bring my cat.

Identify the following sentences as compound or complex:

1. As the horizon vanished into the blur of blue, he could not stay oriented.
compound/ complex
2. Favio sat beside him and pulled out his cell phone.
compound/ complex
3. White asked for control settings that would get him to the proper speed.
compound/ complex
4. The plane landed at the runway and Mr. White and his family got down from the plane.
compound/ complex
5. Ryan wrote a poem after he had finished a cricket game.
compound/ complex

Transformation of sentences:

Here are a few examples of how simple sentences are transformed into complex and compound sentences.

1. a) **In spite of / Despite** her poverty, Anuja stood first in the examination. (Simple)
b) **Although / Even though / Though** Anuja was poor, she stood first in the examination. (Complex)
c) Anuja was poor, **yet / but / still** she stood first in the examination. (Compound)
2. a) **On hearing** the good news, Agnel felt happy. (Simple)
b) **When** Agnel heard the good news, he felt happy. (Complex)
c) Agnel heard the good news **and** he felt happy. (Compound)

3. a) **In the event of** running first, you will win the race. (simple)
 b) **If** you run fast, you will win the race. (complex)
 c) **Unless** you run fast, you will not win the race. (complex)
 d) Run fast **or** you will not win the race. (compound)
4. a) **On account of / Because of / Due to / Owing to / As a result of** bad weather, the match was postponed. (simple)
 b) **As / Since** the weather was bad, the match was postponed. (complex)
 c) The weather was bad **and so** the match was postponed. (compound)
5. a) **Being** busy, Jeba could not attend the wedding. (simple)
 b) **As / Since** Jeba was busy she could not attend the wedding. (complex)
 c) Jeba was busy **and so** she could not attend the wedding. (compound)
6. a) The coffee is **too hot to** drink (simple)
 b) The coffee is **so hot that** I cannot drink it. (complex)
 c) The coffee is **very hot** and so I **cannot** drink it. (compound)

The following column will help you to understand and transform the sentences.

S.No.	Simple	Complex	Compound
1.	In spite of + verb + ing Despite + noun	Though / Although Eventhough	but / yet / still
2.	In the event of In case of On + Verb + ing	If can / will / could / would Unless.... cannot When / As soon as	or... not and and / at once
3.	Being	As / Since / because	and so
4.	As a result of On account of / Because of Due to / Owing to	Since / As / because	and / and so / therefore
5.	too.... to	so.. that... can/could not	very... and so
6.	In order... to	so that	and so
7.	Besides... + v + ing	not only... but also	and / as well as
8.	Without + v + ing	after	must..... otherwise

Activity

1. The box is too heavy to carry. (change into complex sentence)
2. Eventhough he is poor, he donates generously. (change into compound sentence)
3. Rahul did not know German, so he was disqualified. (change into complex sentence)
4. Owing to his illness, Rajan did not appear for the examination. (change into compound sentence)
5. As soon as I heard the good news, I congratulated her. (change into simple sentence)

Relative Pronouns

Read the following sentences and understand how the relative pronouns are used.

1. Do not put off till tomorrow **what** you can do today.
2. The present moment is a gift **that** has been bestowed upon you.
3. This is the planet **which** belongs to you.
4. Those **who** utilise their time wisely will succeed in life.
5. Most of the friends **whom** Geetha had invited, came for her wedding.
6. Chandra **whose** house I live in, is a good friend of mine.

Read the following sentences and fill in the blanks with the appropriate relative pronouns. (who, whose, whom, that, which, what)

1. We met the lady _____ child won the chess championship.
2. Time _____ is lost is lost forever.
3. Where is the book _____ I gave you?
4. We are all leaves of a majestic tree _____ trunk cannot be shaken off its roots.
5. Children _____ are hard working by nature will come out with flying colours.
6. The lady _____ car was stolen is my relative.
7. We love those _____ are kind to others.
8. The snake _____ we captured was handed over to the wildlife warden.
9. Listen to _____ I say carefully.
10. Robin is the famous player _____ my son likes very much.

Listening skill



Announcement at an Airport

- Indian Airlines IC-830 is now ready for boarding at Gate 11.
- Please have your ID cards and boarding passes ready.
- Ladies and gentlemen, welcome aboard Indian Airlines Flight IC- 830 to Delhi via Goa. We'll be a little late for taking off because of bad weather in Goa. Please keep your seat belts fastened. We stop briefly in Goa before arriving in Delhi.

Choose the correct answer:

1. The passengers should proceed to gate _____ to board IC-830.
a. 5 b. 7 c. 11 d. 9
2. The flight is delayed due to _____.
a. bad weather b. technical snag c. air traffic d. security reasons
3. IC-830 flight goes to Delhi via _____.
a. Mumbai b. Goa c. Calcutta d. Chennai
4. The passengers should be ready with _____ to board the flight.
a. kids b. hand luggage c. boarding pass d. perfumes
5. The passengers have to fasten their _____.
a. ties b. shoe laces c. scarfs d. seat belts

Announcement at the railway station.

..... *Your kind attention please!*

..... *Train number 2635, Kanyakumari Express from Chennai Egmore to Kanyakumari will leave shortly from platform number 5. Please keep your belongings safe and have a happy journey.*

Speaking Skill



Aviation legend Amelia Earhart is one of the most famous women in the world. She had set many flight records, including becoming the first woman to fly solo across both the Atlantic Ocean and the Pacific Ocean.

Sarla Thakral was the first woman in India to fly a plane. She was hardly 21, when she conquered the sky. The year 1936 when flying was like a dream, flying an aeroplane was like a miracle. This dashing young woman made every Indian proud.



1. Discuss in a group the daring courage and determination shown by these women.
2. What similarities do you find between Mr. White and these women?

Study the way people ask for information on the telephone and practise it with your pair.

Receptionist : Good morning, Indian Airlines. May I help you?

Caller : Good morning. Could you please tell me the flights to Delhi?

Receptionist : There are two flights daily. One leaves at 8.30 a.m. and the other is in the evening at 7 o'clock.

Caller : Thank you very much!

Receptionist : You are welcome.

Writing Skill

Study the notice



English Literary Association

Elocution competition

We are organising an elocution competition for the students of 6, 7, and 8 on 18th January, 2012 at 4.30 p.m. in the school auditorium. The last date for registration is the 10th of January. Interested students may give their names to the class teacher.

You are the secretary of Adventure Club in your school. Write a notice to inform students about a trek, the club is organising near Kodaikanal.

Remember to mention the following details:

- ✍ Name of the organising body ✍ When and where ✍ For how long
- ✍ Last date for registration ✍ Cost per person ✍ Whom to contact

Look at the following advertisement related to a Book Exhibition

Book Exhibition

First time in chennai

✦ TOEFL, ✦ GMAT, ✦ IELTS,
✦ AIMSET, ✦ TANCET

Books at never before price

Venue: YMCA, Royapet, Chennai
Date : Feb 3, 2011
E-mail: booksale@gmail.com

Grand Sale!

Imported books
for children

A good advertisement should have;

- ✦ a catchy phrase / slogan ✦ an appropriate logo
- ✦ clarity and brevity ✦ an attractive background
- ✦ address, e-mail id and contact number

Project Work

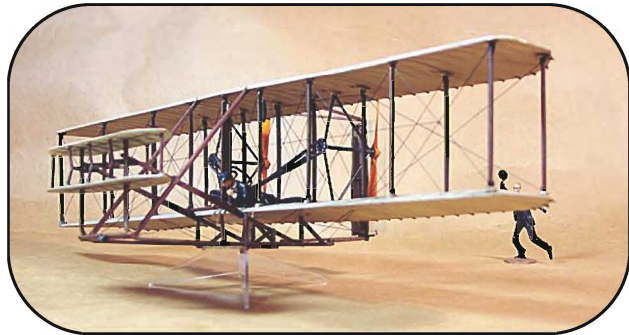
Prepare a picture album on adventure sports in India and display it in your class.

The Flying Wonder

Stephen Vincent Benét (July 22, 1898 – March 13, 1943) was an American author, poet, short story writer, and novelist. Benet is best known for his book-length narrative poem of the **American Civil War**, *John Brown's Body* (1928), for which he won a **Pulitzer Prize** in 1929.



Said Orville Wright to Wilbur Wright,
 "These birds are very trying.
 I'm sick of hearing them cheep-cheep
 About the fun of flying.
 A bird has feathers, it is true.
 That much I freely grant.
 But must that stop us, W?"
 Said Wilbur Wright, "It shan't."
 And so they built a glider, first,
 And then they built another.
 —There never were two brothers more
 Devoted to each other.
 They ran a dusty little shop
 For bicycle-repairing,
 And bought each other soda-pop
 And praised each other's daring.
 They glided here, they glided there,
 They sometimes skinned their noses.
 —For learning how to rule the air
 Was not a bed of roses—
 But each would murmur, afterward,
 While patching up his bro.
 "Are we discouraged, W?"
 "Of course we are not, O!"
 And finally, at Kitty Hawk
 In Nineteen-Three (let's cheer it!),
 The first real aeroplane really flew
 With Orville there to steer it!
 —And kingdoms may forget their kings
 And dogs forget their bites,
 But not till Man forgets his wings
 Will men forget the Wrights.



- *Stephen Vincent Benet*

Answer the following questions :

1. What was the aspiration of Wright brothers?
2. Were they successful in realising their cherished dream?
3. When did the first plane take off?
4. What kind of relationship did the brothers share between themselves?
5. What do you think about their achievement?
6. What is the meaning of the phrase “skinned their noses”?

Pick out the words in alliteration in the given lines:

1. *About the fun of flying.*
2. *-And kingdoms may forget their kings*

Answer the following questions in about 100 words each:

1. Identify the qualities of the Wright brothers, their abilities and talents.
2. Critically appreciate the poem ‘The Flying Wonder’.

Project

Collect pictures of different aeroplanes and paste them in the given space below.



The Thief

Yarmuk couldn't believe his ears.

"You must be joking," he said. "You mean to say that there is actually a planet where there is no crime and hence it has no policemen."

Malkin nodded. "I heard about it from an extremely reliable source. Of course, the location of the planet is a secret and its co-ordinates are known only to a handful of people – all of them sworn to secrecy.

Yarmuk, one of the top thieves of the solar system decided that it would not be wise to show too much interest. Though Malkin was an old friend whom he was meeting after many years, Yarmuk never trusted anybody, on principle. He deftly steered the conversation into other channels and, after more than half-an-hour of making small talk, left.



A few days later Yarmuk bumped into Malkin 'accidentally' and invited his friend for a meal. Over drinks in his bachelor apartment, Yarmuk harped on the sad state of their crime-ridden society and how nice it would be if every planet in the Universe could be like Planet X – the crime-free globe. While doing so, he quietly mixed a tranquillizer in Malkin's second drink. When the latter lost conscious control over himself due to its effect, Yarmuk asked for and obtained the address of the man who knew the co-ordinates of Planet X. Malkin regained his senses with absolutely no recollection of what had taken place, finished his drinks and dinner and went home with fond memories of an old friendship renewed.

The next night, Yarmuk drove over to the address he had got from Malkin. Private residences were never a problem for a thief of his calibre. Using a gas-gun to sedate the occupants of the house, he used a hallucinogen to get the information he wanted from the head of the household and returned to his apartment in an excited and expectant frame of mind. He looked forward to stealing on a royal scale.

The next item on his list was the procurement of a suitable spacecraft. He therefore visited some dealers and picked up their catalogues. Pouring over these, Yarmuk gradually formulated the characteristics of the ship he had in mind. What he wanted was a single or two-seater model, capable of travelling long distances. Finally he decided that a Mini Inter-Galactic ship, Model 31 (MIG-31) would be ideal for his purpose. It was the type used by rich tourists.

Yarmuk went back to one of the dealers, pretended he had yet to make up his mind and purchased a few operating manuals, the MIG-31's among them. He spent several hours going through the manual in detail, till he was confident that the new knowledge, superimposed on his existing vast piloting experience, was more than sufficient to allow him to handle a MIG-31 with ease.

For the next few days Yarmuk roamed the local space-port, looking over new arrivals. On his third day there, he saw what he wanted – an almost brand-new MIG-31, brought in by a well-dressed young couple who were obviously on their honeymoon. He trailed them to their hotel and noted the number of the suite given to them. Going back to his apartment he picked up his essential requirements then went back and checked in at the same hotel.



Late that night, after making sure that the corridor was clear, he broke into the couple's suite. The pair of them, tired after their day's exertions no doubt, were fast asleep, but Yarmuk was taking no chances. He gassed both of them, then quickly and expertly went through their belongings. He took the space-port parking-lot pass, the electronic card which opened their spaceship's airlock and controlled its engines, and the hyper-wave radio key. He did not touch their money or other belongings. Locking the suite behind him, he went to his room, picked up his luggage and checked out, explaining to the surprised clerk that he had just received a video-text message that his wife was seriously ill.

Taking a heli-taxi to the space-port, he had no trouble in entering the parking area or the ship, thanks to the pass and card he had stolen. Using his 'wife's illness' as an excuse again, he obtained almost immediate permission to blast off. So far his luck had held out but now, without warning, it changed. As he gained the stratosphere, a wandering patrol-boat challenged him. He identified his ship successfully but fumbled when asked for the pilot's personal particulars. He was ordered to return to the space-port for investigation.

Yarmuk smiled grimly. He had not come so far to give up that easily. He acknowledged the order and pretended to comply with it, turning his ship around. The overdrive motor, which he had switched on the moment he was challenged, had warmed up by then, so punching in the required co-ordinates, he activated the jump switch. The shift into hyperspace so near a planetary mass, caused him to black out temporarily and gave the ship an awful jerk, as he knew it would, but that was a risk he had to take. Regaining consciousness a few minutes later, he found himself in deep space and chortled gleefully "Planet X, here I come – whether you like it or not."

With his heart singing, he headed for a king's ransom. Planet X lay at the edge of the Galaxy, a remote corner with thinly scattered stars, almost devoid of inhabited worlds. Probably that was the reason. Yarmuk thought that it had not 'developed' sufficiently for crime to take root. Landing unchallenged at the Planetary Capital's space-port, he parked, paid the surprisingly low entry fees and caught a taxi to a nearby hotel. Finding the rates extremely cheap by Central Galaxy standards, he booked himself into a luxury suite. 'Might as well be comfortable and enjoy myself,' he thought.

Over the next couple of days, as Yarmuk reconnoitred the Capital City, he grew more and more surprised. He found that the citizens of Planet X were an extremely disciplined and honest lot-in fact, he had never encountered any other race like theirs. Not only did they have no policemen but they also appeared to have no guards or watchmen anywhere. To cap it all, most of their stores and shops did not have any assistants in them either. People walked in; picked up the items they wanted, punched out the required code on the unattended cashier's computer, put in their credit card so that their account could be debited and walked out. Yarmuk thought that an alarm would be raised or a barrier would come up at the exit if somebody did not follow the procedure but when he picked up a pair of socks and pretended to absent-mindedly forget to punch the computer while walking out, nothing happened.

Yarmuk was delighted, but at the same time there was a nagging doubt at the back of his mind. Something was wrong somewhere, he thought. It was really surprising to find that there were no local telephones, anywhere in the Capital City of Planet X. When he asked how they communicated internally on the planet, he received vague and unsatisfactory replies.

However, putting aside all apprehensions, Yarmuk laid his plans. He had located three posh jewellery shops in the Main Market, all of which were generally devoid of customers during the lunch hour. None of them had any attendant or assistant either. He would walk into one the next afternoon, fill a suitcase with the choicest pieces, come back to his hotel, check out and be gone from the planet before anyone realised what had happened. It was as simple as that.

Making his way to the market, he entered the largest of the jewellery shops. Its only occupant was a lone customer, an elderly lady. So Yarmuk browsed around, mentally selecting the most valuable pieces and waited till the lady left. He then rapidly filled his suitcase with the items he had chosen, discarding the presentation cases so that more jewellery could be fitted in. Within ten minutes his suitcase was full and he estimated that it was now worth 50 million credits at the very least – enough for several lifetimes of luxurious living. Satisfied, he closed the suitcase, locked it and sauntered casually out.

He took a taxi to his hotel and , arriving there, asked the driver to wait while he collected his luggage prior to proceeding to the space-port.

Yarmuk smiled to himself as he entered the lobby. It had been too easy – almost like taking candy from a child. Suddenly, however, two grey-clad men came out from behind a pillar. One of them held a steadily-pointed sten-gun while the other snapped handcuffs on to Yarmuk before the latter could realise what was happening. The second man then flashed an ID-Card in front of Yarmuk's startled eyes.

“We are from the National Guard,” he intoned in a heavy, official voice. “ You are under arrest, sir.”

“What....whatever for?” Yarmuk could only stammer. It was all too sudden for him. He was almost in a state of shock.

“For theft, stealing and grand larceny. You can count on spending at least 10 years in our Aliens' jail.”

“How.... How did you find out?” Yarmuk was flabbergasted.

The guardsman told him and now everything was clear to Yarmuk. He cursed himself for the fool he had been as he was led away. No wonder Planet X had no policemen, guards, shop-assistants, red-lights or telephones. It did not need them with the type of population it had, for Planet X was a world of telepathists, mind-readers and clairvoyants.

Answer the following questions:

1. What was unique about Planet X?
2. What was the plan of Yarmuk?
3. Planet X was a world of mysteries. Elucidate.

Choose the correct answer:

1. Yarmuk was a -----
a) astronaut b) scientist c) thief d) policeman
2. The spacecraft that Yarmuk used was-----
a) MIG-15 b) MIG-31 c) MIG-30 d) F16
3. The citizens of Planet X were extremely-----
a) disciplined b) notorious c) cunning d) brave
4. Yarmuk's fiend design was to loot a -----
a) bank b) supermarket c) house d) jewellery shop
5. Planet X was a world of -----
a) telepathists and mind- readers b) spirits and demons c) supernatural beings
d) wizards and witches

Rewrite the jumbled sentences in a meaningful and cogent order.

1. He stole a spacecraft and reached Planet X.
2. Yarmuk was one of the top thieves of the solar system.
3. Soon he understood that Planet X was a world of telepathists and mind-readers.
4. Yarmuk stole jewels from a jewellery shop there.
5. Yarmuk was flabbergasted at the unexpected turn of events.
6. He was arrested by two guardsmen at the hotel lobby.

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

Late that night, after making sure that the corridor was clear, he broke into the couple's suite. The pair of them, tired after their day's exertions no doubt, were fast asleep, but Yarmuk was taking no chances. He gassed both of them, then quickly and expertly went through their belongings. He took the space-port parking-lot pass, the electronic card which opened their spaceship's airlock and controlled its engines, and the hyper-wave radio key. He did not touch their money or other belongings. Locking the suite behind him, he went to his room, picked up his luggage and checked out, explaining to the surprised clerk that he had just received a video-text message that his wife was seriously ill. Taking a heli-taxi to the space-port, he had no trouble in entering the parking area or the ship, thanks to the pass and card he had stolen. Using his 'wife's illness' as an excuse again, he obtained almost immediate permission to blast off.

Questions.

1. When did Yarmuk break into the couple's suite?
 2. Why were they fast asleep?
 3. What were the things Yarmuk stole from the couple?
 4. What excuse was used by Yarmuk to obtain permission?
 5. How did Yarmuk enter the parking area?
-

Acknowledgements

* www.freeshortstories.com, www.motivationalstories.com

* **Source:**

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* *The Girl Star - a UNICEF project*

* *An extract from the interview “working woman - Sunita Williams” conducted by Nakasha Ahmed - published on Oct 1, 2004 and posted in “Career Tags”*

* *Source: An extract from the book, “The War years Volume III”, Sangamon Edition by Carl Sandburg, copyright 1939/ Harcourt Inc. This particular episode on Abraham Lincoln is titled – ‘The Legacy you leave is the one you live.’*

* *Dr. Ashokan and Dr. Pushpanjali - parents of Hithendran for an interview on organ donation.*

* *An adaptation from ‘Miriam’s Letter’ by Dhumketu.*

* *An adaptation from the Readers Digest - special edition, Oct. 2009, ‘When catastrophe strikes....’*

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