



Government of Karnataka

ENGLISH

SECOND LANGUAGE

(REVISED)

PART - 2

6

SIXTH STANDARD

KARNATAKA TEXTBOOK SOCIETY (R.)

6th Cross, Malleshwaram,
Bengaluru - 560 003.

Syllabus Map						
Unit No.	Unit Titles	Reading	Listening	Speaking	Writing	Vocabulary/Reference skill
Second Semester						
5.	A Chat with a Grasshopper	Read and comprehend the text Read and complete the web diagram		Read aloud. Say the slogans Ask wh-questions	Paragraph writing – drafting and editing	Animal names – male, female and the young ones. Topic based vocabulary. Dictionary work.
	The Fly	Read and appreciate		Poetry performance	Write a simple poem	Sounds and sound makers
6.	Where There is a Will, There is a Way	Read for information – gather main ideas, locate specific pieces of information	Listen to a description Listen and act	Seek help/offer help	Use conjunctions – 'and', 'but' Write a CV/bio-data	Words related to sports and games Opposites Homophones
	The Way to Succeed	Read for comprehension and appreciation – identify rhyming words Suggest titles		Say the proverbs		Idioms, Action words. Further reading - Read the translated poem in Kannada
7.	Neerja Bhanot: Brave in Life, Brave in Death	Read and comprehend the main idea Read and collect information	Listen to a news report	Describe a person	Rearrange sentences Paragraph writing	Words related to aircraft Dictionary work
	My People	Read and comprehend the theme		Debate –agree/disagree interview		Words related to professions Further reading – read the original poem in Kannada
8.	A Letter from Obama to His Daughters	Read a personal letter – understand the main idea, feelings expressed by the writer	Listen and identify the text, the writer and the reader	Contracted forms Dialogue practice	Write personal letters	
	A sonnet for my incomplete Mother	Read for comprehension and appreciation		Express one's thoughts and feelings	Write simple poems. Write a summary	Words related to qualities Antonyms Further reading
Supplementary Reading						
2.	Channapathra Toys	Extensive reading				
3.	Listening Passages					

THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA PREAMBLE

WE, THE PEOPLE OF INDIA, having solemnly resolved to constitute India into a ¹**[SOVEREIGN SOCIALIST SECULAR DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC]** and to secure to all its citizens :

JUSTICE, social, economic and political;

LIBERTY of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship;

EQUALITY of status and of opportunity; and to promote among them all

FRATERNITY assuring the dignity of the individual and the ²[unity and integrity of the Nation];

IN OUR CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY this twenty-sixth day of November, 1949 do **HEREBY ADOPT, ENACT AND GIVE TO OURSELVES THIS CONSTITUTION.**

1. Subs. by the Constitution (Forty-second Amendment) Act, 1976, Sec.2, for "Sovereign Democratic Republic" (w.e.f. 3.1.1977)
2. Subs. by the Constitution (Forty-second Amendment) Act, 1976, Sec.2, for "Unity of the Nation" (w.e.f. 3.1.1977)

CONTENTS



SL.NO.	UNIT	PAGE NO.
5	A Chat with a Grasshopper	1-13
	The Fly (Poem)	14-17
6	Where There is a Will, There is a Way	18-34
	The Way to Succeed (Poem)	35-41
7	Neerja Bhanot: Brave in life, Brave in Death	42-48
	My People (Poem)	49-55
8	'What I Want for You and Every Child' - A Letter from Obama to His Daughters	56-66
	A Sonnet for my Incomparable Mother (Poem)	67-70
	SUPPLEMENTARY READING	
2	Channapatna Toys	71-77
3	Listening Passages	78-82

UNIT - 5

PROSE

A CHAT WITH A GRASSHOPPER



Preparatory Activity :

1. Repeat after the teacher:

The Grasshopper and the Elephant

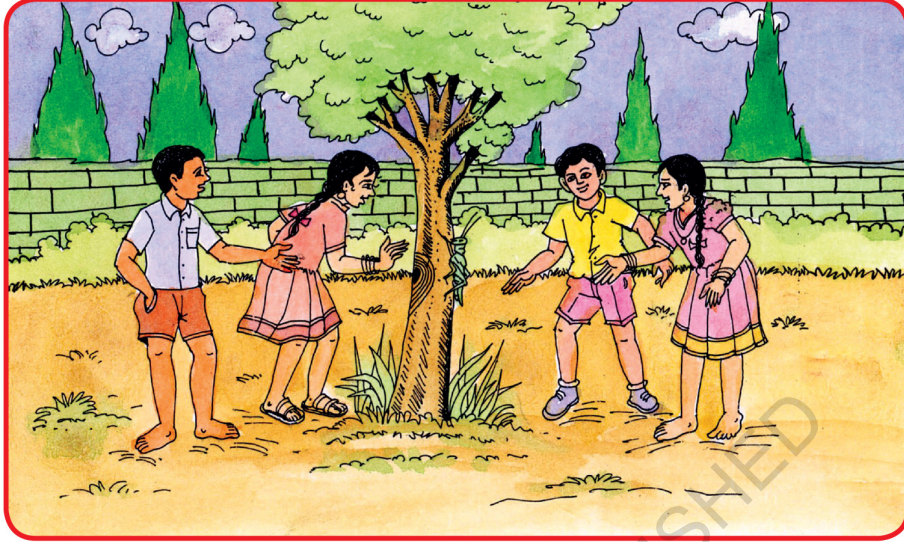
*Way down south
Where bananas grow,
A grasshopper stepped
On an elephant's toe.
The elephant said
With tears in his eyes,
"Pick on somebody
Your own size."*

Anonymous

2. Can you draw the picture of a grasshopper? What do you know about grasshoppers?

Let's read and enjoy the lesson :

One day students of class VI visited a park with their class teacher. All of them enjoyed and played well in the park. While they were playing and enjoying, Roshan, Teena, Rani and Ani saw a green insect flying around and sitting on the stem of a tree. They were surprised to see it. They slowly went near the insect.



Roshan : Wow! What a beautiful insect!

Teena : May I know your name, please?

Hoppi : I'm a summer time singer. I have several legs and eyes. I am farmer's friend. Can you guess who I am?

Roshan : You're ಖಡತೆ

Hoppi : Yes, I'm a grasshopper.

Rani : Where do you live? Where can we find you?

Hoppi : I live in different places. You can find me everywhere! You'll find 11,000 to 18,000 varieties of grasshoppers in this world.

Roshan : OK my dear, tell me how you fly.

Hoppi : I have two sets of wings for flying. Do you have wings, children?

Ani : No, we don't have wings; we want to fly like you.

Hoppi : OK, I'll teach you how to fly.

Children, would you like to fly like a grasshopper? Why/Why not?



All the friends are happy and dream of flying with the grasshopper.

Teena : We have two legs to walk, jump and run around. How many legs do you have?

Hoppi : Ahhh..... I have three pairs of strong legs. I can jump and walk like you.

Rani : Hoppi, how do you escape from enemies?

Hoppi : Oh, they can't catch me so easily. I have five eyes and a pair of antennae. The antennae helps me to sense danger and I'll swiftly escape.

Teena : Now you're not trying to escape from us, are you?

Hoppi : I'm your friend, right? I trust you. I'm not scared. (The children and Hoppi start playing)

Roshan : (observing the body).....Hoppi, we have two ears. Do you also have ears?

Hoppi : I don't have ears like you, but the antenna helps me to pick up vibrations from the air and the ground.

Teena : Hoppi, I'm very hungry. Rani, Roshan, Ani and I are going out for lunch. Would you like to join us for lunch?

Hoppi : No, I won't eat idlies, dosa, rice or chapathi like you. I eat plants, wheat, oat, corn and barley.

Rani : It's getting late. Mam will scold us. We need to go. Nice to meet you Hoppi. Bye.

Hoppi : Nice to meet you too. Bye, take care. See you soon!

Here are some more facts about grasshoppers. Please read them.

The Body

Grasshoppers have an exoskeleton which means the skeleton is on the outside of their body. The grasshopper also has three pairs of very strong legs. They can walk and jump twenty times the length of their body.

Music maker

If you hear a chirp chirp on a summer's night, it could be a male grasshopper trying to attract a mate or warn off other males. They do this by rubbing their back leg against their forewing. Other grasshoppers like the Band-winged Grasshopper will snap hindwings. This makes a weird crackling sound.

Friend or Foe?

- Grasshoppers are actually a help to farmers.
- The Turnbull is a type of grasshopper that will dine on the weeds that kill crops. Two-striped grasshopper will eat plants that are toxic to cattle.

Fascinating Grasshopper Facts :

- The smallest grasshopper is the **pygmy grasshopper**. It's only 20-millimetre long.
- The largest grasshopper is called the **giant grasshopper**. The female grasshopper is 60-90 millimetre long and the male is 45-55 millimetre long.

Glossary :

<i>foe</i>	:	<i>an enemy</i>
<i>toxic</i>	:	<i>poisonous</i>
<i>mate</i>	:	<i>friend</i>
<i>snap</i>	:	<i>move</i>
<i>hind</i>	:	<i>at the back</i>
<i>weird</i>	:	<i>strange</i>
<i>dine</i>	:	<i>eat</i>
<i>weed</i>	:	<i>a wild plant</i>
<i>striped</i>	:	<i>marked with long narrow lines</i>

Let's Understand :

C1. Read the questions and discuss the answers :

1. What helps a grasshopper fly?
2. How many wings does a grasshopper have? 2. 4. 6. 8. 10.
3. How many eyes does a grasshopper have? 1. 3. 5. 7. 9.
4. How long are the world's largest grasshoppers?
20 mm, 90 mm, 100 mm, 120 mm.
5. Grasshopper makes a chirping sound by:
 - a) rubbing two legs together
 - b) rubbing one of its legs along one of its wings.
 - c) rubbing its wings together.
 - d) rubbing its back leg against one of its antennae.
6. Say True or False:
A grasshopper is blind and deaf.
7. Grasshoppers do not have ears, yet they can pick up vibrations. How?

Let's Practise Words :

V1. Read the lesson on grasshoppers again. Look at the words given below. Which of these words are used in the lesson? Circle them :

farmer, toxic, exoskeleton, strong, fruits
vibration, weird, turnbull, housefly, insecticide

V2. Find words from the lesson with the following meanings :

- a) grain used to make flour.
- b) poisonous to eat or drink.
- c) an enemy.
- d) outside skin of an animal body.
- e) two long thin parts on the heads of some insects.

V3. Read the text and fill in the blanks using the appropriate words:

1. The two-striped grasshopper will eat plants that are _____ to cattle.
2. The grasshoppers make sounds of _____ on a summer-night.
3. The _____ organ can pick up vibrations from the air and on the ground to the grasshopper.

V4. Choose the correct answers from the words given in brackets:

1. The insects that make the sound of buzz _____
 2. The insects that irritate at night _____
 3. The insects that build their own webs _____
 4. The insects that reform as butterflies _____
- [bees, mosquitoes, spiders, caterpillars]*

V5. Collect words for the male, the female and the young ones of animals and complete the following table. One has been done for you.

Animal	Male	Female	Young ones
horse	stallion	mare	foal
lion	lion	_____	_____
goat	billygoat	nanny goat	_____
tiger	_____	tigress	_____
cock	cock	_____	chick

Let's Write :

W1.

- a) Read the lesson once more. Write a short paragraph about grasshoppers in five to six sentences.

- b) Read your paragraph aloud to the class.
- c) Correct the mistakes in spelling, sentence structure, punctuation, etc if there are any.
- d) Make a neat copy and display it in the classroom.

W2. Filling in a Web Diagram :

I. Read the passage below to find out about the almost extinct white tiger.

Wild white tigers are now very rare. They are usually located on the mainland of southeastern Asia and in central and southern India. Those living on islands have almost disappeared. Most of them are found in zoos or wildlife sanctuaries.

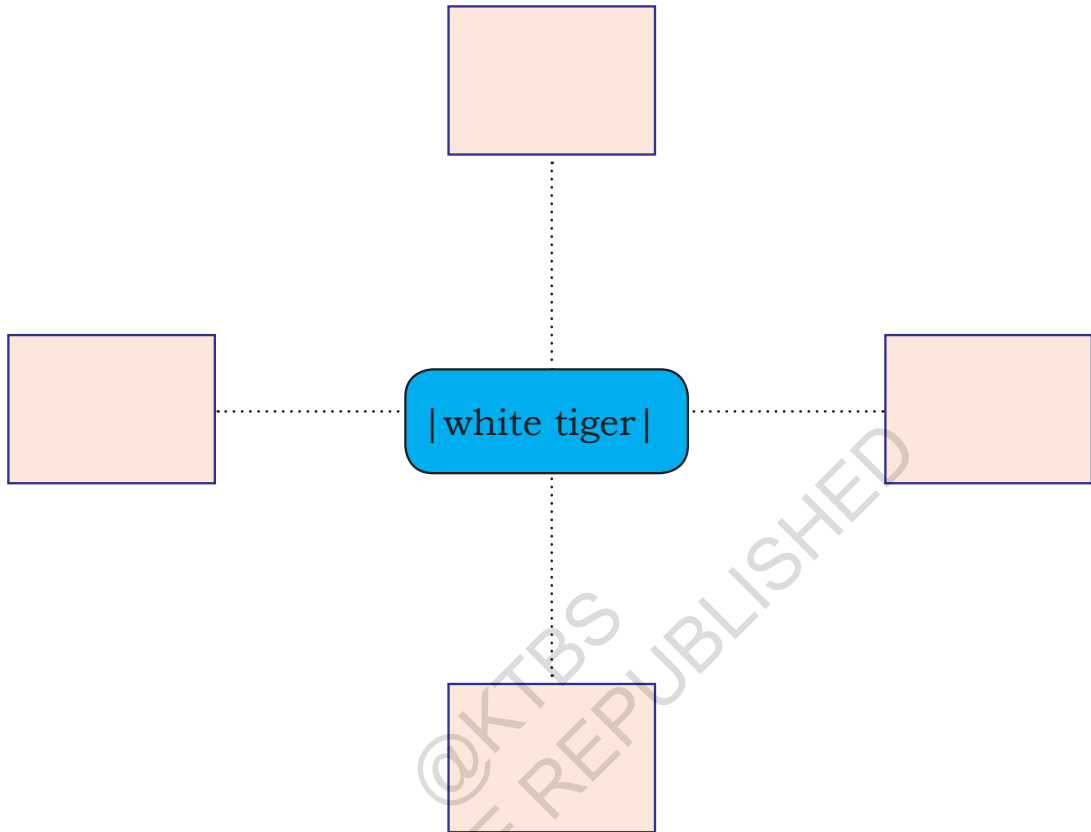
The white tiger is about three metres long and weighs approximately 180-258 kg.

It has blue eyes, and a pink nose. It has a creamy white fur covered with red stripes. The white Bengal tiger lives in grassy or swampy areas and forests, where it can be well camouflaged.

The white tigers are good swimmers, but very poor climbers. In spite of being slow runners, they are stealthy enough to catch any prey in their sight. White tigers are solitary animals who mostly hunt at night.

Now fill in the bubbles in the web diagram with the most important facts that you have read about the white tiger.

(clue: colour, size, habits, features, habitat, etc.....)



II. Sit in pairs, discuss with your partner and write two sentences on how the tiger can be saved :

1. _____

2. _____

Let's Speak

S1. Ask questions to your partner about the grasshopper using the clues. One has been done for you.

- e.g. What does a grasshopper eat? (what/eat)
1. (where/live)
2. (how many/eyes)

S2. Collect picture cards of animals/birds/objects.

Show the picture cards and ask two or three questions on it to your friends.

S3. Sit in pairs. Read the following statements and frame questions. Use the clues given in the brackets:

One has been done for you.

e.g. A : My father is a teacher.

What is your father? (what)

1. A: This book is (mine).
B: _____? (whose)
2. A: I like blue colour.
B: _____? (what)
3. A: We celebrate Vanamahotsava on June 5th.
B: _____? (when)
4. A: Deon likes cows because they give us milk.
B: _____? (why)

5. A: Sachin is my favourite batsman.

B: _____? (who)

6. A: Naija goes to school every day.

B: _____ (where)

S4. Read these instructions/warnings aloud.

- *Keep away from insects.*
- *Don't touch them.*
- *If you touch them, immediately wash your hands.*
- *Keep the surroundings clean.*
- *Keep pesticides away from children.*

Write some more instructions/slogans you know:

1)

2)

3)

Where do you see the following instructions/warnings?

- Beware of dogs.
- Thanks for not smoking.
- Leave your footwear outside.
- Switch off your mobile phone.

Extended Activity.

And ...what?

Each learner will repeat the sentence and add one more item. The class will thus try to make a very long sentence.

1. Topic: fruits, vegetables and eatables
I went to the shop and bought...
e.g. I went to the shop and bought mangoes.
2. Topic: toys and gift items
For my birthday I got...
3. Topic: Birds and animals
I saw...in the forest.

Further Reading : Read the following poem. Refer to a dictionary, find the meanings of new words and tell the class.

HURT NO LIVING THING

Hurt no living thing,
Ladybird, nor butterfly,
Nor moth with dusty wing,
Nor cricket chirping cheerily,
Nor grasshopper, so light of leap,
Nor dancing gnat,
Nor beetle fat,
Nor harmless worms that creep.

CHRISTINA ROSSETTI



POEM
THE FLY



Preparatory activity :

(a) Match the sound makers with the sounds they make.

1 a dog	a buzzes
2 a cow	b chirps
3 a fly	c caws
4 a crow	d barks
5 a bird	e mews
6 a snake	f neighs
7 a cat	g moos
8 a horse	h hisses

(b) Try to mimic the above sounds.

Read and enjoy the poem.

There's a fly inside my bedroom,
It's driving me insane;
It's buzzing round my wardrobe,
It's on the window pane...

It's flying round the lampshade,
It's coming very close.
It's landing on my pillow...
It's walking on my nose!

It's looking in my eyeball,
Phew! It's flying off again!
It's walking on the ceiling,
It's driving me insane.

It's buzzing and it's buzzing,
It's coming near again,
I'll never, ever, get to sleep,
That fly is such a pain!

It's buzzing round the bedpost
It's walking on the floor...
It's flying round my toys and yes,
It's buzzing on the door.

The fly's buzzed off and left me,
So now I'll close my eyes...
But wait...Do I hear buzzing?
It's back, surprise, surprise!

Tony Bradman

Glossary :

insane : *mad*

wardrobe : *place in the cupboard where we hang up clothes*

ceiling : *roof*

buzzed off : *gone away*

Let's Understand :

Answer the following questions:

1. Where was the fly found?
2. How did the poet feel when he saw the fly?
3. Why can't the poet sleep?
4. Does the poem make you laugh? What is so funny?
5. Make a list of the places where the fly goes.

Let's Appreciate :

1. Pick out the rhyming words from the poem.
2. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words from the poem.
 - a. There's a fly my bedroom.
 - b. It's flying the lampshade.

- c. It's walking my nose.
- d. It's looking my eyeball.
- e. It's walking the floor.
- f. It's flying my toys.

3. Read the poem in groups. Think about voice modulation, facial expression, volume, etc. Compare the readings by different groups. Which group read well and why?

4. Write a poem/ a few lines on any other insect.

Let's Do:

Collect the pictures of insects that you see in your surroundings.

About the Poet

Tony Bradman (born on 22 January 1954) is an English poet. He is the author of children's books and is best known for the *Dilly the Dinosaur* series.

★★★★★

“It does not matter how slowly you go as long as you do not stop.”

— Confucius

UNIT- 6

PROSE



WHERE THERE IS A WILL, THERE IS A WAY

Let's Listen :

Do you know what a website is? A website is a place on the Internet where you can find information about something.

Dr Vinod Sena, a visually challenged man, has developed a website for the blind. Listen to your teacher to know more about Dr Vinod Sena.

Let's listen and respond :

1. What is a website ?
2. Who is Dr Vinod Sena ?
3. How did Dr Vinod Sena connect the visually challenged people to the world of internet ?
4. Do you know any other specially abled persons who have done great things in their lives? Describe the achievements of such persons.

Introduction :

No one is born great. One becomes great by his deeds, willpower, patience and perseverance. These make a person overcome his / her weaknesses and disabilities to achieve his / her goal. Here are two stories of athletes who have achieved their best, inspite of their physical challenges. They were differently abled indeed!

Let's Read:

The 1992 Olympics had put Barcelona on the map of the world. Thousands of athletes take part in the games. Why do so many countries send their teams to the Olympics? It is because the Olympics is one of the world's biggest events. It is an honour for any country to send her athletes to take part in these games. It is not success or failure that counts; what matters is participation in the games.

The players put in their best efforts to win. They want to set a new record and become the world's best ever.

A few among such players have already been victims of accidents; a few others have been victims of diseases. Yet none of these see themselves as disabled. They are eager to show that they are champions in their own fields. One such champion was Wilma Rudolf of the U.S.A. She is popularly known as the 'Black Gazelle'. She had the speed and grace of a deer.

Wilma belonged to a large African american family. In fact, she was the fourteenth child and was very weak when she was born. At the age of four, she had an attack of polio and was in bed for two long years. The doctors recommended regular massage to get her limp leg back to normal. Each member in her family spent some time massaging her leg and in course of time she was able to walk. She, however, needed special shoes.

As her legs became a little stronger, she began to run about and play. At no time did she feel that she was physically handicapped. As years passed, she improved in health and

grew strong enough to play basketball for her school. She was always cheerful and active, and was full of hope that she would one day be a great player.

A trainer of athletes happened to meet her one day. He saw that she was a talented girl and could become a sprinter. She took regular lessons from this coach, which helped her join the American Olympic team that went to Melbourne. At the next Olympics in Rome, she became a superstar and won three gold medals. She used to say jokingly, "I run fast because mine is a large family and I need to get to the dining table first!"

Another champion who suffered a lot as a boy was Rafer Johnson. When he was only twelve, his left leg was badly crushed in a machine. The front of one of the toes was hanging out as though it would fall off. The surgeon who treated him feared that the entire leg might have to be cut off. Rafer was very much upset. All the time he was in bed he prayed to God for His mercy. He grew better day by day and the surgeon could finally save his leg, but it did not heal completely.

Rafer's interest in sport was so strong that he did not worry about his weak leg. He often had difficulty in wearing spiked shoes, but this did not stop him from having regular practice. He worked hard day and night and was finally selected for the Olympics. He took part in the decathlon and won the first place. He was called the "the greatest all round athlete in the world".

Both these champions had a dream: they set themselves a goal to achieve the dream; they worked with a will to reach this goal. Their dreams came true and they became world famous athletes.

Glossary

<i>event</i>	:	<i>an important happening</i>
<i>exciting</i>	:	<i>causing strong feelings</i>
<i>participate</i>	:	<i>take part in</i>
<i>victim</i>	:	<i>one who suffers pain or disability as a result of an accident or disease</i>
<i>massage</i>	:	<i>pressing or rubbing to remove pain</i>
<i>gazelle</i>	:	<i>deer-like animal</i>
<i>recommend</i>	:	<i>suggest, advise</i>
<i>sprinter</i>	:	<i>fast runner</i>
<i>spikes</i>	:	<i>pointed pieces of metal on running shoes</i>
<i>decathlon</i>	:	<i>a competition where athletes take part in ten separate events-100 mt dash, long jump, shot put, high jump, 400 mt run, 110 mt hurdle, discus throw, pole vault, javelin throw, 1500 mt run</i>

Let's Understand

C1. Complete the following statements by choosing the right answer from the four alternatives given :

1. Wilma Rudolf is famous as
 - a. the runner on wheels
 - b. a disabled person
 - c. a wrestler
 - d. black gazelle
2. Wilma is a _____
 - a. dancer
 - b. sprinter
 - c. singer
 - d. teacher
3. Wilma's legs were weak because
 - a. she was injured while playing
 - b. her legs were affected by polio
 - c. her legs were crushed by a machine
 - d. she met with an accident
4. Rafer found it difficult to run
 - a. with artificial limbs
 - b. using crutches
 - c. with blades tied below his knees
 - d. wearing spiked shoes

5. Decathlon is _____

- a. a competition where athletes take part in ten separate events
- b. a medal given in Olympics
- c. a place where paralympics is held
- d. is the name of the coach of Rafer Johnson

C2. Read the lesson and find the answers for the following questions or say the answers orally:

1. Where was the 1992 Olympics held?
2. Who are the two athletes that this lesson talks about?
3. To which country did Wilma belong?
4. What was the doctor's recommendation to improve Wilma's legs?
5. What happened to Rafer's left leg?
6. List out the events in decathlon.

C3. Discuss in groups and answer the following questions:

1. Many countries send their teams to the Olympics. Why?
2. Why are the players not happy when they just win?
3. How did Wilma's family help her?
4. How did Rafer suffer as a boy?
5. What do you learn from the lives of these two great athletes?
6. Have you met anyone who has made great achievement in his / her life? Tell your friends about him / her.

C4. Arrange the details given below in a sequential order and rewrite them as a paragraph.

1. She was in bed for two years.
2. She became well in course of time.
3. Wilma was weak as a baby.
4. She played for her school in one of the matches.
5. She had regular massage of her limp leg.
6. She had an attack of polio in her fourth year.

Let's Practise Words :

V1. Who are the following?

1. One who participates in a running race.
r _ _ n _ r
2. One who takes part in field and track events.
a _ hl _ t _
3. One who runs fast for short distances.
s _ _ i _ t _ r
4. One who is injured as a result of a disease.
v _ ct _ _

V2. Complete the following paragraph choosing the correct word from those given in brackets:

All the students of class VI went to the stadium. _____
(Some, Sum) of them participated in individual events, a few
of them in group events and the remaining went to cheer up
_____ (there, their) friends. Rohit was a good runner. When
the _____ (race, rays) began, all his friends _____

(new, knew) that he _____ (would, wood) win. In the finals, Rohit _____ (one, won) the first _____ (prize, price) and became the overall champion.

V3. Read the words given below and circle the words that do not belong to the group:

1. running, relay, high jump, long jump, kabaddi.
2. coach, carpenter, batsman, bowler, umpire, wicket keeper.
3. chess, carrom, football, table tennis, snake and ladder.
4. Tendulkar, Sehwag, Dhoni, Mahesh Bhupathi, Yuvraj Singh.

V4. Match the awards with the achievements for which they are given :

A

B

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| 1. Khel Ratna | a) outstanding performance in any game; given by the state government. |
| 2. Arjuna award | b) outstanding performance in hockey. |
| 3. Drona award | c) outstanding performance in any game; given by the central government. |

4. Ekalavya award d) highest award given by the central government for outstanding achievement in any game.
5. Dhyanchand award e) outstanding coach

V5. Write any four famous players you know who play the following games:

1. Cricket : _____
2. Hockey : _____
3. Football : _____
4. Tennis : _____
5. Chess : _____

V6. Some words are given in the box. Circle the opposites for these words in the search box.

thick	far	wrong	beautiful
strong	cruel	fast	finish

Search Box

X	N	W	E	A	K	T
B	K	I	N	D	U	R
S	L	O	W	O	P	I
N	R	T	H	I	N	G
E	F	H	M	L	W	H
A	U	G	L	Y	Z	T
R	Y	S	T	A	R	T

V7. (a) Complete the phrases and sentences given below. You can select words from the cloud:

1. He drives : _____
2. I speak to my parents : _____
3. I reached home : _____
4. She solved the problem : _____
5. We come to school : _____



6. I sit in the library : _____

7. I play with my friends : _____

(b) Can you make similar sentences? Complete the following:

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| i. _____ happily. | v. _____ safely. |
| ii. _____ politely. | vi. _____ quietly. |
| iii. _____ easily. | vii. _____ carefully. |
| iv. _____ slowly. | viii. _____ softly. |

Let's Listen and Act

Say the words aloud one by one. Follow the instructions and move your body accordingly:

shoulders move them up and down.

feet walk forward and backward.

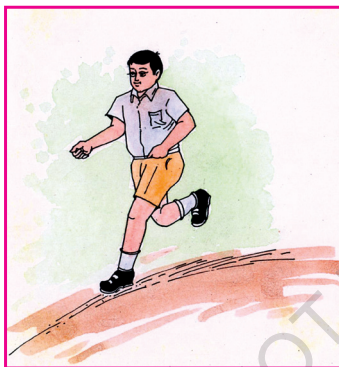
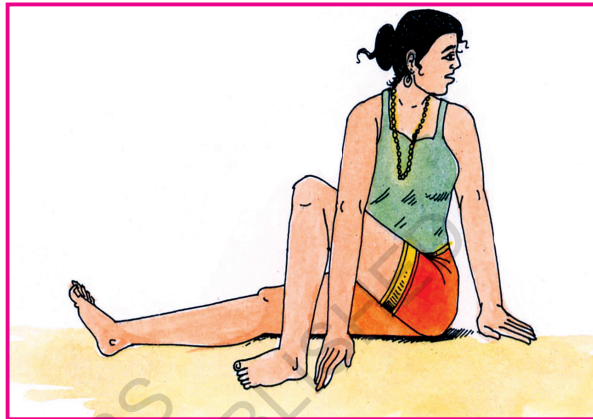
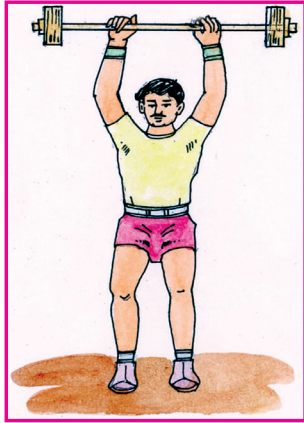
run fast and slow.

hands move them left and right.

Now jump, hop, march and tiptoe.

Let's Write :

W1. This is Rohit's family. See what each one does to stay healthy :

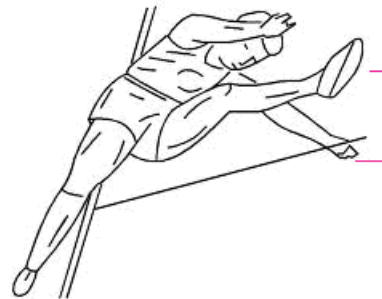


Using 'and' or 'but' make as many sentences as you can about Rohit's family. One example has been given for you.

Example: All the members of Rohit's family get up early in the morning. Grandfather is walking but Rohit is jogging.

W2. Look at the pictures and write the names of the sports/games in the space provided. Discuss in pairs how these games are played.







W3. Read the phrases given below. Some of them apply to Wilma, some to Rafer and some to both. Write them in the correct columns:

an Olympic player, suffered from polio, comes from a large family, deeply religious, won ten, a great sprinter, victim of disease. A victim of an accident, strong willed, active and hard working, physically challenged.

Wilma	Rafer	Both

W4. Write your bio-data.

I am a _____

My name is _____

I am _____ years old.

I study in class _____

The name of my school is _____

My favourite subject is _____

My hobby is _____

My favourite colour is _____

I play _____ games.

I live in _____

Write your bio-data in another way.

Name :

Photo

Address :

Date of birth :

Father's name :

Mother's name :

Nationality :

Height :

Weight :

Interests/Hobbies :

Languages known :

Let's Speak :

A. Some situations are given below. Read them and respond suitably. The first one is done for you :

1. The teacher has distributed you all the textbooks and notebooks. Your bag is heavy to carry home. You ask someone to help you.

Could you please help me carry this bag?

2. A friend has just come to see you at your house. Offer him/her something to drink.
3. You are at the post office. You want three stamps for posting a greeting card. What would you say to the man at the counter?
4. You are sitting in a crowded bus. You notice an old lady standing near you. Offer her your seat.
5. A friend of yours has helped you to locate your missing book. Thank him/her.
6. You are in the class. The teacher is explaining something. You want to tell something about the topic. What would you tell your teacher?



POEM

THE WAY TO SUCCEED



Preparatory Activity :

(1) Sit in groups. Your teacher will give you some pebbles / stone pieces. Arrange them one above the other.

1. How many pebbles could you arrange in a pile?
2. Who has put the highest number of pebbles one above the other?
3. If you fail to do the task, what would you do?
 - will you give up?
 - will you try again?
 - will you take your partner's help?
 - will you work as a team and complete the task?
4. What efforts would you put to complete the task and become successful?

Discuss the ways to become successful in any task/ activity that has been assigned to you.

(2) Do you remember the poem 'Don't give up' given for the additional reading in the class V book? These are the first few lines from the poem:

If you keep on going and never stop,
you can keep on going
you can make it to the top.

Now read the poem :

The Way To Succeed

Drive the nail aright, boys,
Hit it on the head;
Strike with all your might, boys,
While the iron's red.

When you have work to do, boys,
Do it with a will;
They who reach the top, boys,
First must climb the hill.

Standing at the foot, boys,
Gazing at the sky;
How can you get up, boys,
If you never try?

Though you stumble oft, boys,
Never be downcast;
Try, and try again, boys,
You'll succeed at last.



Norman Macleod

Glossary :

<i>strike</i>	:	<i>hit</i>
<i>might</i>	:	<i>strength</i>
<i>gaze</i>	:	<i>look</i>
<i>stumble</i>	:	<i>trip and lose one's balance</i>
<i>oft</i>	:	<i>often</i>
<i>downcast</i>	:	<i>disgraced</i>
<i>succeed</i>	:	<i>win</i>

Let's Understand :

I. Discuss in pairs and answer the following questions :

1. "Drive the nail aright boys" What does the statement mean?
2. What will happen if one never tries?
3. When should we try and try again?
4. Why should we try and try again?
5. What should one do to reach the top?
6. What suggestions does the poet give to succeed in life?
7. State True or False:
 - a) The poet says that we must wait for the opportunity before doing anything.
 - b) According to the poet, failure is a stepping stone to success.
8. Which of the following words / phrases are related to achieving success in life? Colour them.

persevere

give up

work hard

be lazy

be active

lose hope

aim high

be positive

be confident

never try

take help from others

9. What do you want to achieve in life? What efforts will you make to achieve this?

II. Match the Idioms with their meanings :

Drive the nail aright	:	use the opportunity in the right way
Strike while the iron is red	:	hoping for the best without putting efforts
Standing at the foot, gazing at the sky	:	have clear aims and vision

III. Complete the sentences in column 'A' by matching them with those given in column 'B' :

A	B
1. Drive the nail aright	a) one must first climb the hill
2. Strike with all your might	b) never feel downcast
3. When you have work to do	c) hit it on the head
4. To reach the top	d) while the iron is red
5. Though you stumble oft	e) do it with a will
	f) you will succeed at last

IV. Which of the following sayings/proverbs are related to the theme of the poem? Tick them (✓) and say a few sentences about each of them.

- A rolling stone gathers no moss
- Where there is a will there is a way
- All that glitters is not gold
- Do or die
- An idle mind is a devil's workshop
- Face is the index of mind
- There is no shortcut to hard work
- Awake, arise, stop not until you reach your goal.

Let's Appreciate :

1. Read the poem and pick out the rhyming words. Write them in your notebook.
2. Mime a line from the poem. Let other children guess which line is being mimed.
3. Read the poem backwards (start from the last line).
4. Suggest some more titles to the poem.

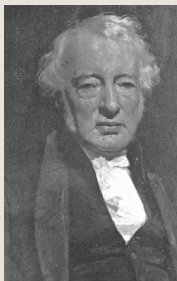
Extended activity :

Word Bingo

Write any six action words from the poem you have studied in the boxes below.

Now your teacher will read out a few action words. Listen to your teacher and put a tick mark if you have written those words in the boxes above. The first learner to tick all the six words is the winner! (Say 'Bingo' if you have ticked all the six words)

About the Poet



Reverend Norman Macleod (3 June 1812 – 16 June 1872) was a Scottish clergyman and author. He was a religious man and was largely instrumental in the work of strengthening the Scottish Church.

Further Reading :

This poem has been translated into Kannada by Panje Mangesh Rao. Read the poem.

ಉದ್ಯಮ

ಬಿಡಬೇಡ! ಕಬ್ಬಿಣದ ಮೊಳೆಯನ್ನು ಜಡಿಯೆ!
ಬಿಡಬೇಡ! ಆಣಿಯ ತಲೆಗೊಂದು ಹೊಡಿಯೆ!
ಬಿಡಬೇಡ! ಬಲದಿಂದ ಕಬ್ಬಿಣವ ಹಿಡಿಯೆ!
ಬಿಡಬೇಡ! ಕಾದಿರಲು ಸಲಿಸಾಗ ಬಡಿಯೆ!

ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಮನವನು ಕೆಲಸಮಾಡು ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ,
ಮಟ್ಟಮೊದಲೇರಬೇಕೆಲೆ ತುದಿಗೆ ಹೋಗಿ,
ಕಟ್ಟ ಕೈಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ನೋಡುವವ ಹೇಗೆ
ಮುಟ್ಟುವವ ಬೆಟ್ಟದಡಿಯಿಂದದರ ಮೇಗೆ,

ಎಡವಿದರು ತಡವಿದರು ಮನಗುಂದ ಬೇಡ!
ಬಿಡುವುದೇ ಬಲೆ ಹೆಣೆವ ಯತ್ನವನು ಜೇಡ!
ತಡೆದು ಹೋಗದೆ ಬಿದ್ದು ಮಲಗುವವ ಮೂಢ!
ಇಡು ಹೆಜ್ಜೆ, ನಡೆ ಮುಂದೆ, ನೆಲೆಸೇರು, ಗಾಢ!

(ಕವಿಶಿಷ್ಯ)

UNIT - 7

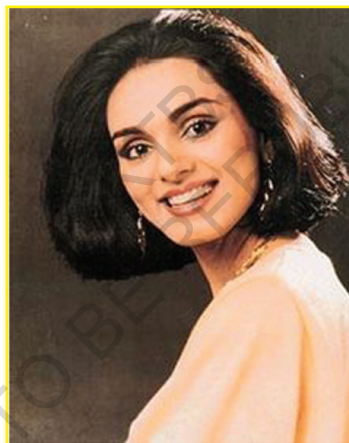
PROSE



NEERJA BHANOT: BRAVE IN LIFE, BRAVE IN DEATH

Preparatory Activity :

- (1) Look at the picture given. Can you describe the woman? Who is she ? Where is she from? How does she look? What is her profession?



2. Let's listen :

- Listen to a news report being read out by your teacher.
- Listen again and answer the following questions:
 1. Who is the air hostess mentioned in the report?
 2. Who honoured her?
 3. Why was she honoured?
 4. Who hijacked the plane?

3. You have read a lesson in class V about bravery awards. Do you remember the lesson ? Can you narrate one incident of bravery from the lesson ?

Neerja Bhanot (born on September 7, 1963 - died on September 5, 1986), was a flight attendant for Pan Am Airlines, based in Mumbai, India. She died while saving passengers from terrorists on September 5, 1986. She went on to become the youngest recipient of India's highest civilian award for bravery, the Ashoka Chakra.

Now, read the lesson and find answers for the following questions:

1. Who were Neerja's parents?
2. When did she join Pan Am Airlines?
3. Who escaped from the aircraft? Why?
4. How did Neerja die?

Neerja Bhanot was born on 7 September 1963 in Chandigarh, India. She was the daughter of Rama Bhanot and Harish Bhanot, a Mumbai based journalist. She was an alumna of Sacred Heart Senior Secondary School, Chandigarh, Bombay Scottish School and St. Xavier's College, Mumbai.

attendant	: a person employed to provide a service to the public
on board	: on a plane
hijack	: ವಿಮಾನ ಅಪಹರಣ
recipient	: a person who is awarded something
civilian	: a person not in the armed services
alumna	: a former woman student

Neerja Bhanot joined Pan Am Airlines in 1986. She was the senior flight purser on the ill-fated Pan Am Flight 73. This flight was hijacked by four heavily armed terrorists after it landed in Karachi at 5 a.m. from Mumbai. PA 73 was enroute to Frankfurt and onward to New York City. Neerja alerted the cockpit crew about the hijack. As the plane was on the tarmac, the three-member cockpit crew of pilot, co-pilot and the flight engineer were able to flee from the aircraft. Neerja, being the most senior cabin crew member on board, took charge.

purser	: an officer on a plane who takes care of passengers
en route	: on the way
cockpit	: a compartment for the pilot
crew	: all the people working on a plane
tarmac	: a runway
flee	: run away
take charge	: assume control
back	: support

The hijackers immediately shot dead a passenger who identified himself to the terrorists as an American. The terrorists wanted to identify the Americans. So they instructed Neerja to collect the passports of all the passengers. Neerja, and the other attendants under her charge, hid the passports of the 40 Americans on board.

After seventeen hours, the hijackers opened fire and set off explosives. Neerja opened the emergency door and helped a number of passengers to escape. She did not herself escape. She died while shielding three children from a hail of bullets. Neerja was recognised internationally as “the heroine of the hijack”. She is the youngest recipient of the Ashoka Chakra, India's highest civilian award for bravery.

Ashoka Chakra citation :

“Her loyalties to the passengers of the aircraft in distress will forever be a lasting tribute to the finest qualities of the human spirit”.

set off	: move to act, put in motion
explosive	: a substance used in bombs that explodes
shield (v)	: protect from a danger
hail of bullets	: a collection of bullets
distress	: anxiety, sorrow, pain
lasting	: permanent
tribute	: an act that shows gratitude, respect or admiration
citation	: an official document in praise of some brave act

Let's Understand :

C1. Discuss the following questions in small groups and answer them in a sentence each:

1. Where did Neerja study?
2. Why was the flight described as 'ill-fated'?
3. Name the highest civilian award for bravery given by the Indian government.
4. Name the flight that was hijacked. When and where did this happen?
5. Who did the terrorists shoot first?
6. What did the pilot, co-pilot and the flight engineer do when they heard about the hijack? Do you think they were right in doing so?
7. Did Neerja hide the passports of the Americans? Why/ Why not?

8. Why is Neerja called 'the heroine of the hijack'?
9. What is your ambition in life? Do you want to become an air hostess or a pilot or a flight engineer?

C2. Arrange the following sentences in an order to make a meaningful paragraph.

1. After 17 hours, the hijackers opened fire and set off explosives.
2. Acting quickly, Neerja opened the emergency door and helped a number of passengers escape.
3. Neerja was the Senior Flight Purser on a Pan Am flight which was hijacked at Karachi airport.
4. She hid the passports of the Americans as the hijackers wanted to execute Americans.
5. Neerja laid down her life, while saving hundreds of others.
6. Neerja comforted the passengers, especially the elderly and small children.

C3. Which of the following statements are true about Neerja? Tick them :

1. Neerja was the senior most cabin crew on the aircraft.
2. Neerja escaped from the flight when the terrorists opened fire.
3. She showed the passports of all the passengers to the hijackers.
4. She received the Ashoka Chakra award for her act of bravery from the Civil Aviation Minister.

C4. Write a short paragraph, in your own words, about Neerja.

C5. Which of the following words are related to airport / flight? Circle them:

crew driver runway kidnap check-in
pilot air hostess cabin cockpit overtake
hijack traffic police depot emergency door

Let's Practise Language :

G1. Find the other forms of the following words from the lesson and write them in the box :

Present	Past
die	
hijack	
join	
land	

Present	Past
go	
take	
shoot	
is	

G2. Think of a few more words as above and write their past tense forms. You can refer a dictionary.

Present	Past

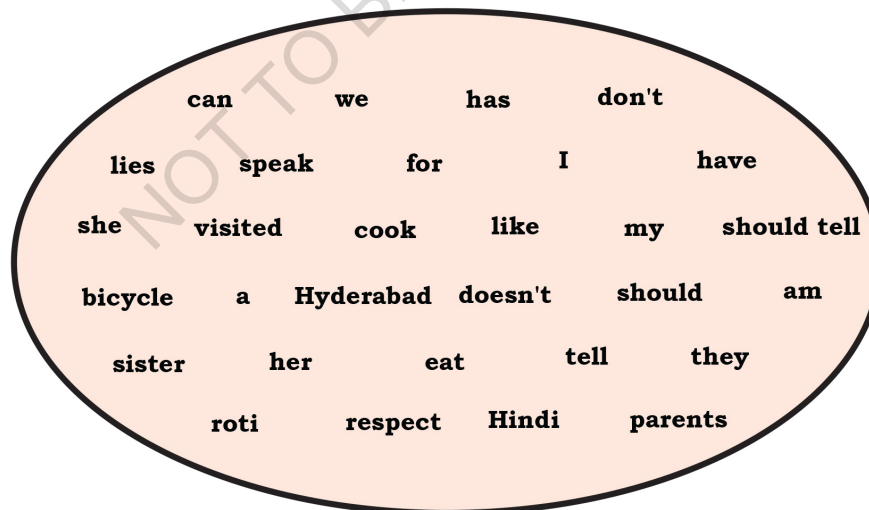
G3. Some words are missing in the following sentences. Add those words and complete the sentences. (One word is missing in each sentence)

- e.g. Neerja Bhanot a brave woman.
Neerja Bhanot was a brave woman.
1. Neerja Bhanot born in Chandigarh.
 2. Rama Bhanot and Harish Bhanot her parents.
 3. She the senior most cabin crew member.
 4. Neerja the passports of the American passengers.
 5. She not escape.
 6. She was youngest recipient of the Ashoka Chakra.

Extended activity :

Make sentences using the words from the box.

An example has been given :



e.g. I have visited Hyderabad.

POEM

MY PEOPLE



Preparatory activity :

1. a) Write the names of the professions:

- * *A person who mends shoes.*
- * *A person who stitches clothes.*
- * *A person who makes ornaments.*
- * *A person who represents people in court.*
- * *A person who works in the field.*
- * *A person who sells fruits and vegetables.*

b) Do you know any other professions? Write them down and discuss the nature of work.

2. It is said, 'The rich are getting richer and the poor are getting poorer'. Do you agree with this? Discuss your views in groups and present them to the class.

Now read the miseries of people in the poem "My People".

They carry stones for building sites

They get kicked until they swoon

They die from hunger,

My people

They excavate gold, but they don't get a meal;

They weave cloth, but they go naked,

My people.

They plough the field and they sow the seeds
They cut the crops and they are baked in the sun,
My people.

They come home empty handed
They heave a deep deep sigh
They live in misery,
My people.

They build the shops and they raise the bungalows
They get into heavy debts,
My people

When they collapse on the street, they don't cry for
Help, they suppress their cries,
My people.

They pay interest through their noses,
They become ash in the fire of fiery speeches,
My people

For the God-loving men who eat their fill
They prepare foot-wear,
My people.

They fall at other's feet, and they get kicked
They are so devoted,
My people.

They listen to anything said to them
They live on air,
My people.

Dr SIDDALINGAIAH

Translated from Kannada by Dr Sumateendra Nadig

Glossary :

<i>site</i>	: <i>an area that is used for building</i>
<i>swoon</i>	: <i>faint</i>
<i>excavate</i>	: <i>dig up</i>
<i>weave</i>	: <i>make cloth on a machine</i>
<i>plough</i>	: <i>a large tool used by farmers to turn over the soil before planting crops</i>
<i>sigh</i>	: <i>make a noise when you breathe out, often when you are sad.</i>
<i>misery</i>	: <i>sadness and suffering</i>
<i>debt</i>	: <i>an amount of money that you owe some one</i>
<i>collapse</i>	: <i>fall down</i>
<i>suppress</i>	: <i>hold back, restrain</i>
<i>ash</i>	: <i>the soft, grey powder which remains when something is burnt (ಬೂದಿ)</i>

interest : the extra money that you pay when you borrow money

pay through

the nose : pay much more for something than it is really worth

fiery : angry, excited

eat your fill : eat as much as you want

devote : use time or energy for a particular purpose

Let's Understand :

C1. Answer the following in a word, a phrase or a sentence each :

1. Who are referred to as 'they' in the poem?
2. "They weave cloth, but they go naked." What does this line mean?
3. Why do these people sigh?
4. Who does the poet refer to as God-loving men? What do they do?
5. Is the poet sympathetic to them? How do you know?

C2. Discuss in small groups and answer the following:

1. Who is the speaker in this poem? Who is he talking about?

2. What, as mentioned in the poem, are the different activities done by them?
3. Why does the poet have sympathy towards these people?
4. Isn't it a pity that some people build the shops but get into heavy debts? How does this happen?
5. What do you think should be done to solve the miseries of these people?

Let's speak :

- Have a debate on the following topic:
'Poverty is the cause of all crimes in society.'

Let's Appreciate :

1. Select and write the five most important words from the poem. Say why you chose those words.
- 2 a. Play the role of the poet and talk about the poem.
b. Interview the poet - one of you can take the role of the poet and the other the interviewer.

Let us read the poem in original in Kannada written by Dr Siddalingaiah.

ನನ್ನ ಜನಗಳು

ಹಸಿವಿನಿಂದ ಸತ್ತೋರು ಸೈಜುಗಲ್ಲು ಹೊತ್ತೋರು
ವದಸಿಕೊಂಡು ವರಗಿದೋರು ನನ್ನ ಜನಗಳು
ಕಾಲುಕಯ್ಯಿ ಹಿಡಿಯೋರು ಕೈ ಮಡಗಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳೋರು
ಭಕ್ತರಪ್ಪ ಭಕ್ತರೋ ನನ್ನ ಜನಗಳು

ಹೊಲವನುತ್ತು ಬಿತ್ತೋರು ಬೆಳೆಯ ಕುಯ್ದು ಬೆವರೋರು
ಬಿಸಿಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಬೇಯೋರು ನನ್ನ ಜನಗಳು
ಬರಿಗೈಲೇ ಬಂದೋರು ಉಸ್ಸೆಂದು ಕೂತೋರು
ಹೊಟ್ಟೆ ಬಟ್ಟೆ ಕಟ್ಟಿದೋರು ನನ್ನ ಜನಗಳು

ಮಾಳಿಗೆಗಳ ಎತ್ತಿದೋರು ಬಂಗಲೆಗಳ ಕಟ್ಟಿದೋರು
ತಳಾದೀಗೆ ಸಿಕ್ಕಿದೋರು ನನ್ನ ಜನಗಳು
ಬೀದಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬಿದ್ದೋರು ಸದ್ದಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಇದ್ದೋರು
ಒಳಗೊಳಗೇ ಅತ್ತೋರು ನನ್ನ ಜನಗಳು

ಬಡ್ಡಿಯನ್ನು ತೆತ್ತೋರು ಭಾಷಣಗಳ ಬೆಂಕಿಯಲ್ಲಿ
ಬೆಂದು ಬೂದಿಯಾದೋರು ನನ್ನ ಜನಗಳು
ಪರಮಾತ್ಮನ ಹೆಸರು ಹೇಳಿ ಪರಮಾನ್ನ ಉಂಡಜನಕೆ
ಬೂಟುಮೆಟ್ಟು ಹೊಲೆದೋರು ನನ್ನ ಜನಗಳು

ಚಿನ್ನವನ್ನು ತೆಗೆಯೋರು ಅನ್ನವನ್ನು ಕಾಣದೋರು
ಬಟ್ಟೆಯನ್ನು ನೇಯೋರು ಬರಿಮೈಲೇ ಹೋಗೋರು
ಹೇಳಿದಂತೆ ಕೇಳುತಾರೆ ನನ್ನ ಜನಗಳು
ಗಾಳಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬಾಳುತಾರೆ ನನ್ನ ಜನಗಳು

ಡಾ. ಸಿದ್ದಲಿಂಗಯ್ಯ

About the Poet



SIDDALINGAIAH (1954), Professor of Kannada in Bangalore University is a major poet in Kannada literature. He pioneered the Dalit voice in 1975. The trend setting work on Dalit literature in Kannada is 'Holemaadigana Haadu' (1975), a collection of poems by Siddalingaiah.

His autobiography 'Ooru Keri' is translated into English and many of his poems are translated to various Indian and other languages.

Source: bavivekraiwordpress.com

Dr Sumathendra R Nadig, born in 1935, is a prominent modern poet. Nadig's *Dampatya Gita* has been translated into English, Hindi, Bengali and other Indian languages.

Education is not the filling of a pail, but the
lighting of a fire.

- W.B. Yeats

UNIT - 8



‘WHAT I WANT FOR YOU AND EVERY CHILD’ - A LETTER FROM OBAMA TO HIS DAUGHTERS

Preparatory activity :

- * Listen to the text being read by your teacher and fill in the blanks :**

Dear _____ ,
Please leave all the _____ there
And don't _____ the trees.
We need the trees to make _____
And flowers to feed the bees.
Please don't always use your _____
To take you everywhere.
Because the fumes go very far
And _____ the atmosphere.
Then soon the sun will be too hot
And all the _____ will die.
So please get out and _____ a lot
To see the clear blue sky.
Then we will run and jump and play
And grow up _____ and _____;
Then we'll be _____ everyday
And we will thank you all.
With love from the _____.

Introduction :

In this tender, beautiful and emotional letter to his daughters (Malia, 10 and Sasha, 7), America's former President Barack Obama tells his children why he decided to contest for the President's post. He also tells us what he wants for his children.

Dear Malia and Sasha,



I know that you've both had a lot of fun these last two years on the campaign trail, going to picnics and parades and state fairs, eating all sorts of junk food your mother

and I probably shouldn't have let you have. But I also know that it hasn't always been easy for you and Mom, and that as excited as you both are about that new Puppy. It doesn't make up for all the time we've been apart. I know how much I've missed these past two years, and today I want to tell you a little more about why I decided to take our family on this journey.

campaign trail	: a series of things that a politician or political party does to try to win in an election
parade	: a public procession celebrating a special day or event
make up for something	: take the place of something that has been lost

When I was a young man, I thought life was all about me - about how I'd make my way in the world, become successful, and get the things I want. But then the two of you came into my world with all your curiosity and mischief and those smiles that never fail to fill my heart and light up my day. And suddenly, all my big plans for myself didn't seem so important anymore. I soon found that the greatest joy in my life was the joy I saw in yours. And I realized that my own life wouldn't count for much unless I was able to ensure that you had every opportunity for happiness and fulfillment in yours. In the end, girls, that's why I ran for President; because of what I want for you and for every child in this nation.

I want all our children to go to schools worthy of their potential—schools that challenge them, inspire them, and instill in them a sense of wonder about the world around them. I want them to have the chance to go to college — even if their parents aren't rich. And I want them to get good jobs: jobs that pay well and give them benefits like health care, jobs that let them spend time with their own kids and retire with dignity.

potential	:	ability
instill	:	introduce

I want us to push the boundaries of discovery so that you'll live to see new technologies and inventions that improve our lives and make our planet cleaner and safer. And I want us to push our own human boundaries to reach beyond the divides of race and region, gender and religion that keep us from seeing the best in each other.



These are the things I want for you — to grow up in a world with no limits on your dreams and no achievements

compassionate : showing sympathy and concern for others

thrive : grow or develop well, flourish

beyond your reach, and to grow into compassionate, committed women who will help build that world. And I want every child to have the same chances to learn and dream and grow and thrive that you girls have. That's why I've taken our family on this great adventure.

I am so proud of both of you. I love you more than you can ever know. And I am grateful every day for your patience, poise, grace, and humour as we prepare to start our new life together in the White House.

Love

Dad

Let's understand :

C1. Discuss the following questions in groups and answer them :

1. How old were Obama's daughters when he wrote this letter to them?
2. What fun did Obama's daughters have when he was on the campaign trail?
3. What is the 'journey' that Obama is referring to?
4. What fun did his daughters have when he was campaigning for the elections?
5. What, for Obama, is the greatest joy in life?
6. What did he think as a young man?
7. What did he realize after the birth of his daughters?
8. Why did he contest for the President's post?
9. What does he expect his daughters to do?
10. What is the 'great adventure' referred to in the letter?

C2. Discuss the following questions in small groups and present your answers to the class.

1. How did Obama's daughters change his view of the world?
2. What does Obama want for all the children?
3. Why did Obama write this letter to his daughters?
4. How do you feel when you read this letter?
5. Which line appeals to you the most in this letter?

Let's Write :

W1. Given below is a jumbled letter. Rearrange the different parts of the letter and make it meaningful:

- a) Your loving niece
- b) 20 January 2017
- c) I write this letter to thank you for your timely help during my mother's illness. Dad was out of town and I was alone at home. I was so worried, but you came forward to help me. We had to go to the hospital everyday. You helped me a lot in nursing my mother. Thanks once again.
- d) My dear uncle
- e) Salma
- f) Mysuru

W2. Pappu wanted to write a letter to his grandfather. But he was not sure about the choice of words.

Use the words in brackets and help Pappu complete the letter.

(don't worry, long life, happy birthday, studies, good health, monitor, grandma, Take care, proud)

Mysuru
14 Nov 2016

Dear Grandpa

Many happy returns of the day! I feel so _____ to have a grandfather like you. I am happy you are blessed with _____ and _____.

I'm in VI standard now. I'm doing well in my _____. I take part in different activities in my school. You know, I am selected as the _____ of the class. Grandpa, your pappu will make you feel proud and happy always.

All is well at home. How's _____? _____, we'll come there during Deepavali holidays. Let's enjoy then!

A very _____ once again, grandpa ! _____

Yours

Pappu

W3. Write a letter to your friend or cousin about a story/ a drama/ a TV Programme / a film or something that you liked.

Read the letter given below.

Davanagere
06 Feb 2017

My dear Basheer

I'm very happy to write to you after a long time. How are you? I'm sure you are enjoying your school life.

You know, I read a story called "Greedy Karodimal" in our class. It was very funny. Karodimal, the hero of the story is a miser. Do you want to read the story? I can give you my book when you come here.

What's news at your end? Have you got new friends? Do you remember Ashwin? We always play together and he's still my best friend. Anyway, love to all.

Hope you're doing well. Have a nice time with your family. Please convey my love to all. Keep in touch.

Lovingly yours

Sameer

Before you write , you need to plan. The following points will help you plan your writing.

- *Who do you want to write to - your friend or cousin or someone else?*
- *What do you want to write about - a story, a drama, a TV programme, a film or something else?*
- *Note down all the important points you want to include in the letter.*
- *Write the rough draft of your letter.*
- *Sit in small groups. Exchange your letter with others and collect some feedback.*
- *Revise your letter and submit it to the teacher.*

Let's Speak

S1. You'll find the following contracted forms in the letter written by Obama to his daughters. Read the full forms given below.

you've - you have
shouldn't - should not
hasn't - has not
we've - we have
I'd - I would

Find out a few more contracted forms from the letter and write their full forms.

S2. a. Practice reading the following dialogue aloud.

Anil : Would you like to have some ice-cream? I've got a variety of flavours for you to choose from. I've got strawberry, chocolate and vanilla.

Sneha : Wow! What choices you have! I wish I could, but I just can't. I'm on a diet.

Anil : Come on, it's just a bite. It doesn't really hurt to have just a bite.

Sneha : I'd better not. Please, don't tempt me.

Anil : Fine, then. I'll give you a piece of cake!

b. Have similar conversations with your friends.

Further reading:

Read this Kannada version of '**WHAT I WANT FOR YOU AND EVERY CHILD'- A LETTER FROM OBAMA TO HIS DAUGHTERS'** and try to find out some key words in English from the original (e.g. ಸವಾಲು- challenge, ಘನತೆ- dignity).

ನಿಮಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರತಿ ಮಗುವಿಗೆ ನಾನು ಬಯಸುವುದೇನು? ತಮ್ಮ ಹೆಣ್ಣು ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ಒಬಾಮ ಪತ್ರ.

ಮುದ್ದಿನ ಮಾಲಿಯ ಮತ್ತು ಸಶಾ

ಕಳೆದ ಎರಡು ವರ್ಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನಾನು ಚುನಾವಣಾ ಪ್ರಚಾರಸರಣಿಯಲ್ಲಿದ್ದಾಗ ನೀವು ಪಿಕ್‌ನಿಕ್‌ಗಳಿಗೆ, ಪ್ರದರ್ಶನಗಳಿಗೆ, ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಉತ್ಸವಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೋಗಿ, ಬಹುಶಃ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಅಮ್ಮ ಮತ್ತು ನಾನು ನಿಮಗೆ ತಿನ್ನಲು ಕೊಡಬಾರದೆಂದು ಭಾವಿಸಿದ ತಿಂಡಿಗಳನ್ನು ಮೆಲ್ಲುತ್ತಾ ನೀವು ತುಂಬ ಸಂತೋಷಪಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೀರೆಂದು ನನಗೆ ಗೊತ್ತು. ಆದರೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಮನೆಯ ಹೊಸ ನಾಯಿ ಮರಿಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ನೀವು ಖುಷಿ ಪಟ್ಟಷ್ಟು ನಿಮಗಾಗಲಿ, ಅಮ್ಮನಿಗಾಗಲಿ ಇದು ಯಾವುದೂ ಖುಷಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರಲಾರದು ಎಂಬುದು ಕೂಡಾ ನನಗೆ ಗೊತ್ತು. ಅಂತೆಯೇ ನಮ್ಮ ಅಗಲಿಕೆಯ ದುಃಖವನ್ನು ಈ ಯಾವ ಸಂತೋಷಗಳೂ ತುಂಬಿಕೊಡಲಾರವು ಎಂಬುದೂ ನಿಜ. ಕಳೆದ ಎರಡು ವರ್ಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನೀವು ಜೊತೆಗಿಲ್ಲದೆ ನಾನು ಎಷ್ಟೊಂದು ನೊಂದುಕೊಂಡೆ ಎಂದೂ ನನಗೆ ಗೊತ್ತು. ಈಗ ನಮ್ಮ ಮನೆಯವರನ್ನು ಈ ಪಯಣಕ್ಕೆ ಕರೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಬರಲು ನಾನೇಕೆ ನಿರ್ಧರಿಸಿದೆನೆಂದು ತುಸು ವಿವರಿಸಿ ನಿಮಗೆ ಹೇಳಲು ಬಯಸುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ನಾನು ಯುವಕನಾಗಿದ್ದಾಗ ಈ ಜಗತ್ತಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನನ್ನ ಭವಿಷ್ಯವನ್ನು ನಾನೇ ಹೇಗೆ ಕಂಡುಕೊಳ್ಳಬಲ್ಲೆ, ಯಶಸ್ವಿಯಾಗಬಲ್ಲೆ ಮತ್ತು ನಾನು ಬಯಸಿದ್ದನ್ನು ಹೇಗೆ ಪಡೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬಲ್ಲೆ ಎಂದು ಸದಾ ನನ್ನ ಕುರಿತಾಗಿಯೇ ಯೋಚಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದೆ. ಆದರೆ ಅನಂತರ ನನ್ನ ಕಣ್ಣಣಿಗಳಾದ ನೀವಿಬ್ಬರೂ ನನ್ನ ಜಗತ್ತಿಗೆ ನಿಮ್ಮೆಲ್ಲ ಕುತೂಹಲ ಮತ್ತು ತುಂಟತನಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ಪ್ರವೇಶಿಸಿದಿರಿ. ಅಂದು ನಿಮ್ಮ ಮುಗುಳ್ಳುಗು ನನ್ನ ಹೃದಯವನ್ನು ತುಂಬಿತು. ಬಾಳನ್ನು ಬೆಳಗಿತು. ಆಗ ತಕ್ಷಣ ನನ್ನ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ನಾನೇ ರೂಪಿಸಿದ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳೆಲ್ಲ ಇನ್ನು ಮುಂದೆ ಬಹು ಮುಖ್ಯವೆಂದು ನನಗನಿಸಲಿಲ್ಲ. ನನ್ನ ಬದುಕಿನ ಪರಮ ಸಂತೋಷಗಳೆಲ್ಲವೂ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಸಂತೋಷದಲ್ಲೇ ಅಡಗಿದೆ ಎಂಬ ಸತ್ಯ ನನಗೆ ಬಹುಬೇಗನೆ ಅರ್ಥವಾಯಿತು. ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬಾಳಿನ ಸಂತೋಷ ಮತ್ತು ಸಫಲತೆಗೆ ಜೀವನದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಎಲ್ಲ ಅವಕಾಶಗಳನ್ನೂ ಒದಗಿಸುವ ಭರವಸೆಯನ್ನು ನಾನು ನೀಡದಿದ್ದರೆ ನನ್ನ ಸ್ವಂತ ಬದುಕಿಗೇನೂ ಮಹತ್ವವಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂಬುದು ನನಗೆ ಬಹು ಬೇಗನೆ ಅರಿವಾಯಿತು. ನಿಮಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ಈ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರದ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಮಗುವಿಗೆ ಇಂತಹ ಅವಕಾಶಗಳನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸಲೆಂದೇ ನಾನು ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷ ಪದವಿಗೆ ಸ್ಪರ್ಧಿಸಿದೆ.

ನಮ್ಮೆಲ್ಲ ಮಕ್ಕಳು ತಮ್ಮ ಅಂತಃಸತ್ವ ಅರಳಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದಾದ ಶಾಲೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೋಗಬೇಕು. ಅವು ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ಸವಾಲುಗಳನ್ನೊಡ್ಡುವ, ಅವರ ಬಾಳಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಫೂರ್ತಿ

ತುಂಬುವ, ತಮ್ಮ ಸುತ್ತಲಿನ ಜಗತ್ತಿನ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಒಂದು ವಿಸ್ಮಯವನ್ನು ಮನದಲ್ಲಿ ತುಂಬಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಶಾಲೆಗಳಾಗಬೇಕು. ಶ್ರೀಮಂತರಲ್ಲದ ಪೋಷಕರ ಮಕ್ಕಳೂ ಕಾಲೇಜಿಗೆ ಹೋಗುವ ಅವಕಾಶಗಳಿರಬೇಕೆಂದು ನಾನು ಬಯಸುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಅವರಿಗೆ ಒಳ್ಳೆಯ ವೇತನವಿರುವ ನೌಕರಿ ಸಿಗಬೇಕು, ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಆರೋಗ್ಯರಕ್ಷೆ, ಅವರ ಪುಟ್ಟ ಮಕ್ಕಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ಆಡಲು ತುಸುಬಿಡುವು ಸಿಗಬೇಕು ಮತ್ತು ಅವರು ಘನತೆಯಿಂದ ನಿವೃತ್ತಿ ಹೊಂದುವಂತಾಗಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ನಾನು ಬಯಸುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ನಮ್ಮ ಅನ್ವೇಷಣೆಗಳ ಸೀಮೆಯನ್ನು ಮುಂದಕ್ಕೆ ತಳ್ಳಲು ನಾನು ಬಯಸುತ್ತೇನೆ. ನಮ್ಮ ಬಾಳನ್ನು ಸುಧಾರಿಸುವ, ನಾವು ವಾಸಿಸುವ ಜಗತ್ತನ್ನು ಇನ್ನಷ್ಟು ಸ್ವಚ್ಛವಾಗಿ, ಸುರಕ್ಷಿತವಾಗಿಡುವ ಹೊಸ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನ ಮತ್ತು ಆವಿಷ್ಕಾರಗಳನ್ನು ನೋಡಲು ನೀವು ಬದುಕಿರುವಂತಾಗಬೇಕು. ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠತೆಯನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಲು ಅಡ್ಡಿಯಾಗುವ ಧರ್ಮ, ಲಿಂಗ, ಪ್ರಾದೇಶಿಕತೆ, ಜನಾಂಗೀಯತೆ ಮುಂತಾದ ಮಾನವ ನಿರ್ಮಿತ ಎಲ್ಲೆಗಳನ್ನು ಮೀರಿ ನಾವು ಬೆಳೆಯಬೇಕೆಂದು ನಾನು ಬಯಸುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ನಿಮ್ಮ ಕನಸುಗಳಿಗೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ಮಿತಿಗಳಿಲ್ಲದ, ನಿಮಗೆ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗದ ಯಾವುದೇ ಸಾಧನೆಗಳಿಲ್ಲದ ಜಗತ್ತಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನೀವು ಬೆಳೆದು ಬರಬೇಕೆಂದು ನಾನು ಬಯಸುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಮಾತ್ರವಲ್ಲ, ಅಂತಹ ಜಗತ್ತಿನ ಸೃಷ್ಟಿಗೆ ಬದ್ಧವಾಗಿರುವ, ದಯಾಪರತೆಯಿಂದ ಕೂಡಿದ ಹೆಣ್ಣು ಮಕ್ಕಳಾಗಿ ನೀವು ಬೆಳೆಯಬೇಕೆಂದು ನಾನು ಬಯಸುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಕಲಿಯಲು, ಕನಸುಕಾಣಲು, ಬೆಳೆಯಲು ಮತ್ತು ಯಶಸ್ಸುಕಾಣಲು ಹೆಣ್ಣು ಮಕ್ಕಳಾದ ನಿಮಗಿರುವಷ್ಟೇ ಅವಕಾಶಗಳು ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಶದ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಮಗುವಿಗೂ ಸಿಗಬೇಕೆಂದು ನಾನು ಬಯಸುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದಲೇ ನಮ್ಮ ಕುಟುಂಬವನ್ನು ನಾನು ಈ ಸಾಹಸಯಾನಕ್ಕೆ ಕರೆತಂದಿದ್ದೇನೆ.

ನಿಮ್ಮಿಬ್ಬರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ನನಗೆ ತುಂಬ ಹೆಮ್ಮೆ ಮತ್ತು ಅಭಿಮಾನ. ನೀವೆಂದೂ ಊಹಿಸಲಾಗದಷ್ಟು ಅಗಾಧವಾಗಿ ನಾನು ನಿಮ್ಮನ್ನು ಪ್ರೀತಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಶ್ವೇತಭವನದಲ್ಲಿ ನಾವೆಲ್ಲರೂ ಜೊತೆಗೂಡಿ ಹೊಸ ಬಾಳ್ವೆ ನಡೆಸಲು ಅಣಿಯಾಗುತ್ತಿರುವ ಈ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ನೀವು ಸದಾ ತೋರುತ್ತಿರುವ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಸಹನೆಗೆ, ಸಮಚಿತ್ತಕ್ಕೆ, ಬೆಡಗಿಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ವಿನೋದ ಪ್ರಜ್ಞೆಗೆ ನಾನು ಕೃತಜ್ಞನಿರುವೆ.

ಪ್ರೀತಿಯಿಂದ

ಅಪ್ಪ

ಕನ್ನಡಕ್ಕೆ : ಸಿ ಎಚ್ ಕೃಷ್ಣಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಿ ಬಾಳಿಲ

“Wisdom.... comes not from age, but from education and learning.”

Anton Chekhov

POEM

A SONNET FOR MY INCOMPARABLE MOTHER



Preparatory activity:

Using the clues given below, try to write a few lines about your mother:

1) *My mother is* _____

My mother is _____

My mother is _____

But my mother is not _____

troublesome, helpful, kind, selfish,
loving, beautiful, strong, intelligent, brave,
affectionate, greedy, quarrelsome.

2) *My mother likes* _____

My mother likes _____

My mother likes _____

But my mother does not like _____

vegetables, fruits, me, my father, her
sister, chocolates, cooking, ice-cream,
reading, watching TV, junk food, fighting,
wasting time, being lazy, being rude

A Sonnet for my Incomparable Mother

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.

F Joanna

Glossary :

<i>sonnet</i>	:	<i>a poem having 14 lines with a fixed rhyme scheme</i>
<i>incomparable</i>	:	<i>extremely good, beautiful</i>
<i>contemplate</i>	:	<i>think about</i>
<i>raise</i>	:	<i>bring up, look after</i>
<i>hard</i>	:	<i>difficult</i>

Let's Understand :

C1. Answer the following questions in a word, a phrase or a sentence each:

1. Who is the poet talking to?
2. What makes the poet think of her childhood?
3. Which word in the poem means
 - a) 'great love and loyalty?'
 - b) protection?
4. Fill in the blank:
The mother _____ many things to look after her child.
5. What is the most difficult thing that the poet talks about in the poem?
6. State true or false:
 1. The poet is still a child.
 2. In this poem, the poet shows her affection and admiration for her mother.

C2. Work in small groups and discuss the following questions :

1. What qualities has the poet imbibed from her mother?
2. "You let me separate and let me free" - What is the meaning of this line?

3. What does the poet say in the last two lines?
4. Who do you admire the most in your life? Why?

Let's Appreciate :

1. **Pick out the pairs of rhyming words from the poem.**
2. **Discuss the poem with your friends keeping the following points in mind :**
 - What the poem is about
 - Why I like it / do not like it
 - What the poem means to me
 - What the poem reminds me of

About the Poet

F. Joanna is a professional writer in English. She has written poems and stories for children.

* * * * *

“When you know better you do better.”

Maya Angelou

SUPPLEMENTARY READING

LESSON -2

CHANNAPATNA TOYS

Preparatory activity :

1. Can you locate the following places on the Karnataka map?

- Mysuru
- Bengaluru
- Ramanagara
- Channapatna

2. Have you ever visited Channapatna ? What is Channapatna famous for?

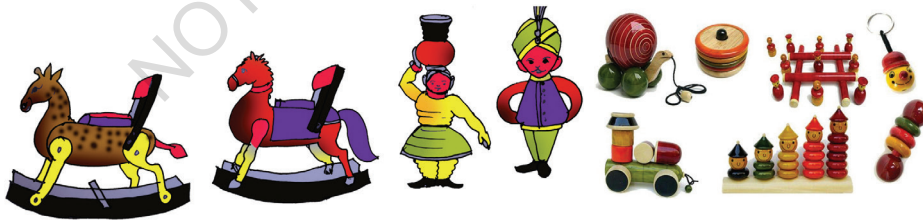
Introduction :

Channapatna is the name of a small town between Bengaluru and Mysuru. Channapatna is famous for its beautiful and colourful toys. These toys mainly attract children. Janapada Loka, a folklore centre, is near Channapatna. Here we can see articles or things used in olden days in the farming activities. Kengal Anjaneya Swamy, a beautiful temple, is also near Channapatna. It is near the home town of our late Chief Minister Mr.Kengal Hanumanthaiah. The temple attracts thousands of devotees from different parts of the state.



Let's read and enjoy the lesson :

Divya and Muktha were sisters. Both were school-going girls. It was a Sunday. Both the sisters wanted to go out and enjoy the day. At that time their grandpa called them. He was reading a newspaper. Divya and Muktha saw beautiful pictures of toys in the newspaper. They pestered their grandpa to tell them a story about toys. The following is what grandpa told them about the toys.



Tippu Sultan was a famous king. He was a good ruler. He loved children very much. He brought Persian toy makers to his kingdom. Persian toy makers trained local artisans. They left this wonderful art in our state.

Once I went to Channapatna. Channapatna is also known as 'Gombegala Ooru'. I saw 'MAYA ORGANIC' (an NGO) there. In 'Maya Organic', people worked hard to get money from this great art.

Do you know how the people were making toys? People used to chip away on a piece of wood. But now in 'Maya Organic' workers chip away on power lathes and make toys.

Channapatna toys are special. They are special because vegetable colours are used in them. These toys are sent to foreign countries. But there is every chance of rejection if they are not in good condition.



I met Mr. Girish. He has got eighteen years of experience in toy making. He said, “We are a family of toy makers. My father, now 74 years old, my brother and all of us have been in this field of making toys for a long time. We make ‘Saada Bombe’ (plain toys).”

He told me, “These toys are world famous. They are protected as a Geographical Indication (GI) under the WTO (World Trade Organization). These toys are made out of Aale Mara (Ivory wood) or *Wrightia tinctoria* tree.”



The government of Karnataka is helping the toymakers. Training is being given with the help of KSHDC (Karnataka State Handicrafts Development Corporation). The government has constructed a Lacquerware craft complex on Tatte Kere Road. Other than toys, they make cricket bats, wickets, photo frames, trophy bases, spectacle holders, etc. Financial assistance is being provided to the artisans with the help of Dutch Government and the 'VISHWA' scheme of Government of Karnataka.

Kengal Anjaneya Swamy Temple is near this famous city. This was renovated by Shri.Kengal Hanumanthaiah. It is beside Bengaluru – Mysuru highway. Thousands of people visit this temple. Famous cine actor Dr Rajkumar has sung songs in praise of this God.

We have Janapada Loka near Ramanagara. Here we can see lots of folklore articles of rural people. It was founded by the late Dr H. L. Nage Gowda. In Janapada Loka training is given to young artists to continue our tradition, culture and art. Every aspect of rural folk culture is taken care of by this institute.

Divya and Muktha, the two sisters, enjoyed listening to their grandpa's talk. They decided to visit Channapatna and Ramanagara with their grandpa in the summer vacation.

Glossary :

<i>wonder</i>	:	<i>surprise</i>
<i>wander</i>	:	<i>roam</i>
<i>exquisite</i>	:	<i>very beautiful and delicate</i>
<i>pester</i>	:	<i>trouble with persistent requests</i>

<i>origin</i>	:	<i>the point where something begins</i>
<i>NGO</i>	:	<i>Non-Governmental Organisation</i>
<i>lathe</i>	:	<i>a machine for shaping pieces of wood by turning them against a cutting tool</i>
<i>foreign</i>	:	<i>of a country or language other than your own</i>
<i>lacquerware</i>	:	<i>a hard glossy varnish</i>
<i>spectacles</i>	:	<i>a pair of glasses</i>
<i>renovate</i>	:	<i>restore to a good condition or repair</i>
<i>found</i>	:	<i>establish, build</i>

Let's Understand:

I. Answer the following questions briefly :

1. Which organization is helping the toy makers?
2. How were the toys made in olden days?
3. How are the toys made in 'Maya Organic' now?
4. What is the opinion of Mr.Girish about toy making?
5. How did the toy industry originate in Channapatna?
6. What is special about Channapatna toys?
7. What type of wood is used to make Channapatna toys?
8. What is special about Lacquerware craft complex?
9. What do the toy makers make besides toys?
10. How is the Karnataka government helping the artisans?

Let's Practise Words :

(a) What are the full forms of the following abbreviations? Find out from a dictionary or from your friends.

- NGO
- GI
- WHO
- PIN
- WTO
- SSLC
- KMF
- CM
- PM
- IAS
- KPSC

(b) With the help of a dictionary, write down some more short forms / abbreviations and their expansions:

Let's Speak :

1. If you get a chance to visit Channapatna, what would you like to see there?
2. If you happen to meet some toy makers, what questions will you ask them?
3. Are there any important or historically significant places in your town? Tell the class about such places.



LISTENING PASSAGES

UNIT - 2

Extended activity : Pronunciation

1. a. I live in this place.
b. I will leave this place.
2. a. I want to go.
b. I won't go.
3. a. Elephants have short tails.
b. Children are fond of folk tales.
4. a. Are you sailing in a boat?
b. Would you like to sell the boat?
5. a. I always wait for my friend.
b. My weight is 32 kgs.



“Education without values, as useful as it is, seems rather to make man a more clever devil.”

— C.S. Lewis

UNIT - 6

LISTENING TEXT

2. VISUALLY CHALLENGED MAN DEVELOPS

A WEBSITE

Beethoven, the great composer, was deaf. Bob Mathias, the great Olympic decathlon winner, was once a cripple. He was only seventeen years of age when he completed in the 14th Olympiad in London in 1948 and won laurels.

A handicap is no impediment to greatness. An example of this is Dr Vinod Sena, a retired English professor from Delhi University.

Dr Sena, a visually challenged person since infancy, is the brain behind developing a website. It is no ordinary website, but a 'site (sight) for the unsighted'. The extraordinary feature of the website is that it can be navigated without a mouse. With text-to-speech software, it becomes audio-based and it can be used by the visually challenged without sighted help.

Glossary

<i>decathlon</i>	:	<i>a sporting event in which people compete in ten different sports</i>
<i>cripple</i>	:	<i>a person who is unable to walk</i>
<i>laurels</i>	:	<i>honour and praise</i>
<i>impediment</i>	:	<i>something that stops or delays</i>
<i>infancy</i>	:	<i>young age</i>

Extended Activity

Read out the following words until someone shouts Bingo:

try	succeed	climb
drive	do	reach
stand	get up	stumble
strike	hit	

UNIT - 7

3. Air Hostess Neerja Bhanot Honoured by Civil Aviation Ministry (Express News Service)

Chandigarh, Sat Feb 19 2011 : The Civil Aviation Ministry today honoured Pan Am air hostess Neerja Bhanot at a function held at the Ashoka Convention Centre, New Delhi, to launch the centenary celebrations of civil aviation in India. Neerja had lost her life while saving passengers of the Pan Am flight that was hijacked by armed terrorists at Karachi airport.

It was on February 18, 1911, that the first commercial plane flew in India between Allahabad and Naini. Union Minister for Overseas Indian Affairs and Civil Aviation Vayalar Ravi presented a plaque, shawl and citation to Aneesh Bhanot, brother of Neerja Bhanot.

Glossary

centenary	-	the 100th anniversary of an event
plaque	-	a piece of metal, stone (with name, date) given in memory of a person or an event, ಫಲಕ
purser	-	an officer on a flight who takes care of the passengers
crew	-	all the people working on a plane

UNIT - 8

Dear Grown-ups,
Please leave all the flowers there
And don't cut down the trees.
We need the trees to make fresh air
And flowers to feed the bees.
Please don't always use your car
To take you everywhere.
Because the fumes go very far
And heat the atmosphere.
Then soon the sun will be too hot
And all the plants will die.
So, please get out and walk a lot
To see the clear blue sky.
Then we will run and jump and play
And grow up strong and tall;
Then we'll be happy everyday
And we will thank you all.
With love from the children.

Stevie Ann Wilde

"Never leave that till tomorrow which you can do today."

Benjamin Franklin

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Karnataka Textbook Society has sought permission to use copyright materials from different sources. Anticipating permission it wishes to thank with gratitude the publishers private as well as Government and authors of the materials used in this Textbook.

Managing Director

Karnataka Textbook Society (Regd.)
Bengaluru.

NOTE

@KTBS
NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

NOTE

@KTBS
NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED