



English

7th Standard

**FULL
YEAR
GUIDE**

TERM-I

TERM-II

TERM-III

Based on the Updated New Textbook

Salient Features

- ★ Full Year Guide Comprise of All Three Terms - Given Term-wise, As Per The Updated New Textbooks
- ★ Answers for all Textual questions.
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- ★ All the lines of the poems are explained clearly.
- ★ Unit-wise Mind Maps for all the Units.
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- ★ Unit Test Questions with Answers.
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It gives me great pride and pleasure in bringing to you Sura's 7th Std, Full year English Guide [Term-I+II+III]. It is prepared as per the Latest Textbook.

We have prepared this guide to facilitate the student's understanding and learning processes, using very simple English words.

Additional questions have been provided exhaustively for clear understanding of the Units under study.

I also sincerely believe all students will learn the units and recognize what it teaches to lead a practical life.

I also humbly thank all the teachers for their selfless effort and dedication in guiding students to achieve their true potential.

Subash Raj, B.E., M.S.
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TERM



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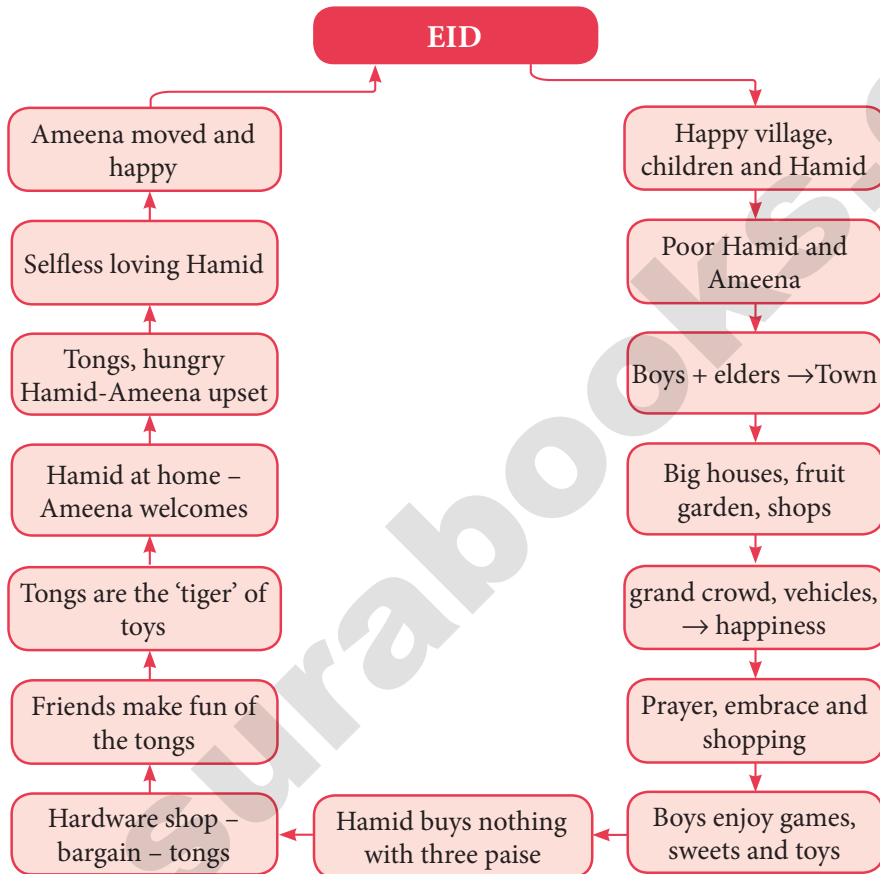
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Unit 1

PROSE

Eidgah

MIND MAP



GLOSSARY



- | | |
|-----------------|---------------------------|
| bursting | - bubbling with joy |
| cholera | - a water-borne disease |
| contrary | - opposite |
| countless | - numberless |
| dazzling | - extremely bright |
| deeply moved | - deeply touched |
| descended | - moved towards |
| excitement | - thrilled |
| expensive | - costly |
| festive | - grand and happy |
| flung | - throw |



gaily	- in bright colours
gaped	- stared
heart sank	- disappointed
impatient	- anxious
injured	- hurt
lark	- singing bird
looked at them hungrily	- looked longingly
mounted	- climbed
occurred	- realized / happened
perfume	- scent
piled	- kept one over the other
pleased	- happy
precious	- valuable
recounting	- counting again and again
relished	- enjoyed or took pleasure in the taste
scream	- shout
selflessness	- caring for others than for themselves
smack your lips	- open and close lips noisily to show enjoyment
smashed	- broke
soiled	- dirty
stupid	- senseless
suburbs	- outskirts
tambourine	- a musical instrument
tattered	- torn
tongs	- a tool used to hold hot things
treasure	- precious things
wings on the feet	- running fast
worried	- very sad
wretched	- unhappy

* Words given in bold are taken from Textbook Glossary.

Section - I

SUMMARY : Hamid Goes to Eidgah

On the Eid day even nature, the sun, sky and trees were bright and gay. The village is awake early and filled with excitement to go to Eidgah. The boys collected the coins they had saved to buy sweets and toys.

Four year old poor Hamid lived with his grandma after his parents died. But Hamid believed that they will come back with lots of gifts and then he would be richer than his friends.

On the day of Eid, Ameena was sad as she did not have even a handful of grains and for little Hamid had to go to Eidgah alone. Hamid went running with the other boys, ahead of the elders crossing big houses, fruit trees and sweet shops.



Choose the correct answers and fill in the blanks.

- 'Finally the day had come'. Here **the day** refers to _____.
(a) Pongal (b) Christmas (c) Eid [Ans] (c) Eid]
- With their treasure, the boys would buy _____ in Eidgah.
(a) pens and pencils (b) toys and rubber balls
(c) chocolates and cakes [Ans] (b) toys and rubber balls]
- Hamid's friends are _____.
(a) Mahmood, Mohsin, Noorey and Sammi.
(b) Raghul, Preethi, Sam and Mufeed.
(c) Rani, Verghese, Sita and Zahir. [Ans] (a) Mahmood, Mohsin, Noorey and Sammi]
- 'If only her son were there, it would have been a different kind of Eid!' What had happened to her son?
(a) Her son had died. (b) Her son had gone abroad.
(c) Her son had gone on a tour. [Ans] (a) Her son had died]
- Hamid was like one with wings on his feet. This means _____.
(a) he ran fast. (b) he ran slowly. (c) he was an angel. [Ans] (a) he ran fast.]

Section - II

SUMMARY : The Boys at the Eidgah

Crowds of people went to Eidgah in their vehicles, grandly dressed. The village children were excited to see everything in the town.

After the prayers, the huge number of worshippers embraced each other, and visited the sweets and toy shops. Children played merry-go-round paying one paise for twenty five rounds.

Hamid's friends bought different toys, for two paise each. Then they relished the sweets. Hamid had only three paise so he did not go on the merry-go-round, buy toys or eat sweets as it were 'expensive' for him.

Work in pairs and answer the following questions.

There were many toys in the stall. Three of Hamid's friends had bought some toys.

- Write the names of Hamid's friends in column A and the toys they bought in column B**

Ans

A	B
Mahmood	Policeman
Mohsin	Water- carrier
Noorey	Lawyer



2. Write the names of the toys against each picture.

Ans



Soldier



Washer-woman



Holy man



Milk-woman



Policeman



King

Think and Answer

'They' descended on the sweet and toy-vendors' stores like an army moving to attack.

1. Who does 'They' refer to? Did they move one by one in a line or in a big group?

Ans

'They' refers to the worshippers who came out after their prayers. They moved in a big group.

2. Hamid's friends enjoyed the ride in the merry-go-round. But Hamid didn't go on it. Why?

Ans

Hamid had only three paise. He did not want to part with one third of his treasure for a few miserable rounds.

3. How did Hamid's friends show that they enjoyed eating the sweets?

Ans

Hamid's friends smacked their lips with relish and showed that they enjoyed the sweets.

Section - III

SUMMARY : Hamid Buys a Pair of Tongs

Hamid bargained and bought a pair of tongs from the hardware shop for his grandma, who often burnt her hands while cooking chapatis.

Hamid carried the tongs proudly like a gun. His friends Mohsin and Mahmood made fun of him for buying the tongs. But Hamid proved his tongs were stronger than their toys. He used it as a gun and a musical instrument making his friends believe that it's a tiger among toys. So his friend Sammi wanted to exchange it for his eight paise worth tambourine, but Hamid did not give his tongs.

The villagers returned home by eleven. Ameena welcomed home Hamid. She was upset that he had got the tongs without eating or drinking anything until then. But when Ameena understood that Hamid had got the tongs to save her fingers, she was moved and now the tongs seemed to be precious for her.

Tick the correct answer.

1. Hamid thought that his grandma would be pleased if he bought _____.

(a) a pair of tongs.

(b) sweets for himself.

(c) toys.

[Ans (a) a pair of tongs]

2. Hamid's heart sank because the price of the tongs was _____ for him.

(a) too high

(b) too low

(c) affordable

[Ans (a) too high]



3. 'My tongs are like a tiger among toys.' It means _____.
 (a) Hamid valued his toy. (b) Hamid bought a tiger toy.
 (c) Hamid wanted to exchange his toy. [Ans] (a) Hamid valued his toy]
4. Hamid's granny scolded him for buying iron tongs. Then she understood that Hamid had bought it _____.
 (a) out of compulsion. (b) out of love and concern.
 (c) out of interest. [Ans] (b) out of love and concern]

READ AND UNDERSTAND**A. Answer the following questions.****1. What did Granny say about Hamid's parents?**

[Ans] Granny told that Hamid's father had gone to earn money and his mother had gone to Allah to get lovely gifts for Hamid.

2. Write about Hamid in one or two sentences.

[Ans] Hamid was a happy, four year old, poor and thin boy. His parents had died. He lived with his granny.

3. How did Hamid's friends enjoy the games in the fair?

[Ans] Hamid's friends mounted on the wooden horses and camels in the merry-go-round and enjoyed twenty five rounds of fun in the fair.

4. What did Hamid buy at the fair? And for whom?

[Ans] Hamid bought a pair of tongs at the fair for his Granny.

5. Why did Granny scold Hamid?

[Ans] Granny scolded Hamid for not eating or drinking anything till almost noon.

B. Rearrange the jumbled sentences and write them in the correct order.

1. But Hamid bought a pair of tongs.
2. Granny Ameena felt proud of her grandson.
3. Hamid's friends bought different toys of their choice.
4. Hamid proudly compared his tongs with a brave tiger.
5. Hamid had less money than his friends.
6. Granny Ameena was worried as he had to go to the Eidgah alone.

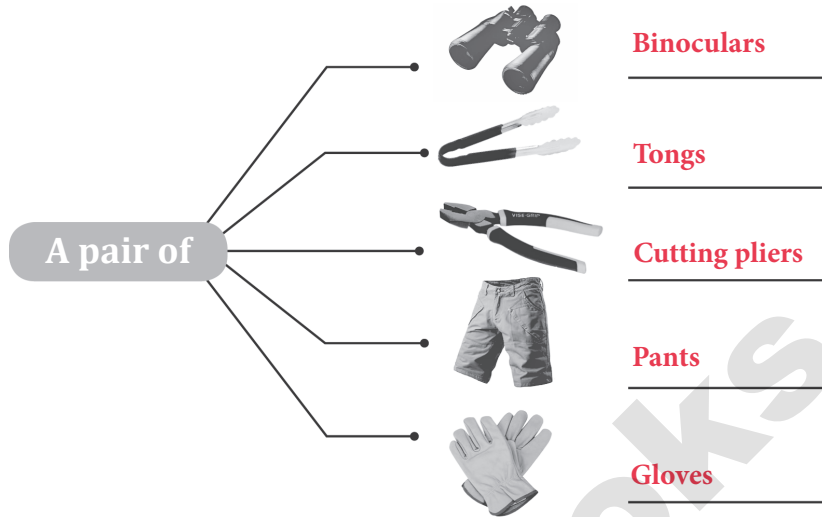
[Ans] 6, 5, 3, 1, 4, 2

6. Granny Ameena was worried as he had to go to the Eidgah alone.
5. Hamid had less money than his friends.
3. Hamid's friends bought different toys of their choice.
1. But Hamid bought a pair of tongs.
4. Hamid proudly compared his tongs with a brave tiger.
2. Granny Ameena felt proud of her grandson.

**VOCABULARY**

C. Fill in the blanks with the help of the picture clues.

[Ans]



D. What am I? (Use a pair of ...)

- We wear this on our face to see clearly _____. [Ans] A pair of spectacles]
- We wear this on our ears _____. [Ans] A pair of earrings]
- We wear this on our face when it is sunny _____. [Ans] A pair of cooling glasses]
- We cut things with _____. [Ans] A pair of scissors]
- We wear this on our feet _____. [Ans] A pair of shoes]

E. Add a suitable prefix or suffix and make new words.

-ship	-hood	un-	after-	-ion
-less	-ful	-ment	im-	-ous

[Ans]

child <u>hood</u>	wonder <u>ful</u>
<u>after</u> noon ⊗	count <u>less</u>
relation <u>ship</u>	<u>im</u> patient
<u>un</u> happy	excite <u>ment</u> ⊗
danger <u>ous</u>	perfection <u>ion</u>

F. Match the following and write them in Column C.

[Ans]

A	B	C
a cupful of	money	A cupful of <u>coffee</u>
a bagful of	sugar	A bagful of <u>silver</u>
a spoonful of	coffee	A spoonful of <u>sugar</u>
a pocketful of	silver	A pocketful of <u>money</u>



**G. Fill in the blanks with suitable words from the box.**

cupful handful spoonful mouthful pocketful bagful

- The thieves came out of the house with a _____ of gold and silver. [Ans] bagful
- My mother throws a _____ of grains for the parrots every day. [Ans] handful
- He took a _____ of the cake. [Ans] mouthful
- Ram takes a _____ of soup before food. [Ans] cupful
- John added a _____ of sugar to the lemon juice. [Ans] spoonful
- The child was happy with his _____ of chocolates. [Ans] pocketful

LISTENING **H. Listen to the teacher read the passage. Read the questions given below. Then listen to the passage again and tick the correct answers.**

- The three boys went for **bathing / swimming** in the sea. [Ans] swimming
- They watched the **waves / dolphins** tumbling towards the shore. [Ans] waves
- The gulls were flying over the **sea / oyster catchers**. [Ans] oyster catchers
- When the sea was **calm / rough** they would skim stones. [Ans] calm
- Twenty six / thirty six** was Gopal's record. [Ans] Twenty six

SPEAKING **I. Talk about yourself using the clues given. You may start like this.**

- When I was a little boy, I had a red bicycle.
- On the first day of school [Ans] I was crying
- As a child I spent my free time [Ans] playing games
- I used to admire [Ans] my teacher
- Last year at this time I [Ans] was writing my exams
- Now I really enjoy [Ans] my new school
- While I was [Ans] in Chennai
- I have never visited [Ans] the Marina beach

USE GRAMMAR **J. Tick the correct option.**

- There are _____ (many / much) apples in the basket. Only _____ (some / a few) are green. [Ans] many [Ans] a few
- There isn't _____ (many / much) traffic on Sundays. [Ans] much
- There isn't _____ (some / any) water in the glass. [Ans] any
- There aren't _____ (some / any) eggs in the basket. But there are _____ (much / a few) near it. [Ans] any [Ans] a few

K. Fill in the blanks with some/ any/ much/ many. Some options can be used more than once.

- There is _____ coffee left in the pot. Do you want? [Ans] some
- Do you have _____ coins with you? I need some. [Ans] any









3. She asked me for _____ magazines, but I could not find _____. [Ans] some; any
4. I can't carry the luggage _____ more. I need _____ help. [Ans] any; some
5. There are _____ places to visit but we don't have _____ time to visit them. [Ans] many; much

WRITING



- L. Describe Kandan's family in about 60 words using the pictures and clues given. One is done for you.

 <p>Ans Kandan's grandfather is thin and tall. He is seventy years old. He is affectionate.</p> <p>thin and tall – 70 years old – affectionate</p>	 <p>Ans Kandan's grandmother is short and fat. She wears glasses. She likes to eat sweets.</p> <p>short – fat – wears glasses – sweets</p>	 <p>Ans Kandan's elder brother is a football player. He loves his brother. He wears a blue shirt.</p> <p>football player – loves his brother – blue</p>
 <p>Ans Kandan's youngest sister has big eyes. She likes pink colour dress.</p> <p>youngest – big eyes – likes pink</p>	 <p>Ans Kandan's father is a tall man. He is a hard working person. He is the only breadwinner in the family.</p> <p>tall – hard working – breadwinner</p>	 <p>Ans Kandan's mother is a kind lady. Her hobby is singing. She is also good in painting.</p> <p>kind – hobby – painting</p>

- M. Read the telephonic conversation between Malar and Selvi. Malar needs to leave a message for her father.

Ans

MESSAGE

18.06.19

8.00 a.m.

Dear Papa

Your colleague Mr. Rao will inform in your office that you will not be able to come to work for a few days. How is grandpa?

Kindly take care of him well.

Your dear daughter

Malar.

CREATIVE WRITING

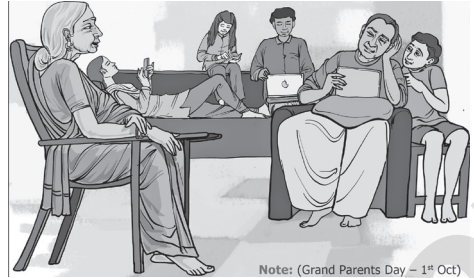


- N. Describe the picture in 50 words and give a suitable title. Make use of the words given below.

modern world – left alone – busy – gadgets – cell phones – ignored – feels alone – lonely – sad feeling


Ans USE GADGETS – LOVE ELDERS

In our **modern world** we celebrate Grandparents Day on 1st October every year. Here we see a grandmother with her family, son, daughter and grandchildren. But no one talks to her and she is **left alone**. They are **busy** using their modern **gadgets** like the **cell phones**, tablet, laptop, i pad, ear phone, etc. Poor old grandma is **ignored** by her own family, as all are talking, viewing, listening and playing with their gadgets. She **feels alone** even when her family is around her. In her old age she lives a **lonely** life, so she is not happy. It is our duty to see that our elders do not have a **sad feeling** and are happy always.

Note: (Grand Parents Day – 1st Oct)
0. Here are some words that express feelings. Read the situations and write the suitable one in the blanks.

anxious	worried	thankful	excited
dejected	joyous	proud	

1. Your mom made your favourite dinner. _____ **[Ans] joyous**
2. You lost your geometry box, and some one returns it to you. _____ **[Ans] thankful**
3. You are waiting for your exam results. _____ **[Ans] anxious**
4. It is very late at night and your father hasn't returned from the office. ____ **[Ans] worried**
5. You have won the first prize in the essay writing competition. _____ **[Ans] proud**
6. The first day at school _____ **[Ans] excited**
7. You find it tough to learn a new language _____. **[Ans] dejected**

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS
I. Choose the correct Synonyms from the options below.

1. greener
(a) fertile (b) signal to go (c) more green colour **[Ans] (a) fertile**
2. lark
(a) happy (b) singing bird (c) activity done for joke **[Ans] (b) singing bird**
3. soiled
(a) put soil (b) dirty (c) added soil **[Ans] (b) dirty**
4. vendor
(a) a person who sells something (b) buyer **[Ans] (a) a person who sells something**
(c) banker
5. excitement
(a) anxious (b) feeling of enthusiasm **[Ans] (b) feeling of enthusiasm**
(c) eager
6. smashed
(a) drunk (b) fallen (c) broken into pieces **[Ans] (c) broken into pieces**



7. miserable
(a) wretched (b) awful (c) uncomfortable [Ans] (a) wretched]
8. mounted
(a) arranged (b) raised (c) sat on a horse [Ans] (c) sat on a horse]
9. embraced
(a) fastened (b) hold close lovingly (c) hold tightly [Ans] (b) hold close lovingly]
10. occurred
(a) a thought coming into the mind (b) stopped
(c) lost [Ans] (a) a thought coming into the mind]
11. Tattered ⊗
(a) torn (b) clean (c) flawless [Ans] (a) torn]
12. Gaped ⊗
(a) ignore (b) stared (c) close [Ans] (b) stared]

II. Pick the correct Antonyms.

1. take × (give, leave, pick) [Ans] give]
2. correct × (exact, incorrect, true) [Ans] incorrect]
3. descend × (fall, ascend, sink) ⊗ [Ans] ascend]
4. mounted × (dismounted, climbed, increased) [Ans] dismounted]
5. bought × (gave, took, sold) [Ans] sold]
6. expensive × (costly, valuable, inexpensive) [Ans] inexpensive]
7. beautiful × (ugly, cute, pretty) [Ans] ugly]
8. patient × (impatient, calm, kind) [Ans] impatient]
9. died × (departed, perished, lived) [Ans] lived]
10. earn × (spend, get, gain) [Ans] spend]
11. poorly × (richly, badly, grimly) [Ans] richly]
12. precious × (worthless, costly, expensive) [Ans] worthless]

III. Choose the Correct Answer (MCQ).

1. They were taking their treasures out of their pockets and counting. What were their treasures?
(a) toys (b) coins (c) sweets [Ans] (b) coins]
2. Hamid's father died of _____.
(a) no money (b) no food (c) cholera [Ans] (c) cholera]
3. Hamid saw a pile of tongs at the _____ shop.
(a) hardware (b) jewellery (c) sweet [Ans] (a) hardware]
4. Sammi wanted to exchange his eight paise worth _____ for the tongs.
(a) sesame seed candy (b) water-carrier
(c) tambourine [Ans] (c) tambourine]
5. Hamid bought the tongs so that
(a) he carries it like a musical instrument (c) he can carry it on his shoulders like a gun
(b) his granny will not burn her fingers again [Ans] (b) his granny will not burn her fingers again]

**IV. Very Short Questions with Answers.****1. Link and tell how these were on the morning of Eid.**

1. trees - (a) pink glow
2. field - (b) brighter
3. sky - (c) festive
4. sun - (d) greener

[Ans] 1-(d); 2-(c); 3-(a); 4-(b)]**2. What did the men do after the prayers?****[Ans]** The men embraced each other after their prayers.**3. How many rounds can the boys go on the merry-go-round for one paise?****[Ans]** Twenty five rounds.**4. When did all the villagers return home after the fair?****[Ans]** By eleven in the morning.**V. Short Questions with Answers.****1. Why was Ameena sad on the Eid day?****[Ans]** Ameena was sad on the Eid day because she did not have even a handful of grain.**2. Describe the cap on Hamid's head.****[Ans]** The cap on Hamid's head was soiled and tattered.**3. Why did Ameena cry?****[Ans]** Hamid did not buy sweets or toys for himself but got a pair of tongs for his Granny. Ameena was deeply moved by Hamid's selflessness and cried.**4. Why didn't Hamid buy toys in the fair?****[Ans]** Each toy cost two paise. All Hamid had with him was only three paise, so he could not afford to buy such 'expensive' toys.**VI. Paragraph Questions with Answers.****1. How did Hamid prove to his friends that his tongs are better than their toys?****[Ans]** Hamid's pair of tongs won all his friends over to its side. Hamid's friends thought he was crazy to buy the tongs of no use to him. But Hamid showed his friends that it would not break like their toys when it is thrown down, when he places the tongs on his shoulders, it is a gun and when Hamid carries it in his hands, it is like a musical instrument carried by the singing monks. So he proved his friends that his tongs are like a tiger among toys.**2. What do you know about Hamid from this lesson?****[Ans]** From this lesson we know that Hamid is a poor, and intelligent boy. He is not a spendthrift boy. He is not carried away by the actions of his friends. He can decide over his choices correctly. He remembers how his grandmother burns her fingers while cooking chappatis. So, he does not buy any toy or sweets or candies for him. But he buys a pair of tongs for his grandmother. It shows his love and affection for his grandmother.**3. What does the ending of the story tell us about Hamid's and Ameena's relationship?****[Ans]** In the end, we understand that for Hamid, his grandmother was his world and for Ameena her grandson was her world. Hamid did not buy sweets, toys or go for games but bought tongs for saving his grandmother's fingers. Ameena was upset that Hamid did not eat or drink anything with his money till noon but had got a pair of tongs to help her. Both Ameena and Hamid had a deep concern towards each other.



GRAMMAR ADDITIONAL

DETERMINERS

- ✦ Determiners are words which are used at the beginning of the noun phrases.
- ✦ Determiners tell us whether the noun phrase is specific or general.
- ✦ Determiners can be either specific or general.

Determiners are of four kinds :

1. The Definite article **the**.

Eg. I have the letter. Please take it.

2. The Possessive Pronouns : **my, your, his, her, its, our, their, whose**

Eg. The shop has his address and my address.

They were taking their treasures.

Smack your lips.

3. The Demonstrative Determiners : **this, that, these, those**

Eg. Those shops do not sell sweets but these shops sell.

This boy bought a policeman and that boy bought a lawyer.

4. The Interrogative Determiner : **which**

Eg. Which toy was Samir's? It looks just like Abdul's.

5. General Determiners : **a, an, any, another, other, what**

Eg. Hamid left with the other boys.

Noorey bought a tambourine.

I want an umbrella and not any toys.

Fill in the blanks with Determiners given in the box to complete the conversation.

Its	other	that	any	Which	my	your	this	those	the
-----	-------	------	-----	-------	----	------	------	-------	-----

- Ans**
- Mala : May I sit here please?
- Rani : This place next to mine is for my brother. You can take one of those seats.
- Mala : Thank you. Our house is on that hill. Its a small house.
- Rani : Which school do you go to?
- Mala : I go to the school on the other side of the hill.
- Rani : What is your name? Do you have any pet at home?

QUANTIFIERS

A Quantifier is a word or phrase which is used before a noun to indicate the amount or quantity.

Quantifiers can be used with both countable and uncountable nouns.

With Uncountable Nouns	With Countable Nouns	With Both
Much	Many	All
a little/ little / very little	a few / few / very few	enough
a bit of	a number of	more / most
a great deal of	several	less / least



a large amount of	a large number of	no / none
a large quantity of	a great number of	not / any
	a majority of	some
		a lot of
		lots of
		plenty of

I. Complete the following exercise with correct Quantifiers.

- Hamid had _____ money than his friends. (less, fewer, a few) [Ans: less]
- Mohsin would buy countless things, toys, sweets _____ more (many, more, much) [Ans: much]
- Next to the sweet- shops there were a _____ hardware stores. (few, some, fewer) [Ans: few]
- Hamid had never seen this _____ toys in one place. (much, a lot, many) [Ans: many]
- Aunt Polly laughed a little, cried a _____, then did both together. (some, some, little) [Ans: little]
- People came on tongas and ekkas, and _____ in motor cars (few, plenty, some) [Ans: some]
- After the prayer _____ men embraced each other. (plenty, several, much) [Ans: several]
- On the Eid day _____ of boys went to the fair with their fathers. (a lot of, a few, many) [Ans: a lot of]
- Except Hamid _____ of the boys went to the hardware stores. (no, none, any) [Ans: none]
- _____ of people went to the fair from Hamid's village. (a lot of, plenty, much) [Ans: Plenty]

II. Use 'ie' or 'ei' to fill in the blanks.

- f r i e n d s
- r e p l i e d
- c a r r i e r
- e i g h t
- e i d
- w o r r i e d
- t h e i r
- f i e l d
- h a p p i e s t
- s o l d i e r s

III. There are some strong words and some weak words. Complete the sentences choosing strong words from the brackets.

- The sun seemed more _____ than before to wish the world a happy Eid. (bright / dazzling) [Ans: dazzling]
- The cap on Hamid's head was soiled and _____ (torn / tattered) [Ans: tattered]
- If the toys dropped out of the hands, they would be _____ to bits. (broken / smashed) [Ans: smashed]
- Hamid was afraid that the shopkeeper would _____ at him. (shout / scream) [Ans: scream]
- Hamid _____ the tongs on the ground. (throw / flung) [Ans: flung]



IV. From the lesson find the words which mean the same as the following.

worried stared finally suburbs return embraced gifts heaped stores injured

Ans	1.	at last	-	finally
	2.	present	-	gifts
	3.	sad	-	worried
	4.	piled	-	heaped
	5.	outskirts	-	suburbs
	6.	shops	-	stores
	7.	hugged	-	embraced
	8.	gape	-	stared
	9.	hurt	-	injured
	10.	come back	-	return

V. Add suitable articles for the following words. (a, an, the)

- _____ sky had a pink glow. **[Ans] The**
- _____ handful of grains. **[Ans] A**
- _____ expensive toy. **[Ans] An**
- _____ few hardware stores. **[Ans] A**
- _____ wretched woman. **[Ans] The**
- _____ army moving to attack. **[Ans] An**
- _____ day (Eid) had come. **[Ans] The**
- _____ pair of tongs. **[Ans] A**

VI. Write the plural forms.

- lark - **[Ans] larks**
- tonga - **[Ans] tongas**
- washer- woman - **[Ans] washer-women**
- candy - **[Ans] candies**
- child - **[Ans] children**
- holy man - **[Ans] holy men**
- vendor - **[Ans] vendors**
- lawyer - **[Ans] lawyers**



Warm Up

Term I

Observe the pictures and write the names of the festivals in the blanks. One is done for you.



Discuss in pairs.

1. Which is your favourite festival?

Ans My favourite festival is Pongal.

2. When do you celebrate it?

Ans I celebrate it in the month of January.

3. Do you celebrate with your family or friends?

Ans Yes, I celebrate with my family and friends.

4. Why do you celebrate it?

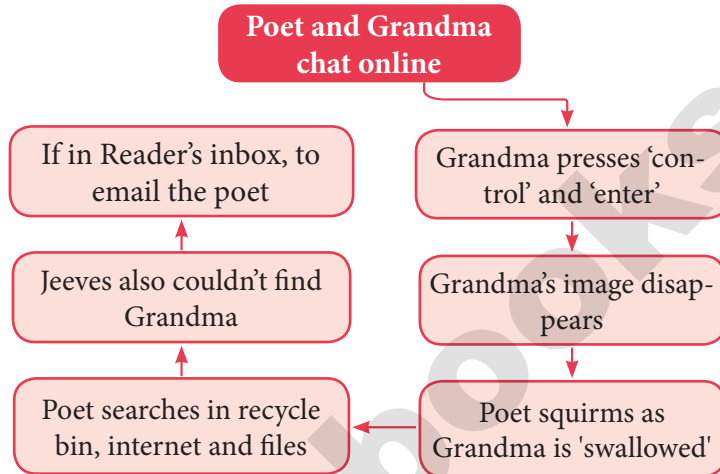
Ans I celebrate it to enjoy with my family and friends.



The Computer Swallowed Grandma

— Anonymous

MIND MAP



Summary

This children's poem 'The Computer Swallowed Grandma', was written by an anonymous person. Ever since it was published in 'The Daily Mail' national newspaper in July 2004, it was welcomed the world over for its humour, imagination and language.

The poet was chatting with her grandma online. Suddenly by mistake when grandma presses 'Control' and 'Enter', her image vanishes from the screen. The upset poet thinks that a virus must have attacked her computer and searches for her in the recycle bin, all files and on the internet. But she couldn't find grandma, so she calls search engine Jeeves to search for grandma and he too couldn't find her. In the end, the poet requests all the readers of her poem to send grandma by email by copying, scanning and pasting her, if they happen to find grandma in their 'in-box'.



POEM OVERVIEW



Line Nos.	Poem Lines	Explanation
1 - 4	<i>The computer swallowed grandma. Yes, honestly it's true! She pressed 'Control' and 'Enter' And disappeared from view.</i>	Once when the poet was having 'on line' chat with her elderly tech savvy modern Grandma living far away. The computer connection gets snapped suddenly and grandma disappears from the screen. This happens because Grandma had pressed 'control' and 'enter' keys on the computer. That is why the poet personifies the computer and says the 'computer' had swallowed the grandma.
5 - 8	<i>It devoured her completely, The thought just makes me squirm. She must have caught a virus Or been eaten by a worm.</i>	The computer consumed grandma completely. The very thought of Grandma disappearing from the screen of the computer made the poet wriggle in discomfort. The poet assumes that the image of Grandma on the screen must have been attacked by computer virus or eaten by bug in the computer.
9 - 12	<i>I've searched through the recycle bin And files of every kind; I've even used the Internet, But nothing did I find.</i>	The poet wants to get back the image of Grandma back on the screen, so she searches in her computer's recycle bin, all the files and folders and finally used the internet also to google and find her but she couldn't find anything.
13 - 16	<i>In desperation, I asked Jeeves My searches to refine. The reply from him was negative, Not a thing was found 'Online.'</i>	The deeply worried poet now approaches Jeeves a search engine to repair and service her system to spot Grandma. Its searches too were in vain. He gives a negative reply as he couldn't find even a trace of Grandma 'online'.
17 - 20	<i>So, if inside your 'Inbox', My Grandma you should see, Please 'Copy', 'Scan' and 'Paste' her In an email back to me.</i>	In the end the poet requests all the readers of her poem that if they happen to see her Grandma in their inbox of their computer they may 'copy' her, then 'scan' her and 'paste' her to be forwarded through an email back to the poet.

GLOSSARY



caught	- affected
desperation	- hopelessness
devoured	- consumed, ate quickly
disappeared	- go out of sight



honestly	-	truly
refine	-	improved by small changes
reply	-	answer
squirm	-	turn, to wriggle nervously
swallow	-	gulp without chewing
virus	-	a code which copies itself and destroys the data in a computer

* Words given in bold are taken from Textbook Glossary.

B. Read these lines and answer the questions given below.

1. *The computer swallowed grandma.*

Who swallowed Whom?

Ans The computer swallowed grandma.

2. *She pressed 'Control' and 'Enter'
And disappeared from view.*

How did Grandma disappear from view?

Ans Grandma disappeared from the view on the computer screen when she pressed the 'control' and 'enter' keys.

3. *It devoured her completely.*

Who does 'it' refer to?

Ans 'It' refers to the computer.

4. *She must have caught a virus
Or been eaten by a worm.*

What happened to Grandma?

Ans Grandma was affected by computer 'virus'.

5. *I've searched through the recycle bin
And files of every kind;
I've even used the Internet,
But nothing did I find.*

Where did the author search for grandma?

Ans The author searched Grandma in the recycle bin, files and in the internet.

C. Work in pairs. Read the last two stanzas of the poem and answer the following questions.

1. **Who did the author ask for grandma?**

Ans The author asked Jeeves.

2. **Did the author get a positive reply?**

Ans No, the author did not get a positive reply.

3. **What is the author's plea?**

Ans The author pleads to send grandma back to him by an email, if anyone sees her in their 'Inbox'.

D. Pick out the rhyming pairs and write them in the blanks given.

Ans	Stanza 2	Stanza 3	Stanza 4	Stanza 5
	Squirm & worm	Kind & find	Refine & online	See & me



ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS

I. Poem Comprehension:

1. *In desperation, I asked Jeeves
My searches to refine.
The reply from him was negative,
Not a thing was found 'Online'.*

(a) **Why was the poet desperate?**

Ans The poet was desperate as her old Grandmother had disappeared.

(b) **Who was Jeeves?**

Ans Jeeves was a search engine personified as a software engineer called to repair the computer to bring back Grandma.

(c) **Did Jeeves spot Grandma?**

Ans No, he could not find Grandma.

(d) **What do you understand from the last line?**

Ans Not only Grandma, nothing was found 'online'. That means the grand mother was not found on the internet.

II. One Word Two Meanings.

Word	Poetic Meaning	Other Meaning
virus	a computer related destructive code	bacteria causing disease
recycle bin	a folder on computer desk top	dust bin
file	storing device in the computer	office file
copy	to copy an image in the computer	coping in the exam
scan	taking an computer image photo	MRI body scan
paste	to apply image on another file	fix using gum

III. Short Questions and Answers.

1. **List the computer terms used in the poem.**

Ans Control, enter, virus, recycle bin, files, internet, online, inbox, copy, scan, paste.

2. **Did Grandma really get swallowed by the computer?**

Ans No, Grandma did not get swallowed by the computer. Only her image on the computer screen disappeared.

IV. Paragraph Questions with Answers.

1. **Why was Jeeves called ? Was his visit successful ? Give reasons.**

Ans Jeeves was called to find out 'Why grandma was swallowed and consumed by the computer or if she had been caught by a virus or eaten by a worm?' The computer repairer Jeeves refined the search for grandma everywhere in the internet and in the end, he gave only a negative reply. He said that not only grandma but nothing was found 'online'.



2. When and how did grandma disappear? Explain the different efforts put by the poet to get back her grandma.

Ans The poet's grandma was an old tech savvy modern lady who lived far away from the poet. They loved each other and often had 'online' video chatting. On one such day, grandma mistakenly pressed 'control' and 'enter' and completely disappeared from the view of the poet on the other end.

The poet took many measures to get back grandma. She searched for grandma in the recycle bin and all the files. She also used the internet to find her. Then the poet called a computer mechanic Jeeves to identify the cause and bringing back grandma, but even that was a failure. Finally the poet desperately requests all the readers of her poem to send grandma back if they find her in their 'inbox', by email, after 'copying', 'scanning' and 'pasting'.

Figures of speech in this poem :

- Personification** : the poet personifies the computer to a human being and says it had swallowed/ consumed Grandma.
Line 1 : The computer swallowed grandma.
Line 5 : It devoured her completely.
- Hyperbole** : is extravagant exaggeration of an incident. Here the poet exaggerates and says the computer had swallowed and consumed grandma.
Line 1 : The computer swallowed grandma.
Line 5 : It devoured her completely.
- Pun** : It's a play of words. In the poem the poet writes that her grandma was caught by a virus. Virus means medically a bacteria that causes disease. But in computer it denotes to a defect which erases and destroys the data in it.

Warm Up

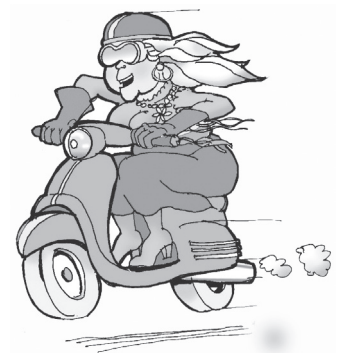
Look at the picture, discuss in pairs and present it before the class.

If your grandmother is ...

- ready for a bicycle race, _____.
Ans I will go for a race with her.
- willing to play hide and seek, _____.
Ans I will play with her.
- grabbing a lollipop from you, _____.
Ans I will give it to her.

- How will you react to these situations?

Ans Grandmas are always a blessing for us. So I would try to fulfill her wishes and make her happy.



Unit 1

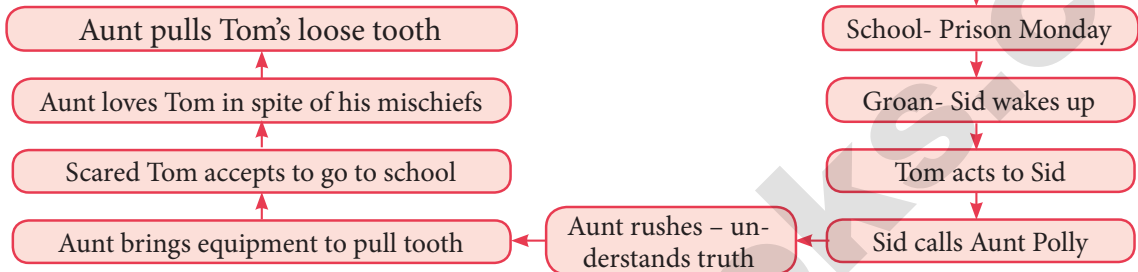
SUPPLEMENTARY

On Monday Morning

MIND MAP



On Monday Morning



Summary

Tom felt like going to prison on all Monday mornings. Tom wanted to stay home from school so he lay in bed and wished to be sick. First he wanted to complain of stomach ache and later of loose tooth, but he changed his mind as he was afraid that his aunt would pull his teeth and hurt him.

Tom had earlier known that an injured toe can keep one in bed for even three weeks. So he lifted his sore toe up and started to groan loudly in imaginary pain, to wake up Sid sleeping beside him. Finally Sid woke thinking Tom was really suffering for hours. Sid was upset with Tom's condition, who started to confess his sins as if he was about to die.

Sid flew down to call Aunt Polly quickly to save Tom. Aunt Polly hurried upstairs trembling. Soon she understood Tom was pretending of 'dying sore toe'. So Tom now told it was awful aching of loose tooth.

When Aunt Polly got ready to pull his tooth with a silk thread and a chunk of fire, Tom panicked and confessed that it doesn't hurt him anymore and he would go to school and not for fishing.

Old Aunt Polly loved mischievous Tom though he tries to break her heart often. She pulled his tooth in a crude way and relieved his tooth ache.

Character Identification

Tom Sawyer	Tom was the nephew of strict Aunt Polly. Tom was mischievous, hated to go to school and loved fishing. He had a half-brother called Sid who loved him and believed his actions. Mary was his cousin. In this lesson we see that he is a wonderful actor, good in telling lies but scared of Aunt Polly and her disciplining actions.
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Aunt Polly	Aunt Polly is the aunt of Tom, Sid and Mary. She loved her niece and nephews and took good care of them. When Sid told her that Tom was dying, she fled upstairs, trembling. But when she saw him, she understood he was pretending and laughed in relief. She scared him by preparing the instruments to pull his tooth which made Tom to confess the truth. Though Tom always tried to break her heart by mischiefs, still she loved him more and was firm in handling him.
Sid Sawyer	Sid was the younger brother of Tom. Sid was in deep sleep when Tom woke him up by his imaginary sickness. When he believed Tom was in a dying condition, he felt sorry for not waking up earlier to attend on Tom and rushed to call Aunt Polly quickly to save Tom.

A. Name the speaker.**Ans**

S. No	Lines from the Lesson	Speaker
1.	"No never mind. It'll be over by and by, maybe. Don't call anybody."	Tom Sawyer
2.	"It makes my flesh crawl to hear you. What is the matter?"	Sid
3.	"Your tooth indeed! What's the matter with your tooth?"	Aunt Polly

B. Write True or False against each statement.

- Tom enjoyed Monday mornings as he had to go to school. _____  **[Ans] False**
- Tom's first groan woke up Sid from his sound sleep. _____ **[Ans] False**
- Tom wanted to give his dog with one eye to the new girl who had come to town. _____ **[Ans] False**
- Aunt Polly sent Sid to fetch the dentist. _____ **[Ans] False**

C. Read the following passage and answer the questions.

Tom lay thinking. Presently it occurred to him that he wished he was sick; then he could stay home from school. He examined himself. He found no symptoms or sickness, and he investigated again. This time he felt he had a stomach ache, but it soon grew feeble, and presently died wholly away. He reflected further.

1. Why did Tom wish that he were sick?**Ans** Tom wished he was sick so that he could stay home from school.**2. What was the result of Tom's self-examination?****Ans** Tom found no symptoms of sickness after he self-examined himself.**3. What did he detect?****Ans** Tom detected that he had a stomach ache.**D. Think and answer.****1. How did Sid show his affection towards Tom?****Ans** Tom's groans made Sid's flesh to crawl. When he thought that Tom was dying, and flew to call Aunt Polly quickly.

**2. Did Aunt Polly believe Tom's groaning? Why?**

Ans No, Aunt Polly did not believe Tom's groaning because his toe was not sore and he was not in a dying state.

3. What did Aunt Polly do to relieve Tom's toothache?

Ans Aunt Polly pulled out his loose tooth to relieve his toothache.

E. Choose the correct answer.

1. Tom pretended his toe was dying in order to _____.

- (a) miss school (b) scare Sid
(c) make Aunt Polly feel bad

[Ans] (a) miss school

2. Aunt Polly pulled Tom's tooth out with _____.

- (a) her fingers (b) a pair of pliers
(c) a piece of thread

[Ans] (c) a piece of thread

3. Tom was miserable on Monday morning because _____.

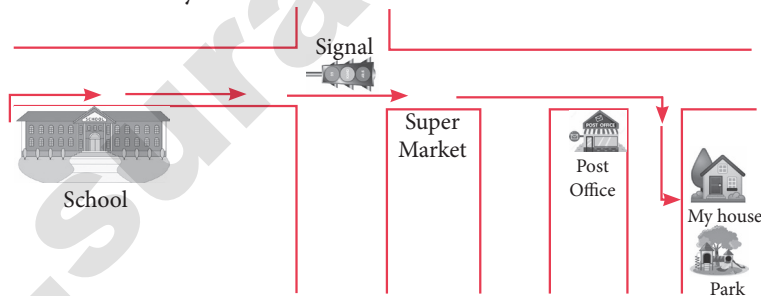
- (a) he was sick (b) he hated going to school
(c) Aunt Polly was sick

[Ans] (b) he hated going to school

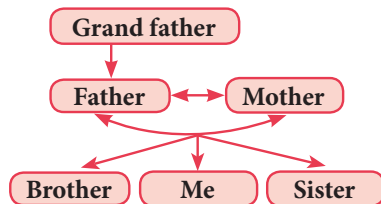
PROJECT**F. Give instructions to your friend to reach your house from school. Mention some landmarks that your friend should lookout for on his way. Draw a road map with landmarks based on the instructions given to your friend.**

Ans Dear Kiran, Come to my home today after school.

As you step out of the school, turn right and walk till you reach the signal. Cross the road and walk further passing the Reliance Super Market in the corner. Turn the second right next to the Post office. The third house on the left, beside the park with door number 16 is my house.

**CONNECTING TO SELF****G. Draw a family tree showing the members of your family and write a sentence about the activities that your whole family does together. How does it help others in a family and what do you learn from this?**

Ans



- As a family we all have our dinner together and pray together.
- This helps to share our happiness and increases our love for each other.



STEP TO SUCCESS



H. Give a relationship term for the clues given.

Ans

1. siblings ⊗	- a brother or a sister
2. kith and kin	- friends and relatives
3. a chip of the old block	- similar to father or mother
4. two peas in a pod	- twins similar in appearance
5. breadwinner	- the family member who earns money to support the family
6. forefathers ⊗	- an ancestor or a member of the past generations of one's family

I. Arrange the words according to their degrees of meaning.

- eager, thrilled, excited [Ans] excited, thrilled, eager
- Shiny, glow, dazzling [Ans] glow, shiny, dazzling
- small, tiny, minute ⊗ [Ans] small, tiny, minute
- guffaw, smile, laugh ⊗ [Ans] smile, laugh, guffaw

J. Think and Answer.

- X and Y are parents to Z. But Z is not the son of X.
Then what is Z to X? [Ans] Daughter
- Meera's brother is the father of Aakash.
Then how is Aakash related to Meera? [Ans] Aunt

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS

I. Choose the Correct Answers (MCQ).

- It occurred to Tom that he was _____; then he could stay home from school.
(a) sick (b) dead (c) happy [Ans] (a) sick
- Tom groaned louder, and fancied that he began to feel pain in the _____.
(a) tooth (b) stomach (c) toe [Ans] (c) toe
- "Why, what's the matter, Tom? I must call _____".
(a) Mary (b) auntie (c) Sid [Ans] (b) auntie
- The old lady laughed a little, then _____ a little, then did both together.
(a) screamed (b) cried (c) clapped [Ans] (b) cried
- So all this row was because you thought you'd get to stay home from school and go _____?"
(a) fishing (b) shopping (c) playing [Ans] (a) fishing

II. Identify the Character / Speaker.

- "Tom, why didn't you wake me sooner?" [Ans] Tom's brother Sid
- "Tom, what a turn you did give me". [Ans] Aunt Polly
- "I forgive you for everything, Sid". [Ans] Tom
- "Mary get me a silk thread, and a chunk of fire out of the kitchen". [Ans] Aunt Polly
- "Oh, auntie, my sore toe's dying!" [Ans] Tom

**III. Write True or False against each statement.**

- Monday morning found Tom Sawyer miserable. [Ans] True
- "Sid, you give my window-sash and my dog with one eye to that new girl that's come to town". [Ans] False
- "Open your mouth. Well. Your tooth is loose, but you're not going to die from that." [Ans] True
- "Please don't, auntie. I don't want to stay home from school." [Ans] True
- "Tom, I love you so, and you try every way you can to break my old hand with your mischief." [Ans] False

IV. Very Short Questions with Answers.

- What did Tom compared his school to?**
[Ans] Tom compared his school to a prison.
- Was Tom really sick?**
[Ans] No, Tom was not actually sick.
- What did Sid tell Aunt about Tom?**
[Ans] Sid told aunt that Tom was dying.
- With whom did Aunt go upstairs to see Tom?**
[Ans] Aunt went upstairs with Sid and Mary.
- What were the dental instruments?**
[Ans] A silk thread and a chunk of fire were the dental instruments.
- What did Tom want to do by staying home from school?**
[Ans] Tom wanted to stay home from school and go for fishing.

V. Short Questions with Answers.

- What were the three sickness Tom had planned to suffer from?**
[Ans] Tom planned to suffer from stomach ache, sore toe and toothache.
- How did Tom try to wake up Sid?**
[Ans] Tom made successive loud groans. When this did not wake up Sid, he called Sid and shook him.
- Why did Aunt Polly cry and laugh together?**
[Ans] Aunt Polly cried with relief that nothing was wrong with Tom. She laughed thinking of the prank played by Tom once again.

VI. Paragraph Questions with Answers.

- How did Aunt Polly extract Tom's tooth?**
[Ans] Aunt Polly fastened one end of the silk thread to Tom's tooth with a loop and tied the other to the bedpost. Then she caught hold of the chunk of fire and suddenly pushed it almost into Tom's face. The tooth now was hanging loosely by the bedpost.
- Did Sid believe that Tom was sick? Justify.**
[Ans] Yes, Sid believed that Tom was very sick. Anxious Sid, called Tom and shook him. He felt bad for not helping Tom who was suffering for hours. He assured Tom that he would not die and rushed to call Aunt Polly to save Tom from dying.

VII. Rearrange the Jumbled Sentences.

- "What is the matter with you child?"
- Tom groaned and fancied to feel pain in the toe.
- "You seem to try every way you can to break my old heart with your mischief."
- The tooth was hanging loosely by the bedpost.
- He wished he was sick to stay home from school.



6. Monday morning found Tom Sawyer miserable.
7. "Tom you aren't dying, are you?"
8. "Oh, Aunt Polly, come! Tom's dying!"
9. "One of them is loose, and it aches perfectly awful"
10. "I don't want to stay home from school."

Ans 6, 5, 2, 7, 8, 1, 9, 10, 3, 4

6. Monday morning found Tom Sawyer miserable.
5. He wished he was sick to stay home from school.
2. Tom groaned and fancied to feel pain in the toe.
7. "Tom you aren't dying, are you?"
8. "Oh, Aunt Polly, come! Tom's dying!"
1. "What is the matter with you child?"
9. "One of them is loose, and it aches perfectly awful".
10. "I don't want to stay home from school."
3. "You seem to try every way you can to break my old heart with your mischief."
4. The tooth was hanging loosely by the bedpost.

VIII. Read the passage and answer the questions.

- A. Monday morning found Tom Sawyer miserable. Monday morning always found him so because it began another week's slow suffering in school. He generally began that day with wishing he had had no holiday in between, he made the going into prison again so much worse.

1. Why were Monday mornings miserable for Tom?

Ans Tom hated to go to school on Monday mornings. So he felt miserable.

2. How was Tom's experience about going to school all the week?

Ans It was a weeklong slow suffering in school for Tom.

3. What was going to school compared to by Tom?

Ans Going to school was compared to going into a prison by Tom.

- B. The old lady tied one end of the silk thread fast to Tom's tooth with a loop and tied the other to the bedpost. Then she caught hold of the chunk of fire and suddenly pushed it almost into the boy's face. The tooth was hanging loosely by the bedpost, now.

1. The old lady tied one end of the silk thread to Tom's tooth. Where did she tie the other?

Ans She tied the other end to the bedpost.

2. Did the old lady push the chunk of fire into Tom's face?

Ans No. The old lady almost seemed to do it but she did not actually push it.

3. How was the tooth pulled out?

Ans When the old lady went towards Tom with the hot chunk of fire, he feared it would hurt his face and tried to move away. When he moved, his tooth tied to the thread got pulled.

- C. "Tom, why didn't you wake me sooner? Oh, Tom, DON'T! It makes my flesh crawl to hear you. What is the matter?"

"I forgive you for everything, Sid. (Groan.) Everything you've ever done to me. When I'm gone"

"Oh, Tom, you aren't dying, are you?"

1. Why did Sid feel that Tom should have woken him sooner?

Ans Sid felt that if Tom had woken him up earlier, he could have prevented Tom's condition from becoming bad.



2. Why did Tom ask forgiveness to Sid for everything he had done to him?

Ans Tom pretended to ask forgiveness as his death bed confession.

3. "When I'm gone". What does Tom mean by these words?

Ans Tom's words mean that he would be dead soon.



UNIT TEST

Time : 1 hour

Marks : 25

I. Choose the correct synonym.

2 × 1 = 2

1. noticed
(a) recorded (b) caught sight of (c) remarked
2. miserable
(a) wretched (b) awful (c) uncomfortable

II. Choose the correct antonym.

2 × 1 = 2

1. descend
(a) fall (b) ascend (c) sink
2. precious
(a) worthless (b) costly (c) expensive

III. Fill in the blanks with suitable words from the box.

2 × 1 = 2

cupful handful spoonful mouthful pocketful

1. My mother throws a _____ of grains for the parrots every day.
2. John added a _____ of sugar to the lemon juice.

IV. Write the plural forms.

2 × 1 = 2

1. tonga -
2. holy man -

V. There are some strong words and some weak words. Complete the sentences choosing strong words from the brackets.

2 × 1 = 2

1. The sun seemed more _____ than before to wish the world a happy Eid. (bright / dazzling)
2. Hamid was afraid that the shopkeeper would _____ at him. (shout / scream)

VI. Arrange the words according to their degrees of meaning.

2 × 1 = 2

1. eager, thrilled, excited
2. small, tiny, minute

VII. Choose the Correct Answer.

2 × 1 = 2

1. 'Finally the day had come'. Here the day refers to _____.
(a) Pongal (b) Christmas (c) Eid
2. Aunt Polly pulled Tom's tooth out with _____.
(a) her fingers (b) a pair of pliers (c) a piece of thread

VIII. Short Questions with Answers.

1 × 2 = 2

1. Why did Ameena cry?
2. How did Hamid's friends enjoy the games in the fair?

IX. Read these lines and answer the questions given below.

4 × 1 = 4

1. *The computer swallowed grandma.*
(a) Who swallowed Whom?
She must have caught a virus
Or been eaten by a worm.
- (b) What happened to Grandma?



2. *In desperation, I asked Jeeves
My searches to refine.
The reply from him was negative,
Not a thing was found 'Online'.*
(a) Why was the poet desperate?
(b) Did Jeeves spot Grandma?

X. Write True or False against each statement.**3 × 1 = 3**

1. Tom wanted to give his dog with one eye to the new girl who had come to town. _____
2. "Sid, you give my window-sash and my dog with one eye to that new girl that's come to town".
3. "Tom, I love you so, and you try every way you can to break my old hand with your mischief."

XI. Answer any one question.**1 × 2 = 2**

1. Why did Aunt Polly cry and laugh together?
2. What were the three sickness Tom had planned to suffer from?

**ANSWERS**

- I.** 1. (b) caught sight of
2. (a) wretched
- II.** 1. (b) ascend
2. (a) worthless
- III.** 1. handfull
2. Spoonfull
- IV.** 1. tongas
2. holy men
- V.** 1. dazzling
2. scream
- VI.** 1. eager, excited, thrilled
2. small, tiny, minute
- VII.** 1. (c) Eid
2. (c) a piece of thread
- VIII.** 1. Hamid did not buy sweets or toys for himself but got a pair of tongs for his Granny. Ameena was deeply moved by Hamid's selflessness and cried.
2. Hamid's friends mounted on the wooden horses and camels in the merry-go-round and enjoyed twenty five rounds of fun in the fair.
- IX.** 1. (a) The computer swallowed grandma.
(b) Grandma was affected by computer 'virus'.
2. (a) The poet was desperate as her old Grandmother had disappeared.
(b) No, he could not find Grandma.
- X.** 1. False
2. False
3. False
- XI.** 1. Aunt Polly cried with relief that nothing was wrong with Tom. She laughed thinking of the prank played by Tom once again.
2. Tom planned to suffer from stomach ache, sore toe and toothache.

