

Prose

Trip to Ooty

Warm Up (Text Book Page No. 112)

Work in groups. Look at the pictures. Describe them. (Text Book Page No. 112)



1. In the first picture we see a family is rowing in a boat we also see birds flying at a distance above the water. It looks a very beautiful scene.



2. In the second picture there are school students playing on the ground. It seems that they are spending their time very happily.



3. A small picnic is painted in the third picture. A lady is sitting on a mat and is drinking tea. Father and son are playing a ball game.



4. The fourth picture is a seacoast at Mahabalipuram. There are children playing on the sand. Some are lying and sitting on the sand children are looking at the sea.

Now discuss the following questions in pairs and share your ideas with the class.

1. Where would you like to go for a picnic?

Answer:

I would like to go to Vandalur Zoo for a picnic.

2. Would you like to go with your friends or parents?

Answer:

I would like to go with my parents.

3. How do you prepare yourself for a picnic?

Answer:

Picnic is a short visit to a place like Vandalur Zoo. So we would take lunch and snacks with us and a few bedsheets to spread on the land. We would take a few water bottles and a binocular to see the animals and birds, which are at a long distance.

4. Why do we arrange an educational trip to schools?

Answer:

We visit industrial places to see how things are produced in industries like cement, cloth, biscuits etc. We visit historical places like Mahabalipuram and Tanjore and know the ancient arts and culture. All these things are related to what we actually study in the class. We gain knowledge and get inspiration through such educational trips in schools.

Section – I

Textual Questions (Text Book Page No. 114)

Read the following questions and answer them:

1. Where did the boys and girls go?

The boys and girls went to Ooty.

2. Why did Muthu say that he could walk along its side?

Answer:

The train was moving very slowly. So Muthu said that he could walk along its side.

3. Why did the girls snigger?

Answer:

The teacher asked Muthu in a firm voice to go back to his seat at once. So the girls sniggered

Section – II

Textual Questions (Text Book Page No. 115)

Discuss and answer the following questions. (Text Book Page No. 115)

1. Why did the girl scream?

Answer:

There were monkeys racing all along the tracks. One of the monkeys tried to snatch a banana that a girl had in her hand. So she screamed.

2. Why did Muthu and his friends step out of the train?

Answer:

Muthu and his friends stepped out of the train to know why the train stopped suddenly.

3. Describe the beauty of the blue mountain?

Answer:

The scene outside was beautiful with the purple-blue mountains. They formed a lovely backdrop to the green fields and tea estates.

Section – III

Textual Questions (Text Book Page No. 118)

Think and Answer: (Text Book Page No. 118)

1. What made the trip a memorable one?

Answer:

The baby elephant sitting on the track was coaxed by the engine driver but it did not move. Muthu went up to the baby with a bunch of bananas. It moved to eat it. But Muthu moved backward. Now the baby elephant was out of the track. This event made the trip a memorable one.

2. What does the phrase ‘presence of mind’ mean? Explain the phrase using Muthu’s action.

Answer:

The phrase ‘presence of mind’ means that the ability to take the right action at the time of critical moment. Muthu with his ‘presence of mind’ made the baby elephant get out of the track.

3. What is the difference between this toy train and a normal train?

Answer:

A normal train rushes very fast and so we can’t see and enjoy the scenery and the landscape. The toy train moves very slowly. So we are able to notice the wide, wind-swept tea estates, cloud-covered mountains, or the swaying trees.

Textual Exercises

A. Choose the most appropriate option.

Read and Understand

1. Merlin was thrilled when the school arranged the trip because

- a) Geetha madam arranged the trip
- b) she had heard about the beautiful journey by the toy train
- c) she wanted to visit Ooty
- d) she loved to go with her friends.

Answer:

- b) she had heard about the beautiful journey by the toy train

2. The teacher asked the children to take their seat because

- a) the children had to take their breakfast
- b) she wanted to check whether all the children were present
- c) the train was about to move
- d) the train was about to stop

Answer:

- c) the train was about to move

3. Geetha madam couldn't stop the children from running out of the train because they

- a) wanted to relax
- b) wanted to see what had happened
- c) were getting bored sitting inside the train
- d) wanted to enjoy the beauty of nature.

Answer:

- b) wanted to see what had happened

4. The people were making all kinds of sounds because

- a) they wanted to move the baby elephant out of the track
- b) they were afraid
- c) they were confused
- d) someone stopped the train.

Answer:

- a) they wanted to move the baby elephant out of the track

5. We do not really see the landscape from a normal train because the

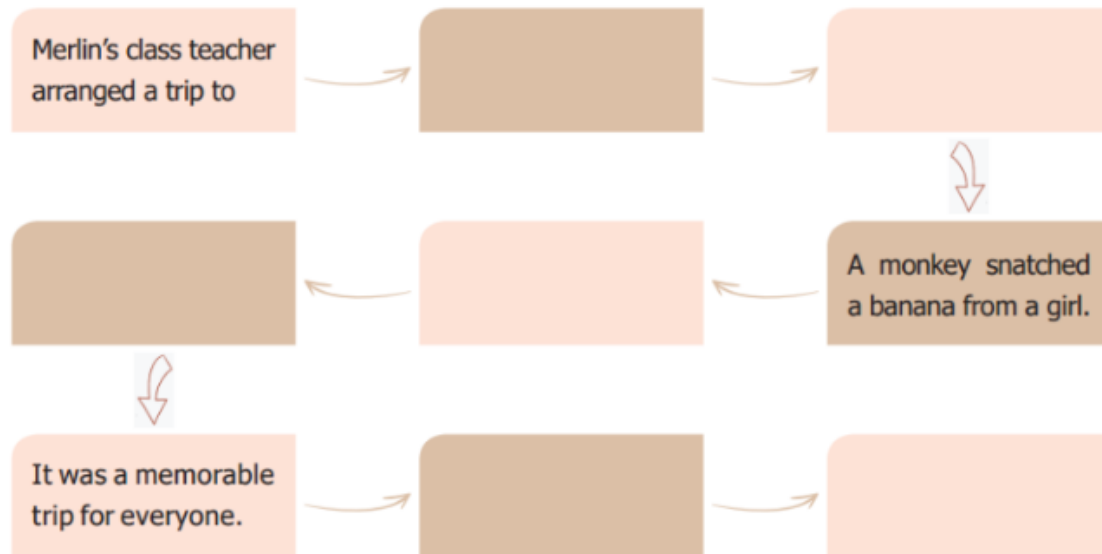
- a) train travels along with the city
- b) train never passes through such places

- c) windows are closed
- d) train travels too fast.

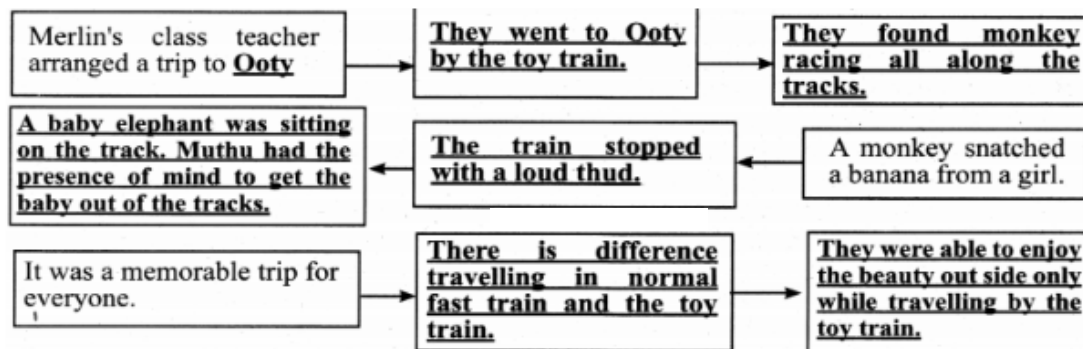
Answer:

- d) train travels too fast

B. Recall Merlin's memories and complete the story map. (Text Book Page No. 120)



Answer:



C. Narrate the story based on the story map.

Merlin's class teacher arranged a trip to Ooty. They travelled by the toy train. On the way, monkeys were racing all along the tracks. A monkey snatched a banana from a girl. She let out a scream. Suddenly the train stopped. There was a baby elephant sitting on the track. Muthu, a student cleverly made the baby elephant move out of the line track.

It was a memorable trip for everyone. On a normal fast train one couldn't see the scenery of the landscape. We will never forget the wide, wind-swept tea estates, cloud covered mountains, and swaying trees.

D. Write the story in your own words.

Geetha madam arranged a trip to Ooty. Twenty girls and boys from class six went on the trip. They travelled by the toy train. The students were all seated on the wooden chairs. Fatima had brought parotta and delicious chutney. She said that the train was so beautiful.

The train started with a jerk. It moved slowly leaving the station with a long hoot. Everyone clapped to express their joy. The train went snaking up the steep hillside. Muthu said that he could walk along its side. Geetha Madam asked him in a firm voice to go back to his seat. The girls sniggered. Monkeys were racing all along the tracks. A monkey snatched a banana from a girl. She let out a scream and moved back. Merlin and Fatima saw a pretty bluebird that had such a lovely crown. Just then the train stopped with a thud.

Everyone got out of the train and went to see what had happened. There was a baby elephant sitting on the track and the mother elephant was standing and trumpeting nearby. People tried to drive away from the baby elephant from the track. But their attempt ended in vain. Muthu, a naughty boy played a trick to get the baby off the track. He showed bunches of bananas to the baby. On seeing it, the baby started moving to eat it. The mother elephant stopped trumpeting. Now the baby was out of the track. Muthu was like a hero. The train started moving slowly.

It was a fantastic trip for the students. Merlin said that she would never forget the wide, wind-swept tea estates, cloud-covered mountains, or the swaying trees. It was enchanting to listen to the murmur of streams and waterfalls and musical bird calls.

Vocabulary

E. Complete the words by reading their meaning.

1. s_e_ta_u_ar – eye-catching

Answer: Spectacular

2. _x_i_e – thrilled

Answer: excited

3. d_l_c_s – tasty

Answer: delicious

4. s_re__ – shout

Answer: scream

5. f_i_h_e_d – afraid

Answer: frightened

F. Now, try splitting each of these words into syllables. (Text Book Page No. 121)

Wonderful	
Behind	
Bananas	
Excitement	
Snatch	
Windows	
Thud	
Everyone	

Answer:

Wonderful	won-der-ful
Behind	be-hind
Bananas	Ba-na-nas
Excitement	Ex-cite-ment
Snatch	Snatch
Windows	Win-dows
Thud	thud
Everyone	Eve-ry-one

Listening

G. Listen to your teacher reading a passage on Udhagamandalam-the Queen of Hill Stations. Tick the appropriate answer. (Text Book Page No. 121)

1. Udhagamandalam is located in the Western Ghats zone at an altitude of

.....

- a) 2045 m
- b) 2240 m
- c) 2234 m
- d) 2040 m

Answer:

- b) 2240 m

2. Centuries ago Udhagamandalam was called

- a) Ooty
- b) Otacamund
- c) Oththai-Kal Mandu
- d) Mund

Answer:

- c) Oththai-Kal Mandu

3. The maximum summer temperature of Udhagamandalam is

- a) 10°C
- b) 21°C
- c) 5°C
- d) 20°C

Answer:

- b) 21°C

4. Udhagamandalam was inhabited by tribals called

- a) Toda
- b) Irula
- c) Mund
- d) Britons

Answer:

- a) Toda

5. Ooty was the Summer Capital of the during the British Rule.

- a) British
- b) Todas
- c) Tourists

d) Madras Presidency

Answer:

d) Madras Presidency

Speaking

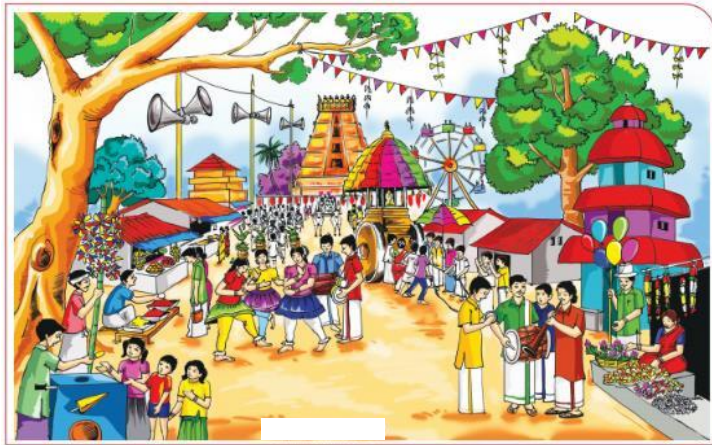
H. Travelling can help a person to understand and appreciate different places. Discuss in groups and talk about places you have visited recently. Present your experiences to the class.

Text for listening is on page number: 140

We find in the picture that there is a festival going on in a village. There is a temple, people are pulling the Temple ' Radha There are musicians singing and dancing. Children are busy buying icecreams. There is a giant wheel. There are small vendors selling different things. We find loudspeakers also. As a whole, there is a festivity in a happy atmosphere.

I. Look at the picture of a village festival carefully. Talk about the activities that are going on by using the hints given in the help box.

About the place and the people – what is happening what do the children and the adults do? Kind of shapes – performances.



Answer:

This picture shows people celebrating a native festival. They are pulling the temple car along the road. The temple car carries their God. People and children are enjoying the day. There is a giant wheel for children. There is a temple in the middle of the village. It is beautifully decorated and painted. Children are buying icecreams. There are trees, clouds, and birds. The entire people and children look in a jovial

mood. We have a lot of information at a glance at the pictures. Pictures help self-learning.

J. Read the sentences given below. Does the action happen every day or is it happening at this moment?

1.	Deepa waters the plants every morning.	
2.	A triangle has three sides.	
3.	Sandhya is writing a letter.	
4.	The children are playing in the garden.	
5.	I go to school regularly.	

Answer:

1.	Deepa waters the plants every morning.	every day
2.	A triangle has three sides.	every day
3.	Sandhya is writing a letter.	happening at this moment
4.	The children are playing in the garden.	happening at this moment
5.	I go to school regularly.	every day

K. Read the sentences given below and circle the verbs appropriately.

1. Children (like)/likes ice-creams.

Answer:

like

2. Birds is flying / (are flying) in the sky.

Answer:

are flying

3. The doctor (is treating)/are treating the patient.

Answer:

is treating

4. Our school is commencing /(commences) at 9.00 in the morning.

Answer:

commences

5. The florist sell/(sells) flowers on the street.

Answer:

sells

L. Vimala and Srinath have met after a long time. Read the conversation given below and complete the dialogue. Role-play the situation with your own words.

Vimala: Hello Srinath, I haven't seen you for a long time. Where are you rushing off?

Srinath: I'm rushing to the hospital.

Vimala: Why are you going to the hospital? Are you ill?

Srinath: No, I go to see my friend.

Vimala: Oh! What happened to him?

Srinath: He got his leg fractured.

Vimala: Are you free tomorrow?

Srinath: Yes, I am free.

Vimala: You are in a hurry, meet you tomorrow. Take care.

Srinath: Ok! Bye.

M. Sinduja is getting ready to sleep. She starts writing her diary. Help her complete it by using the verbs given in brackets.

(start to eat have finished go reach)

1. I got up at 7 o'clock.

Answer:

ate

2. I breakfast.

Answer:

what

3. I to the office by car.

Answer:

started

4. I to work.

Answer:

had, 1. p.m.

5. I lunch at

Answer:

6. I my task at 7 p.m.

Answer:

finished

7. I home at 8 p.m.

Answer:

reached

N. Read the sentences carefully and fill in the blanks with a suitable tense form of the verbs given in brackets.

1. The doorbell rang, while I (do) my homework.

Answer:

was doing

2. We saw an elephant, while we (go) on a trip to Ooty.

Answer:

were going

3. Mary fell asleep while she (read) a book.

Answer:

was reading

4. The television was on but nobody (watch) it.

Answer:

was watching

5. Baskaran hurt his hand while he (cut) mangoes.

Answer:
was cutting

Writing

O. Read the informal letter given below. Now write a reply to Mangai.

Sender's Address	150, Arcot Road, Vadapalani, Chennai – 52.
Date	20th July 2018.
Salutation	Dear Mangai,
Body of the letter	<p>I'm fine. I am happy to hear that you are now in a new lovely house. You have written about a boy called Sundar living next door.</p> <p>You have expressed your desire to become a writer. Once you have chosen a career. You should always think about it. You should have hope and courage. You will achieve your aim.</p> <p>Please send me the story you are writing now.</p>
Subscription	Yours lovingly,
Signature	Rosy.

Creative Writing

P. The Pooja holidays are about to start. Prasanth and Deepak are friends. Both their families have planned to go on a trip to Munnar. Develop a conversation on how they plan for their trip.

Plan:

How many days for the trip?

Answer:

We have planned four days for the trip.

What mode of transport to use?

Answer:

We have decided to go by travel Minibus.

Which route to take?

Answer:

We have planned to take the route via Theni and Bodi.

Which hotel to book for the stay?

Answer:

We have booked at Munar's Restaurant for our stay.

What are the tourist spots to be visited?

Answer:

The tourist spots to be visited are Atukkal waterfalls, Echo point, Pothamedu viewpoint, and many more.

What are the things to be packed for the trip?

Answer:

We will take dresses, bedsheets, snacks, woollen coats, and all other necessary things for the stay and travel.

Trip to Ooty Summary in English

Merlin writes a letter to Malli about her trip to Ooty With her friends. Their class teacher Geetha madam arranged this trip Merlin was so excited when she stepped into the toy train. The train moved with a Jerk. As it moved, they saw monkeys racing along the tracks. A monkey tried to catch a banana from a girl. She let out a scream and moved back. The train stopped suddenly because there was a baby elephant on the track. It was a memorable trip for everyone. Muthu, one of the boys, acted wisely by getting the baby elephant off the track. All were excited about this trip to Ooty.

Trip to Ooty Summary in Tamil

மெர்லின் தனது நண்பர்களுடன் ஊட்டிக்கு தனது பயணம் குறித்து மல்லிக்கு ஒரு கடிதம் எழுதுகிறாள். அவர்களின் வகுப்பு ஆசிரியை கீதா அவர்களை இந்தப் பயணத்தை ஏற்பாடு செய்திருந்தார். மெர்லின் பொம்மை ரயிலில் நுழைந்தபோது மிகவும் உற்சாகமாக இருந்தார். ரயில் ஒரு குலுங்கலுடன் நகர்ந்தது. அது நகர்ந்தபோது

குரங்குகள் பாதையைத் தொடர்ந்து ஓடிக்கொண்டிருந்தன.. ஒரு குரங்கு ஒரு பெண்ணிடம் இருந்து ஒரு வாழைப்பழத்தை பறிக்க முயன்றது. அவள் அலறிவிட்டு பின்னால் சென்றாள். பாதையில் ஒரு குட்டி யானை இருந்ததால் ரயில் திடீரென்று நின்றது. இது ஒரு அனைவருக்கும் மறக்க முடியாத பயணம். சிறுவர்களில் ஒருவரான முத்து, குட்டி யானையை பாதையிலிருந்து விலக்கி புத்திசாலித்தனமாக செயல்பட்டாள். ஊட்டிக்கு இந்தப் பயணம் குறித்து அனைவரும் உற்சாகமாக இருந்தனர்.

Poem

From a Railway Carriage

Warm Up (Text Book Page No. 128)

What do you think the poem is about?

Answer:

The poem is about a train journey.

Have you been on a train?

Answer:

Yes, I have been on a train.

Close your eyes and think about the moving scene outside a train window?

Answer:

Trees, fields, cattle, houses, rivers, teleposts etc.

Take turns in class to describe one image that crossed your mind:

Answer:

Image 1: A green field full of Paddy plants swaying in the wind.

Image 2: The flight of birds in 'V' shape was full of thrill.

Image 3: A wide river flooding with, branches of trees and making a small waterfall when hitting a huge rock

Textual Exercises

Read And Understand

A. Read the lines and answer the questions given below.

**1. Faster than fairies, faster than witches,
Bridges and houses, hedges and ditches;**

a) What is faster than fairies and witches?

Answer:

Train is faster than fairies and witches.

b) Why does the poet mention 'bridges and houses, hedges and ditches? Where are they?

Answer:

The poet mentions bridges and houses, hedges and ditches because the train crosses all the above things.

**2. Here is a child who clambers and scrambles,
All by himself and gathering brambles;
a) Where do you think the child is?**

Answer:

The child is outside the train,

b) What does 'gathering brambles' mean?

Answer:

It means collecting blackberry.

**3. And ever again, in the wink of an eye
Painted stations whistle by.**

a) 'In the wink of an eye' means quickly. Explain 'painted stations whistle by'?

Answer:

The train runs fast the stations painted in a particular colour. It crosses the station whistling by.

4. Each a glimpse and gone forever;

a) What is 'each' over here? Why is it gone for ever?

Answer:

'Each' refers to every sight seen by the passengers. The train ran fast every sight. So it is gone

B. Answer the following questions.

1. What does 'charges along like troops in a battle' mean?

From a Railway Carriage Summary in Tamil It means that the train seems to be charging along like the troops marching in a battle.

**2. What word could best replace 'charges' in the poem – marches, rushes or pushes?
From a Railway Carriage Summary in Tamil 'rushes'.**

3. Why does the child clamber and scramble?

From a Railway Carriage Summary in Tamil The child clambers and scrambles to collect black berries.

C. Think and Write. (Text Book Page No. 130)

1. Write a paragraph about 50 words describing the scenes that the poet passed by.

Answer:

The poet shares his experience of a Railway Journey with us. He says that the train runs faster than the fairies and witches. The bridges, houses, rows of thorny plants, and ditches pass by in a moment. It rushes through common grasslands where horses and cattle are grazing. Painted stations, a child gathering blackberries a homeless person who stares at the train, garlands of daisies, a loaded cart, a river, and a mill all pass by in a very short moment.

2. There is a connection between the rhyming words and rhythms of the train. Present your views about it.

Answer:

There is definitely a connection between the rhyming words and rhythms of the train. We hear rising and falling the sounds of rhythms while the train is running. Eg: Faster than fairies, faster than witches Bridges and houses, hedges and ditches. We hear rhythms in the above two lines while reading them.

D. Fill in the blanks to complete the summary.

Ever since their introduction, the sentences and their unique rhythms have attracted poets. In this poem, the poet shares his experience of the train track with us. He presents natural scenes seen from the window of a railway carriage. The sound is regular and steady but the scenes from the window of the train are constantly changing. The poem's rhythm and phrases bring the joy of a railway journey. The poet looks out of the window at the passing images outside. Every line we see here is a quick account of something seen for a moment. The line that best sums up is the final one: "Each a glimpse and gone forever!"

Vocabulary

E. Find me in the poem.

1. I can help you to cross the river - _____ .
2. I can border your garden - _____ .
3. I can alert you - _____ .
4. I can carry you - _____ .
5. You can ride on me - _____ .
6. You can climb on me - _____ .
7. You can lay down on me - _____ .
8. You can play with me - _____ .

Answer:

1. I can help you to cross the river – bridge
2. I can border your garden – hedges
3. I can alert you – whistle
4. I can carry you – cart
5. You can ride on me – horse
6. You can climb on me – scramble
7. You can lay down on me – meadow
8. You can play with me – child

Appreciation Questions

F. Work in pairs:

A simile is a figure of speech that directly compares two things. Similes explicitly use connecting words such as 'like' and 'as'.

eg: 'as cool as', 'like a child'

1. Discuss with your partner and pick out the similes used in the poem. Which one do you like the most? Why?

Answer:

The similes are,

- like troops in a battle.
- as thick as driving rain.

2. Discuss with your partner and pick out the rhyming words from the poem.

Answer:

- Rhyming words:
- witches – ditches
- scrambles – brambles
- battle – cattle
- gazes – daisies
- plain – rain
- road – load
- eye – by
- river – forever

Creative Writing (Text Book page No. 131)

G. Pick out the nouns from the poem. Write as many cinquain poems as you can.

Tramp	Cart
poor, roaming, carching, lugging, gagging, wanderer	small, fast, lumping, running, loading, milkman and load vehicle
cart, small, fast, lumping, running, loading, milkman and load vehicle	

**1. Faster than fairies, faster than witches,
Bridges and houses, hedges and ditches;
And charging along like troops in a battle,
All through the meadows the horses and cattle:**

a) Who is moving faster than fairies and witches?

Answer:

The train is moving faster than fairies and witches.

b) What is the rhyming scheme used here?

Answer:

The rhyming scheme is 'aabb'

2. And charging along like troops in a battle.

a) What is charging along?

Answer:

The train is charging along.

b) What is the train compared with?

Answer:

The train is compared with troops in a battle.

3. All of the sights of the hill and the plain

Fly as thick as driving rain

a) What are the sights mentioned here?

Answer:

The sights of the hill and the plain are mentioned here.

b) What does “driving rain” mean?

Answer:

‘Driving rain’ means chasing, rain. People run fast when the rain chases them.

4. Here is a child who clambers and scrambles,

All by himself and gathering brambles:

a) What does the child do?

Answer:

The child clambers and scrambles to gather blackberries.

b) Is the child alone?

Answer:

Yes, the child is alone.

5. Here is a tramp who stands and gazes:

a) Who is a tramp?

Answer:

A tramp is a person who travels from place to place on foot.

b) What does he look at?

Answer:

He looks at the running train.

6. Here is a cart run away in the road,

Lumping along with man and load.

a) What is the sight described here?

Answer:

The sight described here is a cart.

b) What does 'Lumping' mean?

Answer:

Lumping means carrying with difficulty.

From a Railway Carriage Summary in English

The poem is about the author of his childhood on a railway journey. This poem is seen through the eyes of a young child. The poet compares the speed of the train with the way the fairies fly and the movement of the witches. The movement of the train seems as if the soldiers are marching on the battlefield. The train everything behind itself and moves on its track. He concludes that the scenes which he had seen from the window of the train would never come back to him.

From a Railway Carriage Summary in Tamil

இந்த கவிதை கவிஞரின் இளமைப்பருவ ரயில் பயணத்தைப் பற்றியது. ஒரு சிறிய குழந்தையின் கண்களால் காணப்பட்டது இந்தக் கவிதை. கவிஞர் இரயிலின் வேகத்தை தேவதைகள் பறக்கும் விதம் மற்றும் மந்திரவாதிகளின் இயக்கத்துடன் ஒப்பிடுகிறார். இரயிலின் இயக்கம் போர்க்களத்தில் வீரர்கள் போரிடுவதைப் போல் தெரிகிறது. இரயில் தனக்கு பின்னால் உள்ள எல்லாவற்றையும் அதன் பாதையை நகர்த்தும். அவர் ரயிலின் ஜன்னலில் இருந்து பார்த்தக் காட்சிகள் தன்னிடம் வராது என்று அவர் முடிவு செய்கிறார்.

From a Railway Carriage About the Author in English

Robert Louis Balfour Stevenson (13 Nov 1850 – 3 December 1894) was a Scottish novelist, poet, essayist, musician, and travel writer. His famous works are 'Treasure Island', 'Kidnapped', 'Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll & Mr. Hyde' and 'A Child's Garden of Verses'.

From a Railway Carriage About the Author in Tamil

ராபர்ட் லூயிஸ் பால்பர் ஸ்டீவன்சன் (13 நவம்பர் 1850 – 3 டிசம்பர் 1894) இவர் ஒரு ஸ்காட்டிஷ் நாவலாசிரியர், கவிஞர், கட்டுரையாளர், இசைக்கலைஞர் மற்றும் பயண எழுத்தாளர் ஆவார். அவரது

புகழ்பெற்ற படைப்புகள் 'Treasure Island', 'Kidnapped', 'Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll மற்றும் Mr. Hyde' மற்றும் 'A Child's Garden of Verses' ஆகும்.

Supplementary Gulliver's Travel

Textual Exercises (Text Book Page No. 134)

Read and Understand (Text Book Page No. 134)

A. Read the following statements. Say True or False.

1. Gulliver was the captain of the ship.

Answer:

False

2. One of the Lilliputians gave a ten minutes talk in Gulliver's language.

Answer:

False

3. Gulliver took the small creatures in his hand and crushed them.

Answer:

False

4. The horses were four and a half inches tall.

Answer:

True

5. The war between the two kingdoms ended in peace.

Answer:

True

B. Identify the speaker/character.

1. He felt something moving along his body almost up to his chin.

Answer:

Gulliver

2. They somehow managed to put him on the platform.

Answer:

The Lilliputians

3. “Don’t let us down now, Gulliver; we need your help”.

Answer:

The Emperor

C. Choose the right answer. (Text Book Page No. 135)

1. Gulliver managed to reach the land as he was

- a) A doctor
- b) One of the crews
- c) a swimmer
- d) the captain

Answer:

c) a swimmer

2. Gulliver was set free because the emperor

- a) was afraid of him
- b) confirmed that he was not harmful.
- c) was a kind hearted person.
- d) wanted to get something from him.

Answer:

b) confirmed that he was not harmful

3. Gulliver was hailed as a hero because he

- a) made the army of Blefuscu giddy
- b) fought with the army of Blefuscu.
- c) drowned the army of Blefuscu in the water.
- d) defeated the emperor of Blefuscu.

Answer:

d) defeated the emperor of Blefuscu

D. Discuss in groups. Retell the story in your own words. Each one should say one sentence.

You can begin like this:

Gulliver was travelling in a ship. One stormy night, the ship was wrecked

Gulliver was travelling in a ship. One stormy night, the ship was wrecked. Gulliver was a good swimmer. So, he reached the land by swimming. The land appeared strange and lonely. He saw no human beings, he was hungry and tired. He fell on a patch of grass and slept. When he woke up he found his hands and legs tied down. There were a number of creatures not more than six inches high. He later learned they were Lilliputians. He was taken to the Emperor. He received Gulliver. He set him free with a condition that he would do no harm to them. Once, the neighbouring kingdom, declared war on Lilliput. The Emperor needed Gulliver's help.

Gulliver walked into a sea and tied with a long rope all the ships of the enemy together he pulled the ships going round and round the whole day. They were not in a position to fight. So, the enemy king begged for peace between the two countries. Gulliver was hailed as a hero.

E. Think and answer.

1. How did Gulliver overcome the adversity?

Answer:

Gulliver's ship was wrecked. He reached a land where the Lilliputians lived. They were not more than six inches high. Gulliver was taken to the emperor with his hands and legs tied. The emperor received him. Gulliver was given food and drink. He was lodged in an old and amused temple. Gulliver overcame his adversity by helping the Emperor and his people in many ways. Once the neighbouring kingdom declared war on Lilliput. It was Gulliver who defeated the enemy king made peace with the Emperor. Thus Gulliver overcame his adversity by being kind, helping, and wise.

2. How should one react to adversity?

Answer:

When Gulliver faced adversity he remained patient. He was kind to all the Lilliputians and the Emperor. Once the neighbouring country declared war on Lilliput. Then it was Gulliver who saved Lilliput and earned the respect and love of the Emperor and the people.

3. Describe Gulliver's encounter with the army of Blefuscu?

Answer:

The king of Blefuscu once declared war on Lilliput. The Emperor needed help from Gulliver. Gulliver walked into the sea and tied with a long rope all the hundred ships of the enemy together. He dragged them in the water and pulled the ships, the whole

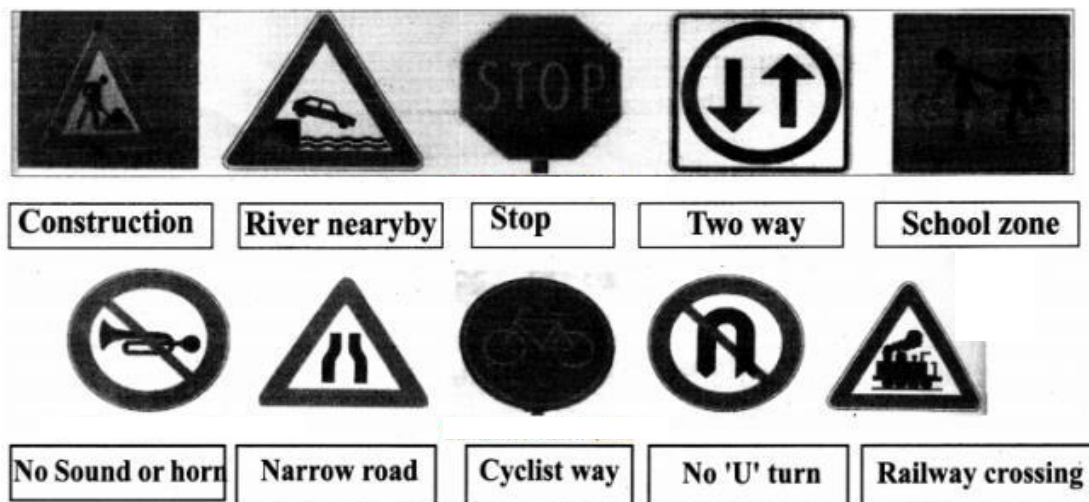
day going round and round. The army of Blefuscu was giddy and was not in a position to fight. The king surrendered to the Emperor and made peace with him. It was Gulliver who brought victory to the Emperor.

Project

F. Look at the traffic signals and write down the traffic rule against each signal.



Answer:



Connecting to Self

G. Look at these pictures. Think of how you must behave when you visit these places. Discuss with your partner and complete the table.



Use dust bins.	Do not throw rubbish in public places.

Answer:

Use dust bins	Do not throw rubbish in public places
Put waste into dustbins	Don't throw down uneaten food.
Use toilet	Don't spit on the road.
Keep the coast clean	Don't pass urine on the way.
Keep the environment clear	Don't walk the meadow.
Dust-free	Don't pluck flowers.

Step to Success

e.g. 1. Leaves 2. Fruit 3. Seed 4. Flowers 5. Root

a) 2,4,5,1,3

b) 3,5,1,4,2

c) 1,2,3,4,5

d) 5,3,1,2,4

Answer:

b) 3, 5, 1, 4, 2

1. 1. Drive 2. Get in 3. Arrive 4. Park 5. Open door

a) 2, 1, 3, 5, 4

b) 5, 2, 1, 3, 4

c) 3, 4, 5, 1, 2

d) 3, 5, 1, 2, 4

Answer:

b) 5, 2, 1, 3, 4

2. 1. Travel 2. Book 3. Plan 4. Confirm 5. Enjoy

a) 3, 2, 4, 1, 5

b) 4, 5, 3, 2, 1

c) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

d) 5, 4, 2, 3, 1

Answer:

a) 3, 2, 4, 1, 5

3. 1. Rest 2. Return 3. Supper 4. Go out 5. Visit

a) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

b) 4, 5, 1, 2, 3

c) 4, 5, 2, 3, 1

d) 5, 4, 3, 2, 1

Answer:

c) 4, 5, 2, 3, 1

4. 1. Check out 2. Pack 3. Pay bill 4. Vacate 5. Drive

a) 3, 4, 5, 2, 1

b) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

c) 5, 4, 3, 2, 1

d) 2, 4, 3, 1, 5

Answer:

d) 2, 4, 3, 1, 5

5. 1. Wait 2. Slow 3. Go 4. Stop 5. Get ready

a) 2, 4, 1, 5, 3

b) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

- c) 5,4,3,2,1
d) 3,4,2,1,5

Answer:

- a) 2,4,1, 5,3

Gulliver's Travel Summary in English

While Gulliver was going, on a long voyage, his ship sank in a violent storm. However, he managed to escape and reached the island by nearing. He was hungry and exhausted so he fell to a patch of grass. When he woke he was tied down by dwarf (six inches) people who called themselves Lilliputians. He was taken to the capital of the Island. The Emperor received him. He was set free on condition. He was happy there. The neighbouring king of Blefuscu declared war on Lilliput. The Emperor needed Gulliver's help. Gulliver pulled the all shipping the whole day. The king of Blefuicu begged for peace. The Emperor agreed. Gulliver was hailed as a hero by Lilliputians.

Gulliver's Travel Summary in Tamil

கலிபா நீண்ட பயணத்தில் செல்லும்போது, அவரது கப்பல் கடுமையான புயலில் மூழ்கியது. இருப்பினும், அவர் தப்பித்து அருகிலுள்ள தீவை அடைந்தார். அவர் பசியில் களைப்பும் அடைந்தார். அதனால், அவர் புல்லின் மீது விழுந்தார். அவர் எழுந்தபோது லில்லிபுத்தியர்கள் என்று அழைத்த குள்ளர்கள் (ஆறு அங்குல) மக்களால் அவர் கட்டப்பட்டார். அவர் தீவின் தலைநகருக்கு கொண்டு செல்லப்பட்டார். சக்கரவர்த்தி அவரை வரவேற்றார். அவர் அங்கு மகிழ்ச்சியாக இருந்தார். பக்கத்து மன்னர் பிலிபியூஸ்க்கு லில்லிபுட்டின்மீது போரை அறிவித்தார். மன்னர் கலிபரின் உதவியை வேண்டினார். கலிபர் அனைத்து கப்பல்களையும் கட்டி நாள்முழுவதும் இழுத்தார். பிலியூஸ்க்கு அரசன் சமாதானத்தை கெஞ்சிக் கேட்டார். ஒப்புக்கொண்டார். கலிபர் தலைவர் என புகழப்பட்டார்.