# PRAGATI-2

2016-2017 ENGLISH Class VIII





State Council of Educational Research and Training NOT FOR SALE

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Directorate of Education Govt. of NCT of Delhi

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### Note

Delhi Government took a decision to involve all its teachers to look at children's books of classes 6 to 8 in small groups and create supplementary learning material based on the topics in their prescribed text books. The objective of this exercise was to provide a platform to teachers to discuss among themselves and create teaching learning material for children of their own classes based on the understanding of their existing learning level. In other words, it was an attempt to create material which is simple and contextual for children. Accordingly, workshop was organized by SCERT, Delhi during May-June 2016 involving about 20,000 teachers of the Directorate of Education teaching five subjects- Hindi, English, Maths, Social Science and Science. The sessions of this workshop was facilitated by Mentor Teachers with the assistance of Cluster Resource Coordinators (CRCs) of SSA. Apart from the content, the teachers also discussed about different methods of classroom transaction.

Thus, the core content for supplementary learning material of this subject was created by about 4000 English Trained Graduate Teachers (TGTs). Subsequently, a sub group of Mentor Teachers, TGTs in English edited material of their respective subjects that was created during this workshop. The edited material was reviewed by Senior Lecturers of DIETs. This entire process has generated supplementary learning material which is aligned with the topics of prescribed textbooks.

This process and material should be viewed as "work in progress". This is not a substitute for prescribed text books; it is an additional material to support, assist and strengthen teaching and learning.

We encourage teachers and educators to give their feedback after using this material with children as well as give specific inputs for improvement and strengthening of such initiatives. Do send your feedback via an online feedback/input form which is available at the homepage of SCERT, Delhi.

### Reviewed by:

Meena Sehrawat, Sr. Lecturer, English, DIET Gummanhera, Delhi

### **Editorial group of Mentor Teachers:**

In alphabetic order

- 1. Ms. Deepti Chawla (20140280), RPVV Yamuna Vihar
- 2. Mr. Gaurav Kumar (20110830), SBV Sector 1, Pocket-7, Dwarka
- 3. Ms. Kadambari Lohia (19931115), RPVV Gandhi Nagar
- 4. Ms. Kamayani Joshi (19985031), RPVV BE Block Hari Nagar
- 5. Ms. Kapila Parashar (20131122), GGSSS No. 2 BholaNath Nagar, Shahdara
- 6. Ms. Manu Gulati (20111276), SKV No.2 Punjabi Bagh
- 7. Mr. Pankaj Tyagi (20111199) RSBV Pocket B MayurVihar Phase 2
- 8. Ms. Rashmi Grover (19970295) RSKV SurajmalVihar
- 9. Ms. Vandana Jha (20073020) SKV Pandara Road

### Publication Incharge :

Ms. Sapna Yadav, SCERT Delhi

### **Publication Team:**

Sh. Navin Kumar, Radha and Jai Bhagwan

# CONTENTS

S. No.	Unit	Page No.
1.	The Best Christmas Present in the World	1
2.	The Ant and the Cricket	6
3.	The Tsunami	15
4.	Geography Lesson	23
5.	Macavity	30
6.	Bepin Choudhary's Lapse of Memory	38
7.	The Last Bargain	45
8.	The School Boy	52
9.	This is Jody's Fawn	59
10.	The Duck and the Kangaroo	67



# The Best Christmas Present in the world

### **Pre-Reading Activity**

### Activity 1:

Talk to your partner and name some festivals when we meet neighbours, relatives and friends and exchange gifts with them:-

	10000000	_		
y		_ 🧣	> <	
j <del>e</del>		_		<b>↔</b>
		_		



### Activity 2:

Julie and Sara are good friends. They are not talking to each other now-a-days because they had a fight a few days back. Now, Christmas is about to come.

Discuss what should they do on Christmas?

- i) Not talk to each other.
- ii) Visit each other.
- iii) Ignore each other.
- iv) Fight with each other.
- v) Talk nicely to each other.
- vi) Turn away the other when he/she comes to their house.
- vii) Enjoy the festival together.
- viii) Give gift to each other.

IX)	Any other	
	10	

### While-Reading

## Activity 3:

### Part I

1.	Here is a picture of a roll-top desk. Write words, related to 'the roll top desk'. You may
	take help from paragraph 1 in the story.

		e drawers of the desk. The letter was It was received on
Do you think the author	did the right thing by reading	g the letter? Why?



1.	In the picture given above,	and	are playing /
	football. They are playing	. (place)	

- 2. What is a 'no man's land? Discuss in your group.
- 3. Mark the following sentences as right ( / ) or wrong (x):-
  - I) The white flag was waved first by the British soldiers.
  - The Germans came towards the Britishers with sausages and schnapps instead of rifles.
  - iii) Before coming to the war, Jim Macpherson played cello in orchestra and Hans Wolfwas a school teacher.
  - iv) Hans Wolf had never been to England.
  - v) Soldiers from both sides sang carols at night.

### Part - III

1.	The author went to	hor went to find Mrs. Connie Macpherson at _				Bur		
	her neighbour told t	hat she	was in a	at			Cr	onnie
	Meopherson was	sitting	alone on		day	because	she	hec
		family.	The author gave her			cont	aining	g the
	letter written by She seemed				bed	CELUSE	she	
	thought that she has	d the be	st Christmas present in the	world				



2.	What is Connie's best Christmas present?
Pos	st-Reading Activity
1.	Do you think 'war' is the only solution to end a conflict?
2.	Hans Wolf said that a war can be resolved by playing. Can there be other ways to avoid a war? Discuss in your groups and write down.
3.	There are many sentences in the story which show that even soldiers do not want a war. They want war to end. Find those sentences and write them in the space given below:



# POEM-1 The Ant and the Cricket

### **Pre-Reading Activity**

### Activity-1

Match the words with pictures:-

	Column A	Column B
(a)	Cricket (झींगुर)	m 💸 🥕
(b)	Summer (गर्मी)	(2)
(c)	Spring (वसंत)	(3)
(d)	Homa (घर)	(4)
(e)	Cupboard (अलमारी)	(5) 🧏 🕏
(f)	Winter (सर्दी)	(6)
(g)	Leaf (पत्ता)	(7)
(h)	Ant (चींटी)	(8)
(i)	Rain (वर्षा)	(9)
<b>(j)</b>	Grain (दाना)	(10)
(h)	Gay (खुरा)	(11)



below	r.–	
1.	Some animals store food for winter season because in set there is everywhere and less is available for to	
2.	Some animals become less during winters, This is of	alled
3.	Name some countries, where it becomes very cold in winters.	
4.	Which animals store food?	

Listen to the paragraph read aloud by your teacher and write answers of questions

Do you know these stories?





(B)



In the above stories animals talk like human beings and try to tell us something important about life. Such stories are called fables.

The poem "The Ant and the cricket is taken from Aesop's fable.



### Activity - 4 A

Look at the pictures and write few lines describing them:





Ants are working

\*



Cricket is singing

In Winter season

Ant

The Ants have enough

\*

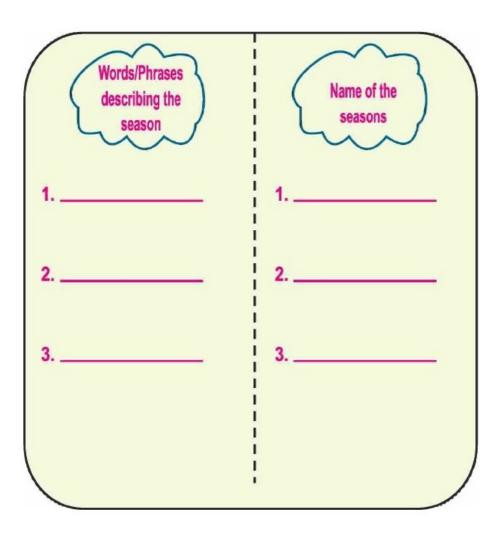
**Cricket** 

The cricket



### Activity - 4 B

Pick out the words from the poem which describe the seasons. Also write the names of the season.



Read the words carefully. Make pairs of opposite words (antonyms) using same colour for each pair. \* Use dictionary to consult meaning or you can discuss with your partner.



### While Reading

### Activity - 6 A

Read the following Stanza and answer the questions given below.

A silly young cricket, accustomed to sing.

Through the warm sunny months of gay summer and spring.

Began to complain when he found that, at home.

His cupboard was empty, and winter was come.

- Q1. What was the young cricket accustomed to?
- Q2. Which seasons of the year are referred here?
- Q3. Why was the cupboard empty?
- Q4. Find the opposite of 'sad' from the extract.
- Q5. Name the poem.

### **Post Reading Activity**

Activity - 6 B

What does following expression mean? Select the most correct option:-

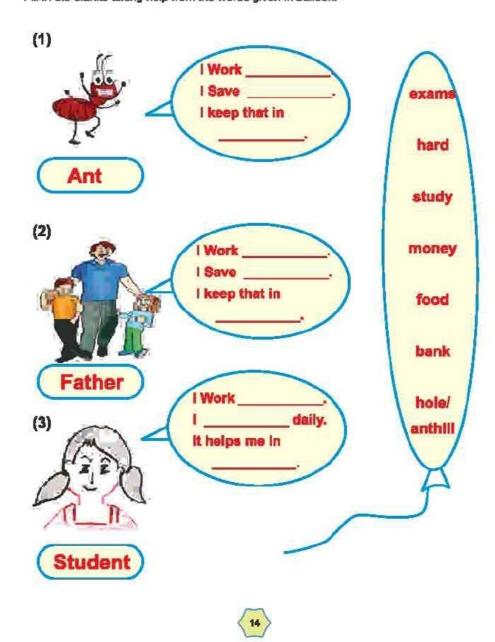
"Some crickets have four legs and some have two"

some animals are four legged and some are two.

Some crickets have four legs some have two

Some human beings are like cricket. They don't work & plan

Fill in the blanks taking help from the words given in balloon:-



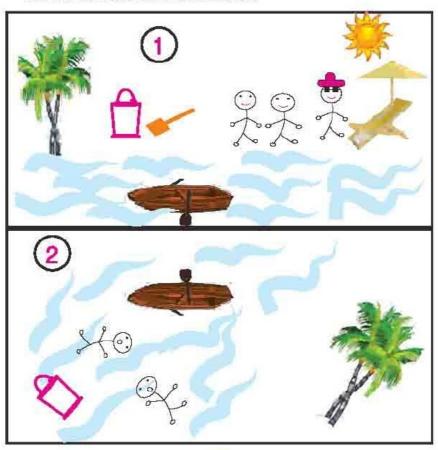


# The Tsunami

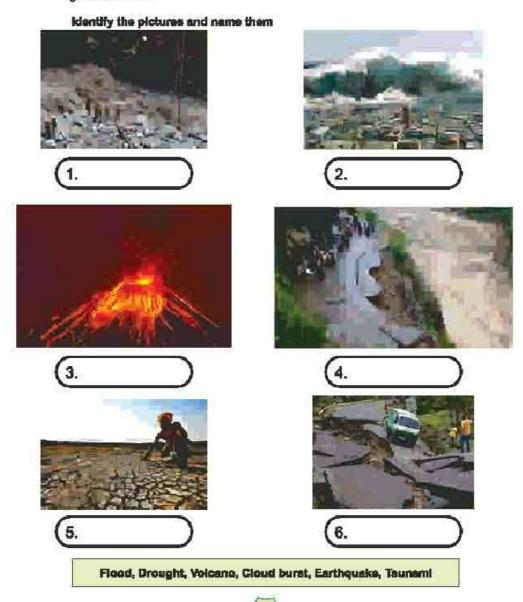
### **Pre-Reading Activity**

### Activity - 1

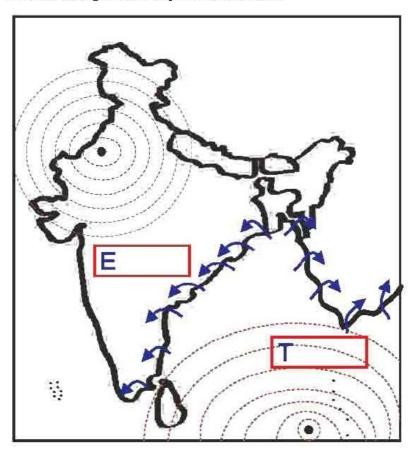
. Find out Five Differences in the two Pictures.



Look at the pictures given below and name the natural disaster from the words given in the box.



Q3. Fill in the boxes given to identify The natural disaster.



Here is one riddle related to one of the above natural disaster :-

Water water everywhere ...
All floating here and there ...
Sea waves are touching sky ...
Think hard and identify.

### While Reading

### Activity - 4

You know that animals can sense any natural calamity much before us. They have their own sixth sense and from their behaviour (व्यवहार) you can also learn about the arrival of any natural disaster.

Let's learn animals' reaction on natural calamities

Fill in the underlined blanks with appropriate verbs given in the box below:-

- 1. Elephants (a) (b) and (c) (चिल्लाना) (रोना) (भाग जाना)
- 2. Dogs (d) to go that place where they sense or (e) the (मना करना) calamity.
- 3. Flamingoes .....their low lying breeding areas. (खाली कर देना)
- 4. Zoo animals (g) (h) out. (भागना) (ওানা)

Come, Vacate, Shout, run away, refuse, feel, cry, run

Which form of the verb has been used in the sentences above?

Yes, the first form of verb. We use first form of verb in sentences of present infinite tense.

When a verb denotes a work which is done as a habit or regularly, 'Present Indefinite' tense is used.

### **POST READING**

### Activity - 5



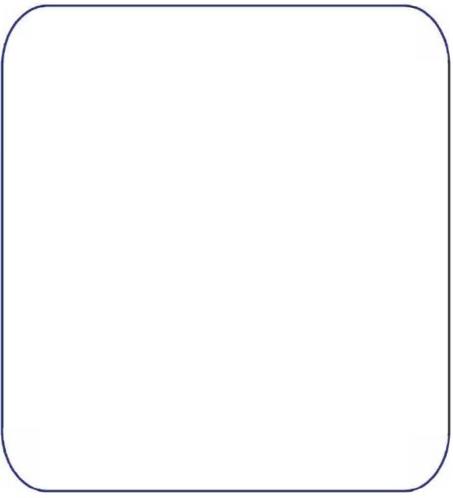
### **POST READING ACTIVITY**

### Activity - 6

### Change the voice

E.g	g. a) Active Voice : Ignesious felt an earthquake.
	b) Passive Voice: An earthquake was felt by Ignesious.
1.	a) Active Voice : A wave uprooted the tree.
	b) Passive Voice: The tree by a wave.
2.	a) Active Voice : Almas saw a log of wood.
	b) Passive Voice: A log of wood by Almas.
3.	a) Active Voice : A massive earthquake triggered the Tsunami.
	b) Passive Voice: The Tsunami by a massive earthquake.
4.	a) Active Voice : Almas's father saw the sea waves.
	b) Passive Voice: The sea waves by Almas's father.
5.	a) Active Voice : Tsunami waves killed more than 1,50,000 people.
	b) Passive Voice: More than 1,50,000 peopleby Tsunami wave.
*	Are there any similarities in (a) part of the above sentences?
*	How ar e(b) part of sentences similar?
*	How are (a) and (b) parts different?

Paste a picture of any natural disaster and describe it in 50 words.



[You can take the help of a newspaper]

You study various subjects (like Languages - Hindi, English, Sanskrit, Science, Social Science, Mathematics, Home Science, Physical Education, Music, Drawing, Computers etc.) in school. Every subject teaches us something which can be used in our daily life like Geography lesson helped Tilly in recognising (पहचानना) signs of Tsunami. Write names of subjects in front of the following sentences which convey the use of these subjects:-

a)	I know which food is healthy for me.
b)	I can appreciate good music.
c)	I know why cotton is grown in Gujrat
d)	I can calculate my percentage from the marks I get in different examinations.
e)	I can understand the announcement made on railway platform / metro.
f)	I can make new colours with colours available.
g)	I can take out information from internet for doing projects
h)	I understand the process of electing a Prime-Minister
I)	I could explain to my younger sister how India got freedom.
j)	I can fill my bank account form.
k)	I play kho-kho with rules.



# Geography Lesson

### **Pre-Reading Activity**

### Activity - 1

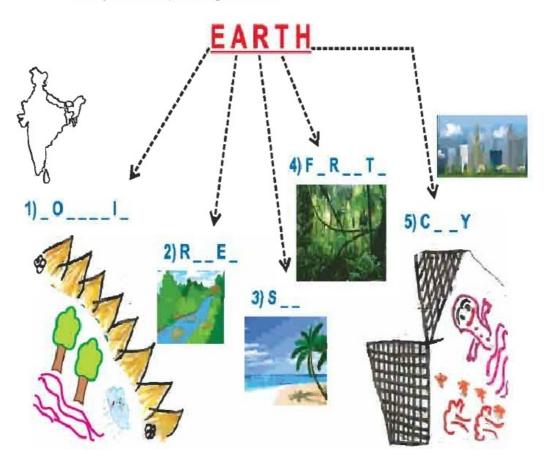
- (a) Arrange the following units of distance in increasing order:

  Centimeter miles meter feet inches kilometers
- (b) In pairs discuss things you would be able to see when you look from the above measures of distance.

### While Reading Activity

### Activity - 2

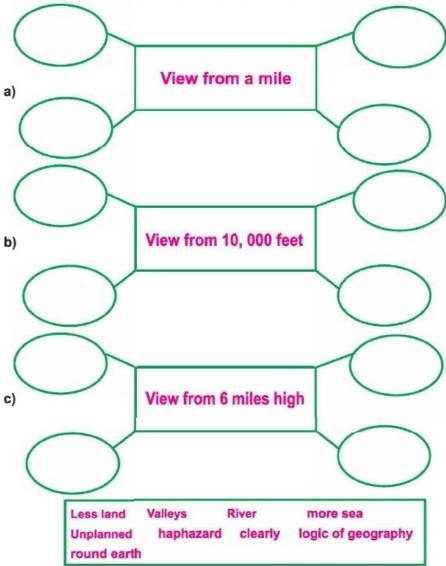
If we see from a height, we can see the following things on Earth. You can take the help of the poem to complete the given words.



### While Reading

### Activity - 3

Q2. With the help of the poem fill in the boxes using the appropriate words given below.



### **Post-Reading Activity**

### Activity - 4

a) Mach the words with their meaning:-

1) Sprang a) Deep land between Mountain

2) Scaled b) Unplanned

3) Logic c) described

4) Delineated d) That cannot be avoided

5) Haphazard e) Jumped

6) Inevitability f) reason

7) Valley g) measured

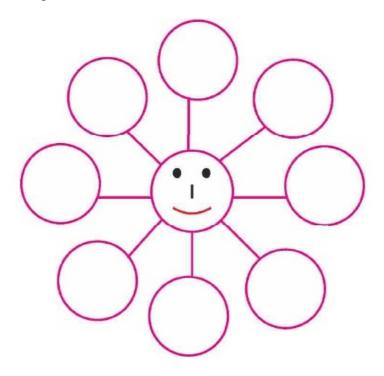
b) Can you draw pictures of some of the words given above?

### **Post Reading**

### Activity - 5

a).	Mark the sentence with tick (✓) or cross (×)						
	1.	When we are at the ground the city looks planned.					
	2.	When the jet springs into the sky the city looks stylish.					
	3.	When we rise to ten thousand feet we can see why the valleys					
		are populated.					
	4.	Land and water attract mankind, it is the logic of geography.					
	5.	When we rise to a height of six miles the earth appears flat.					
	6.	When we rise to a height of six miles we can see that the earth					
		has more land than sea.					
b).		Our basic necessities are					

To live happily in our family and society, we need, certain qualities or feelings. Select some from the box given below. You can refer to dictionary to find meanings of the words given in box..



Love Togetherness Place Quarrel
Quarrel Hate Harmony
War Intolerance Warmth
Violence Cooperation Fight
Bond Discrimination Tolerance

# Activity - 7 Discuss the following topic in your groups. Then write a paragraph and speak on the topics "How we should Treat Each other" Hints: Love Share Friends Brothers-Sisters All are one Do Note Hate

Celebrate



# Macavity: The Mystery Cat

### **Pre-Reading Activity**

### Activity - 1

a) Do you know any poem about cat? Let us recite.



b) Draw a cat. Dress the cat in fancy clothes.



### Activity-2A

\* Name a few kitchen thieves and draw their pictures. Write what do they steal.

1.	*	=	Cockroach	=	Takes leftover food
2.		-	( <del></del>	-	
3.		-	ant		
4.		=	monkey	-	-

- l) takes bread, roti, grains
- (II) drinks milk
- (III) takes banana, bread.
- (Iv) takes sugar or any sweet food

These kitchen thieves can not be caught. Let's discuss.

How do these thieves get away without being caught?

(You may take help of dictionary)

Beca	ause:-	
→	They are cautious.	
<b>→</b>	They are	slow active quick
<b>→</b>	They	steal nosily
<b>→</b>		lazy simple cunning
<b>→</b>		steal silently

### While-Reading

### Activity - 3

Macavity has been given some nicknames by the poet T.S. Eilot. Find out the name from the poem with the help of hints given below:--

	1414		
	н	D	-
7			ल्या रुस्तम
	1		SE 11 A 201-1

6. M of D बुराई का Monster



### While-Reading

### Activity - 4

1. defy

- 1.
- (O)

law of gravity

- 2.
- 9.6

3. stare

- 3.
- गली Lane

4. sway

- 4.
  - float in the air



5. by street

- 5.
- कानून (rule)

6. square

- 6.
- disobey (आज्ञा/कानून तोड़ना)

7. law

7.



- 8. powers of levitation
- 8.
- shake (हिलना)

9. halfasleep

- 9.
- घूरना

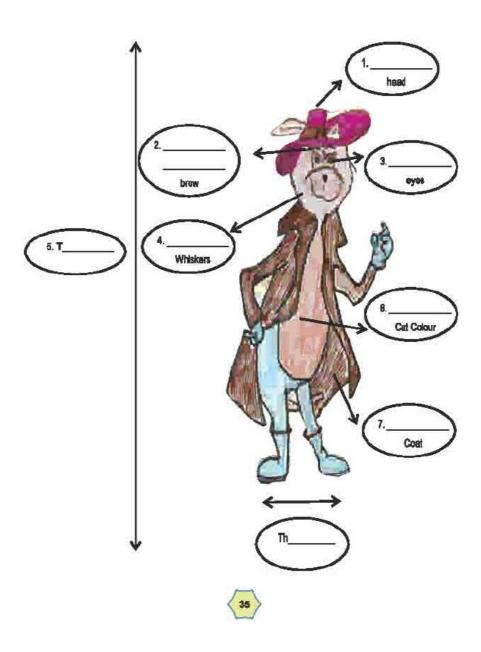
- 10. Wide awake
- 10.





Activity-5

How does Macavity look? Pick out words/phrases from the poem and describe Macavity.



### Post-Reading

### Activity-6

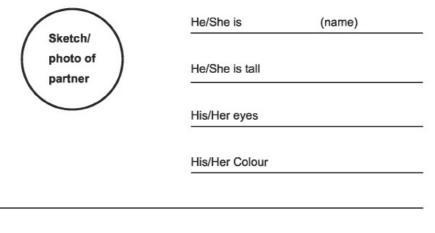
Put the rhyming words into Cap, Pockets, Goggles and Shoes of Macavity Cat

Paw despair Law there
Thin Macavity in Gravity
Domed Snake Uncomed awake
Stare air



### Activity - 7

Write physical description of your partner. Take help from activity  ${\bf 5}$  and words given in the box.



height weight : tall / short, thin / fat / healthy

eyes : sunken / protruding / big / small / long / black / blue / brown

colour : dark / fair / wheatish

hair : long / short / black / brown

nose : sharp / broad / small / big

face shape : long / oval / round / square



## Bepin Choudhary's Lapse of Memory

### **Pre-Reading Activity**

### Activity - 1

### Magic Bag Game

Show some objects to your partner like a pencil, pen, eraser, a hair pin etc. and hide them in a bag or in your own school bag and ask your partner to recall those objects.

### Activity - 2

Look at the words your teacher is writing on the blackboard and read them carefully.					
After she erases the words from the blackboard try to recall and write them. (as many as possible).					
1.		6.			
2.		7.			
3.		8.			
4.		9.			
5.		10.			

### While Reading

### Activity-3

4. In pairs, read the names of the characters in the box and circle them. Put a cross on the characters that are not part of the story.

Haridas	Harish Chandra
Kalicharan	Chuni Lal
Paresh Rawal	Bepin Chaudhry
Parinita	Dinesh Mukerji
	Kalicharan Paresh Rawal



### Activity - 4

. Look at the qualities (adjectives) given below and in the given space write which qualities suit Bepin Chaudhary and which will suit Chunilal

Hardworking imaginative tireless witty
affluent conscientious

	Bepin Chaudhary	Chunilal		
1.		1		
2.		2.	_	
3.		3.		

### **Post Reading**

### Activity - 5

 $In \, Column \, A \, some \, idioms \, are \, written. \, Match \, them \, with \, their \, correct \, meanings \, in \, Column \, B.$ 

	Column A	Column B
1.	going nuts	regained consciousness
2.	getting into people's hair	appearing at a place where one is not welcome
3.	turning up like a bad penny	interfering with and annoying peple
4.	didn't beat about the bush	going mad/crazy
5.	came round	came straight to the point.

Definitions:-

Simple Past : Simple Past tense is used to refer to an action that is

completed in the past.

Present Perfect Tense : Present Perfect tense is used to refer to an action

initiated and completed in the Past and is associated

with present.



### Activity - 6

Fill in the blanks with appropriate verb form or Helping Verb.

(a)	1	_(go/went/goes) to movie yesterday.
(b)	1	_(has to / have to) trim my nails every sunday.
(c)	We Darshan Tour.	(visited / visit / have visited) Science Centre during Delh
(d)	They	(spend / have spent / has spent) all the money they had.
(e)	Radha	(eat / has eaten / ate) all grapes.

### Activity - 7

### Match the following sentences in column A to B (Past form to Present Perfect Tense)

	Column A		Column B
1.	I visited Ranchi yesterday.	1.	I have visited Ranchi recently.
2.	Bipin Babu bought 5 books.	2.	You have stayed in Bungalow till 2014.
3.	You stayed in Bungalow.	3.	Chunnilal has sat down on the sofa while waiting for Bapin Babu.
4.	Bepin Babu spoke in rudely to his friend.	4.	Bipin Babu has bought 5 books till now.
5.	Chunnilal sat down on the sofa, waiting for Bepin Babu.	5.	Bepin has spoken rudely to his friend before.



## The last bargain

### **Pre-Reading Activity**

Activity-1

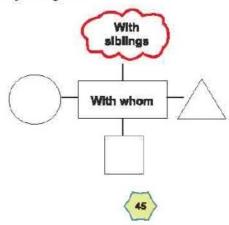
Organges

| will sell at '6/
Vendor

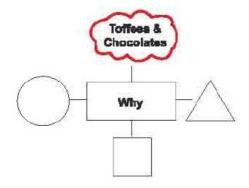
- Q1. Look at the picture above and guess what is hapening.
- Q2. It is called \_\_\_\_\_

Customer

Q3. With whom do you bargain?



### Q4. You bargain for:-



### Activity - 2

Match the given words with their meanings / pictures as you read (silently) stanzas in the poem:-(You may use dictionary here).

### Stanza 1

5.

naught

hire
 atone-paved road
 sword
 nothing
 Chariot
 employ



5.

在安安战图

### Stanza2

- 1. wandered
- 2. crooked lane
- 3. pondered
- 4. weighed

### Stanza 3

- 1. hedge
- 2. aflower
- 3. fair maid
- 4. paled
- 5. melted

### Stanza 4

- 1. glistened
- 2. sea waves
- 3. waywardly
- 4. shells
- 5. henceforward
- 6. struck

1.



3. walk around



- 1.
- 2. decrease in colour
- 3. fence, boundary
- 4. change into another form
- 5. full of flowers
- 1. hard to control
- 2. from now on
- 3. came into mind
- 4.
- 5. shone (shine)





### While Reading Activity

### Activity - 3 Role Play

Read the poem with your partner and complete the following sentences.

Post		Come and hire me	
(Idng)		I will hire you with my power	
	₽	Poet did not accept the offer	
Old man		**************************************	_:
8	⇒	Poetthe offer	1
Fairmaid		*	_• _
\$	<b>⇒</b>	Poetthe offer	
Child		5 <b>A</b> )	
<b>3</b>	۵	Poetthe offer	



### Post Reading Activity

### Activity - 4

Change the form of the verb given in bracket, following the example given:-

1.	Shama did not complete (complete) her homework in afternoon.		
	She will completed (complete) it later.		
2.	John did not (sing).		
	He only (sing) when his friends came.		
3.	Anil did not (wash) his uniform on a rainy day. He (wash) the uniform on a sunny day.		
4.	Jaspreet did not (eat) her lunch alone. She (eat)		

### Activity - 5

Q1.	Why did	the poet	accept	child	offer?
GC I.	WILL ALL	LITE DUCL	accept	CHILIC	OHCI:

Complete the fol	lowing sentences	with the help of	f words giv	en in the box.

The	poet was	s offere	d 1)_		, 2)	Ž.		and	1 3)	_		by
4)		, 5)		and 6)			. The p	oet c	hose 7)			
offer	ed by a 8)		9	Power,	10) Mo	oney	and 11)	Shor	t lived h	app	oiness	are
not	valuable 1	or him.	12)	Freedom	made	him	happy.	He	gained	а	sense	of
13)_		While	playin	ng with the	14)		, he	forg	ot his 15	5)_		
and	16)											

King fair maid power child money fulfillment freedom oldman stress, sorrow short-lived happiness

### **Post Reading Activity**

### Activity - 6

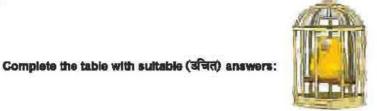
'If someone wants to take your 'Precious things' from you, Will you 'Bargain' for that or you will give it out of <u>love</u> and <u>affection</u> ?		



## The School Boy

### **Pre-Reading**

Activity - 1

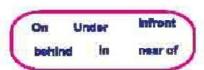


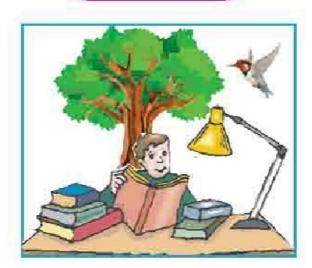
I like to do in School I don't like to do in school

### Pre-Reading

### Activity-2

 Study the following picture and construct any 5 sentences using given \*prepositions in the boxes:





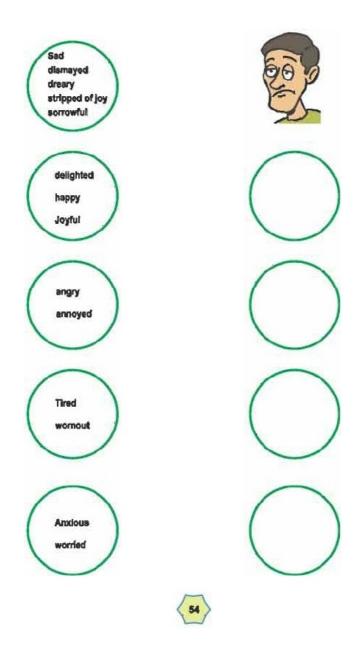
<b>(1)</b>	The books are on table.						
m)							
WI)							
(V)							
v)							

\*Prepositions connect various parts of a sentence. Prepositions tall how trings are related in appeal.



### Activity - 3

1. Draw an emotion picture related to words/phrases given below:



### **While Reading Activity**

### Activity -4

Find the words synonymous with the following words from poem:

(i)	blows (অজানা)	(Stanza 1)
(ii)	bird (चातक)	(Stanza 1)
(iii)	unkind (क्रूर)	(Stanza 2)
(iv)	tired (थका हुआ)	(Stanza 2)
(v)	hang down (झुका हुआ)	 (Stanza 3 and 4
(vi)	leafy shelter(पेड़ की छाया)	(Stanza 3)
(vii)	gentle, soft (कोमल)	 (Stanza 4)
(viii)	to stop the growth of plant (बढ़ने से रोकना)	(Stanza 5)
(ix)	remove (हटाना)	 (Stanza 5)

### Post Reading

### Activity-5

Fill in the blanks with the help of pictures:-

The little(I) loves to rise in the(II)
He likes the sounds of(iii) ,(iv) and
the skylark . But he hates going to(v)
It takes away his(vi) He feels like a sad(vii)
He wishes to be free like a(viii) in the(ix)
He addresses his(x) to explain that a(xi)
carefree childhood is important. If (xii) are nipped then
there will be no(xdll) or(xdv)

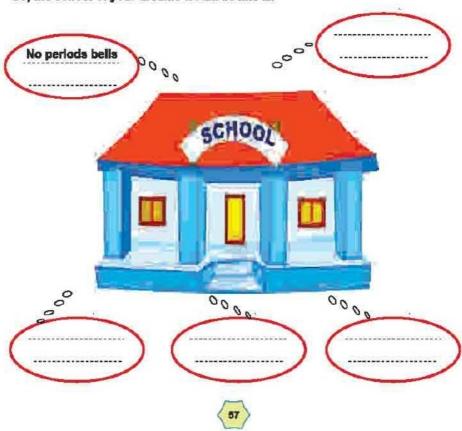
### **Post Reading**

Activity-6A



The child in the posm feels
like a bird in a cage.
Do you also feel the same
In your school? .....

So, the school of your dreams would be like ....



### Activity - 6 B

Now based on activity 6 A frame 4-5 sentences on topic :.				
"School of My Dreams."				



## This is Jody's Fawn

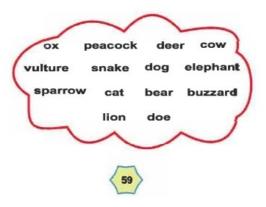
### **Pre-Reading Activity**

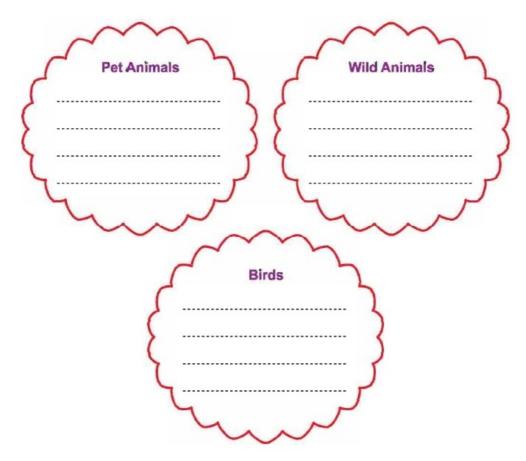
### Activity-1

a)	Have you ever visited a zoo?
b)	What did you see there?

Read the following questions and write answers in the space given -

 Read the names of animals and birds given below. Re-write them in the correct place.

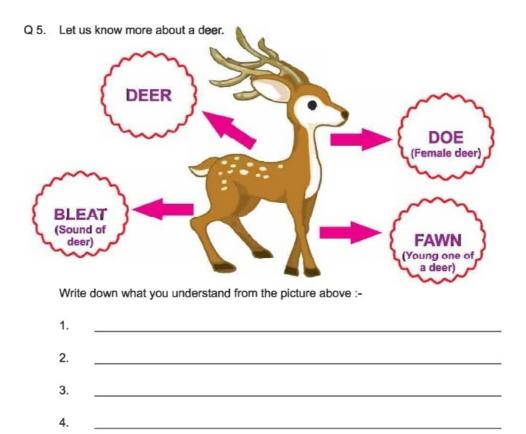




### Q 4. Match the following with their young ones :-

	Column - I	Column - II
1.	Kitten	Goat
2.	Fawn	Sheep
3.	Pup	Cow
4.	Calf	Dog
5.	Lamb	Cat
6	Kid	Deer





### While-Reading Activity

### Activity-1

١.	a)	Tick th	he word closest in meaning to the giv	en wo	rd-
		i)	Anxiously		
			Restlessly		Memory
			Fastly	Ш	Hungry
		ii)	Draw out		
			Puton		Prolong
			Push		Take out
		iii)	Strave		
			Raw		Grass
			Food		Hungry
		iv)	Scared		
			Fear		Нарру
			Sad		Bitter
		v)	Blame		
			Given		Accusation
			Pray		Pressure

2. Colour the words with correct spelling:

DISTENCE AGAIN BLEAT
THICKET SUDDENLY SMOLL
BUSINES EFFURT DRAPPED
STUDING TONGUE SILANCE

3. Choose the appropriate word from the box and fill in the blanks.

snake	doe	forest	Mill-Wheel
1.	Jody's father had been b	itten by a	
2.	saved	the life of Jody's father.	
3.	Jody went to	in search of the fawn.	
4.	accom	panied Jody to the forest.	

### Post - Reading Activity

### This is Jody's Fawn

This story is about Jody and his feelings for a fawn. The fawn was left alone after his mother's death. Jody's father was bitten by a rattlesnake. So he quickly killed a doe and used its heart and liver to draw out the poison. Jody on reaching home could not forget the little fawn. He asked his father to get the fawn home. His father gave him permission and Jody went to the forest and got the fawn home.



### Answer the following questions

Jody's father was bitten by a snake.

b)

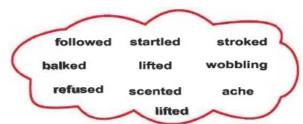
Q1.	Who was left alone after its mother's death?
Ans.	
Q2.	Who was bitten by rattlesnake?
Ans.	
Q3.	Did Jody's father give him permission to get the fawn home?
Ans.	
b)	Arrange the sentences in correct order as per the story and write in the space below
a)	lody went to the forest in search of the fawn



- c) Fawn became Jody's pet
- d) Jody found the fawn in the forest
- e) People killed the doe and took her liver to save Jody's father.
- 1. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5. \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Find the right word. Take the help from the words given in the box.

Jody's Journey with the Fawn.

(From forest  $\rightarrow$  back home).



- 1) When the fawn saw Jody, it was \_\_T\_\_R\_LED.
- 2) The fawn \_\_I\_\_T\_\_D his face.
- 3) The fawn \_\_CE\_\_T\_\_D Jody.

4)	JodyTRKED the fawn gently.
5)	HeIFED the fawn from the ground
6)	The fawn took WBLNG steps.
7)	Jody's arms began toCH
8)	The fawn FOOWD him.
9)	When they reached home, saat the steps, the fawn B_ $\_$ K_D and R_F_S_D to climb them.
	Jody picked the fawn and went to his father.
d)	Describe Jody.
e)	Write a small paragraph on 'How should we treat animals?'
	66



## The Duck and the Kangaroo

### **Pre-Reading Activity**

### Activity-1

vi)

1.	Fill in the	blanks with	the words given	in the box below:-
----	-------------	-------------	-----------------	--------------------

i)	A squirrel lives on a	·
ii)	A rat lives in a	·
iii)	Alion lives in a	·
iv)	A duck lives near	

v) A bird lives in \_\_\_\_\_\_.

Afish lives in\_

***	A become becally and the	
vii)	A honey hee lives in a	

				The second second	
	nest	hone	y comb	pond	-
7	tree	hole	den	water	
-	_			_	



### Activity-2

### Match the following words with meanings :-

	Α		В
1.	Нор	1.	A kind of woolen cloth ऊनीकपड़ा
2.	Gracious	2.	Robe लबादा
3.	Reflection	3.	moving ahead by jumping कूदते हुए आगे बढ़ना
4.	Objection	4.	sitting quietly  चुप चाप बैठना
5.	Worsted	5.	illness that makes joints and muscles stiff and painful जोड़ों में अकड़न और दर्द
6.	Hop and bound	6.	Well mannered शिष्टाचारी
7.	Long day through	7.	To jump to reach कूदकर एक जगह पहुँचना
8.	Sit quiet still	8.	disagreement आपत्ति
9.	Rheumatism (Roomatiz)	9.	Unpleasant बुरा
10.	Nasty	10.	Whole Day पुरा दिन
11.	Cloak	11.	serious thought गंभीर विचार



### Activity-3

Dood the following statements	Choose the correct answer from the three options given:	
Read the following statements.	. Choose the correct answer from the three obtions given:-	۰

1.	The duck wanted to go out of the pond because:-		
	i)	She wanted to look at the sea.	
	ii)	She was bored and wanted to see the world.	
	iii)	She wanted to visit her friend.	
2.	The d	uck wanted to visit/	
	i)	Dee and the Jolly Bo Lee.	
	ii)	Japan and China.	
	iii)	Sea and Pond.	
3.	The ka	angaroo does not want to take the duck with him because :-	
	i)	He is afraid the duck will bite him.	
	ii)	He feels the duck is very heavy.	
	iii)	He is afraid that he will catch cold, as the duck's feet are wet.	
4.	The d	uck bought socks, a cloak and cigar so that :-	
	i)	She could ride the kangaroo without making him ill.	
	ii)	She could play in snow.	
	iii)	She could sell them to kangaroo.	
5.	The d	uck sat on Kangaroo's	
	i)	back	
	ii)	tail	
	iii)	neck	

### **Post Reading Activity**

### **Activity 4**

Let us recite the poem and enact (अभिनय) it.

### **Activity 5**

Read the poem with your partner again.

What is the rhyme scheme of the poem?

Write rhyming words (line wise) from the poem.





## Notes



# Notes

## Notes



### **Document Outline**

- 13 Pragati II English Class 8.pdf page 01
- 13 Pragati II English Class 8.pdf page 02
- 13 Pragati II English Class 8.pdf page 03
- 13 Pragati II English Class 8.pdf page 04
- 13 Pragati II English Class 8.pdf page 05
- 13 Pragati II English Class 8.pdf page 06
- 13 Pragati II English Class 8.pdf page 07
- 13 Pragati II English Class 8.pdf page 08
- 13 Pragati II English Class 8.pdf page 09
- 13 Pragati II English Class 8.pdf page 10
- 13 Pragati II English Class 8.pdf page 11 13 Pragati II English Class 8.pdf page 12
- 13 Pragati II English Class 8.pdf page 13
- 13 Pragati II English Class 8.pdf page 14
- 13 Pragati II English Class 8.pdf page 15
- 13 Pragati II English Class 8.pdf page 16
- 13 Pragati II English Class 8.pdf page 17
- 13 Pragati II English Class 8.pdf page 18
- 13 Pragati II English Class 8.pdf page 19
- 13 Pragati II English Class 8.pdf page 20
- 13 Pragati II English Class 8.pdf page 21
- 13 Pragati II English Class 8.pdf page 22
- 13 Pragati II English Class 8.pdf page 23
- 13 Pragati II English Class 8.pdf page 24
- 13 Pragati II English Class 8.pdf page 25
- 13 Pragati II English Class 8.pdf page 26
- 13 Pragati II English Class 8.pdf page 27
- 13 Pragati II English Class 8.pdf page 28 13 Pragati II English Class 8.pdf page 29
- 13 Pragati II English Class 8.pdf page 30
- 13 Pragati II English Class 8.pdf page 31 13 Pragati II English Class 8.pdf page 32
- 13 Pragati II English Class 8.pdf page 33
- 13 Pragati II English Class 8.pdf page 34
- 13 Pragati II English Class 8.pdf page 35
- 13 Pragati II English Class 8.pdf page 36
- 13 Pragati II English Class 8.pdf page 37
- 13 Pragati II English Class 8.pdf page 38
- 13 Pragati II English Class 8.pdf page 39 13 Pragati II English Class 8.pdf page 40
- 13 Pragati II English Class 8.pdf page 41
- 13 Pragati II English Class 8.pdf page 42
- 13 Pragati II English Class 8.pdf page 43
- 13 Pragati II English Class 8.pdf page 44
- 13 Pragati II English Class 8.pdf page 45
- 13 Pragati II English Class 8.pdf page 46
- 13 Pragati II English Class 8.pdf page 47
- 13 Pragati II English Class 8.pdf page 48
- 13 Pragati II English Class 8.pdf page 49
- 13 Pragati II English Class 8.pdf page 50
- 13 Pragati II English Class 8.pdf page 51
- 13 Pragati II English Class 8.pdf page 52 13 Pragati II English Class 8.pdf page 53
- 13 Pragati II English Class 8.pdf page 54
- 13 Pragati II English Class 8.pdf page 55
- 13 Pragati II English Class 8.pdf page 56
- 13 Pragati II English Class 8.pdf page 57 13 Pragati II English Class 8.pdf page 58
- 13 Pragati II English Class 8.pdf page 59

- 13 Pragati II English Class 8.pdf page 60
- 13 Pragati II English Class 8.pdf page 61
- 13 Pragati II English Class 8.pdf page 62
- 13 Pragati II English Class 8.pdf page 63
- 13 Pragati II English Class 8.pdf page 64
- 13 Pragati II English Class 8.pdf page 65
- 13 Pragati II English Class 8.pdf page 66
- 13 Pragati II English Class 8.pdf page 67
- 13 Pragati II English Class 8.pdf page 68
- 13 Pragati II English Class 8.pdf page 69
- 13 Pragati II English Class 8.pdf page 70
- 13 Pragati II English Class 8.pdf page 71
- 13 Pragati II English Class 8.pdf page 72 13 Pragati II English Class 8.pdf page 73
- 13 Pragati II English Class 8.pdf page 74
- 13 Pragati II English Class 8.pdf page 75
- 13 Pragati II English Class 8.pdf page 76
- 13 Pragati II English Class 8.pdf page 77
- 13 Pragati II English Class 8.pdf page 78
- 13 Pragati II English Class 8.pdf page 79