



Pre-reading

Dictionary Reference : Learning New Words



Activity 1

Look up the following words in a dictionary. You should seek the following information about the words and put them in your WORDS notebook.

1. Meaning of the word as used in the poem (adjective/noun/verb, etc.)
2. Pronunciation (The teacher may refer to the dictionary or a mobile phone for correct pronunciation.)
3. Spellings

defenders	border	deed	windy	scorching
sweltering	treading	marshes	surveillance	vibrate

Reading

Let us read the poem

My Dear Soldiers

Oh! Defenders of borders
 You are great sons of my land
 When we are all asleep
 You still hold on to your deed.
 Windy season or snowy days
 Or scorching sun's sweltering rays
 You are there guarding all the time awake
 Treading the lonely expanses as Yogis.



Climbing the heights or striding the valleys
 Defending the desert guarding the marshes
 Surveillance in seas and by securing the air
 Prime of your youth given to the nation!!
 Wind chimes of my land vibrate your feat
 We pray for you brave men!!
 May the Lord bless you all!!

Dr APJ Abdul Kalam

Post-reading

Vocabulary Expansion



Activity 2

Write synonyms of the following words.

- very hot _____
- protect _____

Read the following pairs of words carefully.

- great sons
- windy season
- snowy days
- scorching sun

All the highlighted words are '**adjectives**' and the partner words are '**nouns**.' Sometimes adjectives can be changed to nouns. For example 'beautiful' is an adjective. The noun from the adjective 'beautiful' is 'beauty'.



Activity 3

Read the adjectives in the following table and write their nouns in the given space.

Sr. No.	Adjective	Noun
1	strong	
2	active	
3	rich	
4	wise	
5	loyal	

6	careful	
7	kind	
8	happy	
9	good	
10	faithful	

Learning to Read and Comprehend



Activity 4

Read the stanza and answer the questions that follow.

A. Oh! Defenders of borders

You are great sons of my land

When we are all asleep

You still hold on to your deed.

Windy season or snowy days

Or scorching sun's sweltering rays

You are there guarding all the time awake

Treading the lonely expanses as Yogis.

a. Name the poet of the poem 'My Dear Soldiers'.

b. Who are being referred to as 'Defenders of borders' ?

c. How do these great sons serve their motherland ?

d. What kind of weather conditions do the soldiers have to face ?

B. Climbing the heights or striding the valleys

Defending the desert guarding the marshes

Surveillance in seas and by securing the air

Prime of your youth given to the nation!!

Wind chimes of my land vibrate your feat
 We pray for you brave men!!
 May the Lord bless you all!!

- a. Whom has the poem been addressed to?

- b. What do these great sons sacrifice for the nation?

- c. What is the intention of the poet?

- d. Explain: 'Wind chimes of my land vibrate your feat'.

Learning Language

Formation of Adverbs

A large number of adverbs are formed by adding '-ly' to certain adjectives.

1. Most of the adverbs formed this way are the Adverbs of Manner. For example:

S. No.	Adjective	Adverb
1	strong	strongly
2	faithful	faithfully
3	sincere	sincerely
4	quick	quickly
5	slow	slowly
6	neat	neatly
7	busy	busily
8	happy	happily
9	true	truly
10	severe	severely

2. Some adverbs have the same form as the corresponding adjectives. For example:

S. No	Adjective	Adverb
1	He put in a lot of hard work.	He worked hard .
2	I want a little sugar.	Please move a little .
3	He has high aims.	He aims high in life.
4	I want an early reply.	Please reply early .

3. Some adverbs are formed by combining a **noun** and a **qualifying adjective**. For example: **yesterday, otherwise, meanwhile, sometimes.**
4. Some adverbs are formed by adding a **noun** to 'a', 'be', and 'to', etc. For example: **today, abreast, ahead, besides, etc.**
5. Some adverbs are formed by combining 'a' or 'be' and an **adjective**. For example: **aloud, anew, behind, aloud, alone, etc.**
6. Some adverbs are formed from participles. For example: **wittingly, surprisingly, knowingly, etc.**
7. Some adverbs are formed in the following ways. For example:

1	one	once
2	two	twice
3	three	thrice
4	four	fourfold
5	many	manifold

8. There are several adverbs which are used together having been joined together with conjunctions to form **adverbial phrases**. For example:
 - a. by and by (within a short period)
 - b. again and again
 - c. far and wide
 - d. first and foremost
 - e. to and fro
 - f. off and on (occasionally) etc.



Activity 5

Change the following adjectives to adverbs.

S. No.	Adjective	Adverb
1	bad	
2	angry	
3	fast	
4	bold	
5	brisk	
6	meek	

Sr. No.	Adjective	Adverb
7	nice	
8	soft	
9	fair	
10	clean	



Activity 6

In the following sentences, same words are used both as an adjective and as an adverb. Underline the word and write whether it is used as an adjective or an adverb.

- You gave a beautiful presentation. 'beautiful' as an adjective
- Your work is beautifully presented. 'beautifully' as an adverb
- I get a monthly pay cheque. _____
- My company pays me monthly. _____
- She dressed elegantly. _____
- She looks very elegant in suit. _____
- That boy is so loud. _____
- That boy speaks so loudly. _____
- He is a gentle person. _____
- He hugged me gently. _____



Learning to Listen (Pairwork)



Activity 7

You will tell your partner something that she/he doesn't know about you. You may talk about one of the following topics.

- your pet
- yourself
- something you have bought
- a neighbour
- a place

While speaking, include two or three lies too. Take turns in speaking. The listener will listen carefully and note down in the notebook what she/he thinks is not 'true' or 'a lie'. When both of you have taken turns in speaking, you will tell your partner what you think was not true in his/her story.

The teacher must go to each bench to ensure that students are using English. Alternatively, the teacher can give two stories with lies which they can read and the partner can point out the lies. (Refer to Appendix I at page no. 169.)

Learning to Speak (Pairwork)

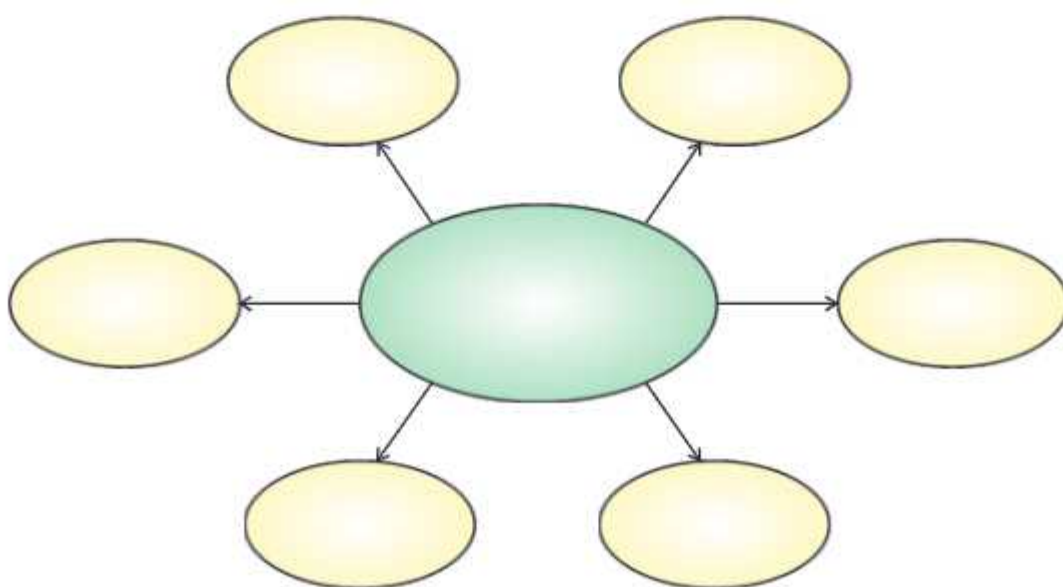
There are birds of prey that live on high mountains and trees. They have very good eyesight and can see things on the ground while flying in the sky. If they see something that they can eat, they dive like a thunderbolt to catch their prey.



Activity 8

Think of a wild animal or a bird that you like. Write its different qualities in the mind map given below. Take 2-3 minutes to do this work. You can use the following hints.

- a. kind of bird or animal
- b. its appearance and size
- c. its habitat
- d. its eating habits - herbivorous/carnivorous
- e. some special quality
- f. usefulness of the animal/bird



Now speak for two minutes about the animal or the bird you have made notes on. You can refer to your notes while speaking.

Learning to Write

Letter Writing

Letter writing is an important skill. We need to write letters in our daily life. It may be stated that these days people write emails more than letters. However, the art of writing letters and emails is the same though the format is different. Let us look at a complete letter written below:

Write a letter to your younger brother congratulating him on his brilliant success.

A 204 Rishi Apartments
Sector 70
SAS Nagar
June 10, 20...

Dear Harnaaz

Heartiest congratulations on achieving brilliant success in your board examination! I just came to know about it and I am very happy. I hope you are also extremely happy to receive the news of your result. You have stood first in your state. It is the result of your hard work. I am really proud of you. Your parents must also be very happy. If you continue to work hard like this, you will be a successful person in life.

I wish you a lot of success in your future too.

Yours sincerely

Mankeerat



Activity 9

Now, using the format of letter writing given earlier and the notes written by you in the mind map above, write a letter to your friend telling him/her all about the animal/bird you wrote about. At the end of the letter, you must write to your friend about why human beings should try to protect birds and animals from getting hunted by poachers.

