



## 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 lesson (adjective/noun/verb, etc.)
2. Pronunciation (The teacher may refer to the dictionary or a mobile phone for correct pronunciation.)
3. Spellings

sign board	advertise	intention	set about
sweat	handful	delight	stirring
hobbling	veterinarian	hip socket	brace
twisted	crippled	worth	cents

## Reading

## Let us read the story

## Charge for Love

A shop owner had some puppies he wanted to sell. He painted a sign board to advertise his intention of selling the pups that said: 'Puppies For Sale.' He set about nailing it on the wall. Boards like this always have a way of attracting young children. As he was driving the last nail into the post, a boy saw the board and started walking towards the shop. He approached the owner and asked, "How much are you going to sell the puppies for?"

The shop owner looked down into the eyes of the little boy. "Well !" said the shop owner, as he wiped the sweat off the back of his neck, "These puppies come from fine parents and cost a good deal of money. So I will charge anywhere from \$30 to \$50 for each puppy."

The boy dropped his head for a moment. Then, reaching deep into his pocket, he pulled out a handful of change and held it up to the shop owner. "I have \$2.37. Is that enough to take a look?" he said.

“Sure,” said the shop owner. And with that he let out a whistle. “Here Dolly!” he called.

Out from the doghouse and down the ramp ran Dolly followed by four little balls of fur.

The little boy pressed his face against the chain link fence. His eyes danced with delight. As the dogs made their way to the fence, the little boy noticed something else stirring inside the doghouse. Slowly, another little ball appeared; this one noticeably smaller.

Down the ramp it slid. Then in an awkward manner, the little pup began hobbling towards others, doing its best to catch up. Immediately the little boy singled out the hobbling and limping puppy and said, “What’s wrong with that little dog?”

The shop owner explained that a veterinarian had examined the little puppy and discovered that it didn’t have a hip socket. It would always limp. It would always be lame.

“I want that one,” the little boy said, pointing to the lame puppy.

The shop owner knelt down at the boy’s side and said, “Son, you want that puppy. It will never be able to run and play with you like these other dogs would. So if you really want him, I’ll just give it to you.”

With that, the little boy stepped back from the fence; reached down and began rolling up one leg of his trousers. In doing so he revealed a steel brace running down both sides of his leg attaching itself to a specially made shoe. To his surprise, the little boy reached down and rolled up the other leg of his trousers also to reveal a badly twisted crippled left leg supported by a big metal brace.

Looking up at the shop owner, he said, “You see sir, I myself don’t run too well and the poor little puppy will need someone who understands it.”

With tears in his eyes, the shop owner reached down and picked up the little pup. Holding it carefully he handed it to the little boy.

“How much?,” said the little boy.

“No charge, as I said earlier,” answered the shop owner. “There can be no charge for love.”

The little boy got quite upset. He looked straight into the store owner’s eyes, and pointing his finger at him and said, “You are right. There is no charge for love but I cannot lower its worth by taking it without charge as if it was less than other puppies because it may not run as fast as them. This little dog is worth every bit as much as all the other dogs. I don’t want you to give him to me free of cost. I’ll pay the full price. I’ll give you \$2.37 now and 50 cents a month until I have paid in full.”



## Post-reading

### Vocabulary Expansion



#### Activity 2

Write the meaning of the following phrasal verbs from their context in the given space.

1. set about

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2. have a way

---

3. look down

---

4. wipe off

---

5. reach into

---

6. pull out

---

7. hold up

---

8. let out

---

9. make way

---

10. step back

---

11. catch up

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### Activity 3

Choose the correct option to answer the following questions.

1. What did the shop owner write on the sign board?
  - a. 'Come and Buy Puppies'
  - b. 'Free Puppies'
  - c. 'Looking For My Lost Puppy'
  - d. 'Puppies for Sale'
2. What was the name of the mother of the puppies?
  - a. Holly
  - b. Dolly
  - c. Paula
  - d. Peppy
3. How many puppies were there to choose from?
  - a. three
  - b. five
  - c. four
  - d. one
4. Which puppy did the boy pick?
  - a. the one with black and white spots
  - b. the one with a limp
  - c. the one with shaky eyes
  - d. the one with big ears
5. Why did the boy pick the puppy with a limp?
  - a. He could empathize with its condition.
  - b. The shop owner said he'd give it for free.
  - c. He thought it was very cute.
  - d. The puppy showed him more affection.
6. Why did the shop owner want the boy to take the puppy for free?
  - a. He felt that he should not put a price on love.
  - b. He felt that the boy was too small to pay.
  - c. The puppy would be a burden on him due to its limp.
  - d. He thought that he would have to spend a lot of money on its regular treatment.



### Activity 4

Answer the following questions.

1. Who approached the owner of the shop ?
-



2. What was the owner charging for healthy puppies ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. How much money did the boy have ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. What problem did the lame puppy have ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Which puppy was chosen by the little boy and why ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Why did the shop owner agree to give the puppy for free ?  
\_\_\_\_\_



### Activity 5

Put a tick (✓) or a cross (X) against each sentence.

1. The shop owner wanted to sell kittens. ( )
2. The shop owner wanted to sell puppies. ( )
3. The boy was an athlete and needed a pet to exercise with. ( )
4. One of the puppies was blind. ( )
5. The boy had enough money to buy four pets. ( )
6. The shop owner insisted that the boy might take the puppy for free. ( )
7. The boy had a crippled leg. ( )
8. The boy initially came looking for a horse. ( )



### Comprehension Passage

Dengue is a viral disease. It spreads through the bite of an Aedes mosquito. This mosquito breeds in stagnant water kept in buckets, coolers, pots, etc. Therefore, we must empty all the buckets, coolers, pots so that the larvae of the Aedes mosquito is not able to breed around us. Also, when the mosquito bites a person suffering from dengue, the dengue virus enters the blood of that mosquito. After about one week, when this mosquito bites a healthy person, the dengue virus enters the blood of that person and infects him. The platelet count of that person goes very low. Other symptoms of dengue usually begin to show four to six days after infection. The symptoms last for up to ten days. The symptoms are:

- sudden high fever
- severe headache

- pain behind the eyes
- severe joint and muscle pain
- fatigue
- nausea
- vomiting
- skin rash which appears two to five days after the onset of fever
- mild bleeding (such as nose bleeding, bleeding gums or easy bruising)

You should therefore rest, drink plenty of fluids and see your doctor regularly. The doctor can diagnose dengue infection with a blood test. The best way to prevent the disease is to prevent mosquito bites by wearing long sleeves clothes so that the infected mosquito is unable to bite.



### Activity 6

Answer the following questions on the basis of the above passage.

1. How does dengue spread?
2. How can you prevent dengue?
3. What are the symptoms of dengue?
4. Choose the correct option:
  - a. The symptoms of dengue last for ..... days.
 

i. two to five	ii. upto ten
iii. upto eight	iv. four to six
  - b. The symptoms of dengue are
 

i. high fever	ii. severe headache
iii. fatigue	iv. all of these

## Learning Language

### Past Tense and Future Tense

In this chapter, we will continue with tenses. In the previous chapter, we did the Present tense. Now let's look at **Past tense and Future tense**.

#### Past Tense

**The Simple Past Tense or the Past Indefinite is used:**

- a. to express that something was done or took place in the past time

Usually adverbs and adverb phrases like 'yesterday', 'ago', 'last week', 'last month', 'last year', etc. are associated with Simple Past Tense. For example:

- I saw him yesterday.

- He **passed** the exam last year.
- She **was born** in 1990.
- He **died** in 1992.

b. to express a habitual action in the past, for example:

- As a child I **played** cricket.
- I **was** the captain of my team.

c. to express an action actually going on at the past time stated, for example:

- While they **bathed** (were bathing), we **fished** (were fishing).



### Past Continuous Tense

It is used to indicate that the action was still going on in the past time referred to. For example:

- When we reached there, she **was singing**.
- When you arrived, they were **having lunch**.
- She **was cooking** when the telephone rang.



### Past Perfect Tense

It is used to denote an action which had been completed at some point in the past time before another action was commenced. For example:

- The train **had left** when we reached the station.
- The patient **had died** before the doctor arrived.
- The sun **had set** before we reached home.



### Past Perfect Continuous Tense

It is used to indicate that an action had continued for a certain time previous to the point of time named.

- We **had been** waiting for you for two hours when you came.
- I **had been** writing for an hour when you came to see me.



### Activity 7

Fill in the blanks with the Simple Past Tense forms of the words given in the brackets:

Bahadur Singh smiled. He tossed his revolver in the air and \_\_\_\_\_ (catch) it by the handle. He \_\_\_\_\_ (take) a careful aim at an empty sardine can and \_\_\_\_\_ (fire) another six shots. The bullets \_\_\_\_\_ (go) through into the earth kicking up whiffs of dust. His Alsatian dog \_\_\_\_\_ (begin) to bark with excitement.



He \_\_\_\_\_ (leap) up with a growl and \_\_\_\_\_ (run) down the canal embankment. He \_\_\_\_\_ (sniff) at the tin and \_\_\_\_\_ (take) it up in his mouth and \_\_\_\_\_ (run) back with it and \_\_\_\_\_ (lay) it at his master's feet.



### Activity 8

**Fill in the blanks with the Simple Past, Past Continuous, Past Perfect forms of the verbs given in the brackets.**

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ an elephant on the way back home. (see)
2. Did he \_\_\_\_\_ a letter to his father? (write)
3. He \_\_\_\_\_ to read when he was three. (learn)
4. When I saw him, he \_\_\_\_\_ a blue shirt. (wear)
5. \_\_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_\_ out yesterday? (go)
6. The scooter \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of money. (cost)
7. The First World War \_\_\_\_\_ in 1919. (end)
8. When I met Aradhya, she \_\_\_\_\_ at the bus stop. (wait)
9. Reema \_\_\_\_\_ first in the last test. (not stand)
10. Children \_\_\_\_\_ away when they \_\_\_\_\_ the policeman. (run, see)
11. The plane \_\_\_\_\_ when we reached the airport. (leave)
12. Ramesh \_\_\_\_\_ home when I phoned him. (return)
13. \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ his old car before he bought a new one? (sell)
14. The children \_\_\_\_\_ before I came home. (sleep)
15. The film had already begun when we \_\_\_\_\_ the theatre. (reach)
16. The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ the book before the examination began. (finish)
17. The robber had run away before the police \_\_\_\_\_. (come)
18. Tom \_\_\_\_\_ sleepy after having a good lunch. (feel)
19. I \_\_\_\_\_ the message before you came. (receive)
20. He \_\_\_\_\_ for India last year. (play)

## Future Tense

### Simple Future Tense

It denotes an action that is about to take place or an action that will take place in the future. For example:

- I **shall do** it now. (at once, immediately)
- We **shall go** there next week.
- Vandana **will come** here at 6 o'clock.

### Future Continuous Tense

It denotes an action going on at some point in the future time. For example:

- She **will be singing** then.
- I **shall be taking** my examination tomorrow at this time.

### Future Perfect Tense

It denotes that an action will be completed at some point of time in the future. For example

- I **shall have done** my work before you come.
- The play **will have begun** before you get to the theatre.
- They **will have spent** all their money by then.

### Future Perfect Continuous Tense

It indicates that the action, whether finished or unfinished will have been in progress for sometime. For example:

- We **shall have been playing** for three hours when you come here.
- Ashok **will have been living** in Japan for 10 years.



## Activity 9

**Put the verbs into the correct form (Simple Future). Use 'will'.**

Ashu asked a fortune teller about her future. Here is what he told her:

1. You \_\_\_\_\_ (earn) a lot of money.
2. You \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) around the world.
3. You \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) lots of interesting people.
4. Everybody \_\_\_\_\_ (adore) you.
5. You \_\_\_\_\_ (not / have) any problems.
6. Many people \_\_\_\_\_ (serve) you.
7. They \_\_\_\_\_ (anticipate) your wishes.

8. There \_\_\_\_\_ (not / be) anything left to wish for.
9. Everything \_\_\_\_\_ (be) perfect.
10. But all these things \_\_\_\_\_ (happen) only if you marry me.



### Activity 10

Fill in the blanks using the correct form of the verb given in the brackets.

1. I was not feeling well. So I \_\_\_\_\_ much. (not eat)
2. It was so cold at Almora, even water in the taps \_\_\_\_\_. (freeze)
3. She assures me that she \_\_\_\_\_ me in my work. (help)
4. We \_\_\_\_\_ to Mumbai last week. (go)
5. I \_\_\_\_\_ Bihar before the earthquake occurred. (leave)
6. He \_\_\_\_\_ home before the sun sets. (reach)
7. Dinesh \_\_\_\_\_ if you invite him. (come)
8. At this time next Monday we \_\_\_\_\_ your birthday. (celebrate)
9. When she visits school next month, I \_\_\_\_\_ there for 10 years. (teach)
10. The inter school hockey tournament \_\_\_\_\_ next Monday. (begin)

### Learning to Listen



### Activity 11

You will listen to a voicemail message on your father's mobile phone. Your father is in Delhi and has forgotten to take his mobile phone. He has another mobile phone with him. Make notes of what you hear. Expand the notes into a proper message that you will send him on his other mobile phone. (Refer to Appendix I at page no. 167.)

Main points of Voicemail Message	Text Message



## Learning to Speak



### Activity 12

Look at the pictures of food given below. These foods are from different countries. Identify the food and the country it comes from and speak 5 sentences on any one of the foods.



(Teachers must help students to identify the country, if required.)

## Learning to Write



### Activity 13

Write a paragraph about the little boy of the story 'Charge for Love' to describe his character. You may write about.

1. his love for animals
2. his confidence
3. physical description
4. sympathetic nature
5. his understanding of self-worth


## Learning to Use the Language



### Activity 14

Rewrite a part of the story you have read in the form of a short dialogue between the shop owner and the little boy.

Little boy : Are you selling your puppies?

Shop owner : Yes son, do you want to buy a puppy?

Little boy : Yes, very much! How much are you selling them for?

Shop owner : \_\_\_\_\_

Little boy : \_\_\_\_\_

Shop owner : \_\_\_\_\_

Little boy : \_\_\_\_\_

Shop owner : \_\_\_\_\_

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