

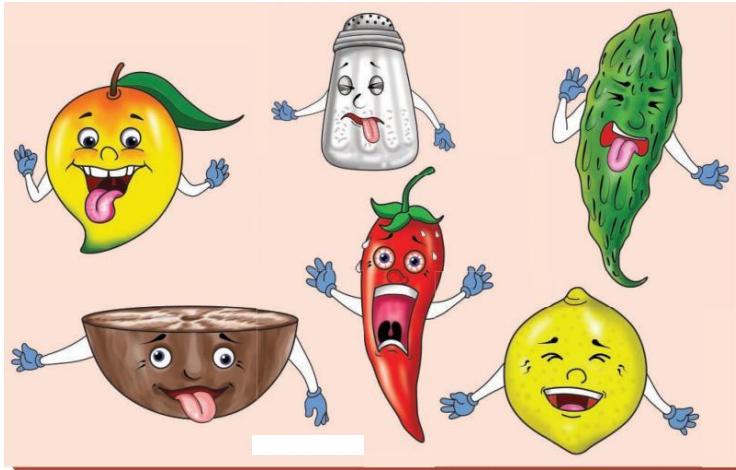
## Prose

### A Visitor from Distant Lands

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Warm Up (Text Book Page No. 132)

Look at the pictures. What do their expressions tell you? Fill in the blanks with the item that tastes the same. One example is given for each. (Text Book Page No. 134)



1. Sweet: sugarcane - Jackfruit, Ice-cream, Cake, Candy
2. Sour: lime - Cheese, Orange, tamarind. Vinegar. Curd
3. Bitter: bitter gourd - spinach, fenugreek, curry leaf
4. Salty: salt - dry fish, Pickles, Seaweed
5. Astringent: betel nut - gooseberry, Pomegranate
6. Pungent: ginger - pepper, Garlic, Onion

Read and Understand (Text Book Page No. 141)

A. Work in pairs. Tick the best option.

1. When Amma said, 'Don't upset our foreign visitor' she meant

- a) potatoes
- b) pepper
- c) chilli

Answer:

c) [chilli](#)

2. Selvi asked, 'Did they come in an aeroplane?' because she

- a) was joking
- b) did not understand her mother
- c) thought it would be fun

**Answer:**

a) was joking

**3. Amma bought the vegetables from the**

a) shops

b) shopping mall

c) [supermarket](#)

**Answer:**

a) shops

**B. Answer these questions. (Text Book Page No. 141)**

**1. Who first brought these vegetables to India?**

**Answer:**

Some foreign merchants first brought these vegetables to India.

**2. Who came to India from Portugal in search of pepper?**

**Answer:**

Vasco da Gama came to India from Portugal in search of pepper.

**3. What did Amma mean when she said tomatoes, ladies' fingers and corn came from other countries?**

**Answer:**

Amma meant that they could not eat these vegetables as they came from other countries.

**C. Read the comic strip again. Make groups of four and frame some questions on what you have read. Each group should ask a question in turns. You cannot repeat the same question. The team which asks more questions is the winner. (Text Book Page No. 141)**

**1. Which are the foreign vegetables mentioned?**

**Answer:**

Com, tomatoes and ladies [fingers](#) are the foreign vegetables mentioned.

**2. Why was Columbus sad?**

**Answer:**

Columbus was looking for India and black pepper, but he found South America and the chilli. So, he was sad.

**D. Discuss in groups and share your views in three or four sentences with others in the class.**

1. What is your favourite dish? Do you know the spices that go into it? (Text Book Page No. 141)

**Answer:**

My favourite dish is [tomato](#) rice. Cinnamon, pepper, chillies, mustard, ginger & garlic are the spices that go into it.

**Vocabulary**

E. Add 'r', 'er' or 'or' to get the name of the person who does the activity. Take turns in class to make sentences with the words you have formed. (Text Book Page No. 142)

use buy sail watch operate foreign bake write govern act

e.g: A teacher is a person who teaches. Teach + er - Teacher.

use+r - user;

buy+er - buyer;

sail+or - sailor;

watch+er - watcher

operat+or - operator

foreign+er - foreigner;

bake+r - baker;

write+r - writer;

govern+or - governor;

act+or - actor

**F. Complete this table with the help of the given example.**

e.g: Portugal is the name of the country. People from Portugal are called the Portuguese.

COUNTRY	NATIONALITY
Ex: Portugal	Portuguese
	French
	Chinese
	American
	Sri Lankan
	Spanish
	Burmese
	Indian
	Thai

COUNTRY	NATIONALITY
Ex: Portugal	Portuguese
France	French
China	Chinese
America	American
Sri Lanka	Sri Lankan
Spain	Spanish
Burma	Burmese
India	Indian
Thailand	Thai

### Listening

**G. Listen to some interesting facts about spices and choose the best option.**  
(Listening text in on-page -157)

1. Red peppers have
  - a. Vitamin A
  - b. Vitamin C
  - c. Vitamin D

**Answer:**

- b) Vitamin C

**2. Red chilli is also called**

- a. Paprika
- b. Carica
- c. Pyrus

**Answer:**

a) Paprika

3. One pound is equal to grams.

a. 480

b. 450

c. 500

**Answer:**

b) 450

**4. Mint leaves help to cure**

a. body pain

b. fever

c. upset stomach

**Answer:**

c) upset stomach

Speaking (Text Book Page No. 143)

**H. Work in pairs. Take turns and speak about spices.**

Saritha: Hi Divya, how are you?

Divya: Hi, I'm fine Saritha.

Saritha: What did you have for breakfast?

Divya: Dhosa with onion chutney.

Saritha: Do you know where onions have come from ?

Divya: Yes. I guess it is from Central Asia.

Saritha: Do you know chilli too has come from somewhere else?

Divya: Is it from South America?

Saritha: Yes, you are right.

Divya: Many of the vegetables came from other countries.

**Use Grammar (Text Book Page No. 144)**

**Use two or three words from the box to describe each picture.**



Red Hot Chilli



red	cute	cubs	icy	tall	mountain
boy	tiger	kangaroo	two	little	hot
chillies	book	wooden	table	cat	round
big	black	three	windows	blue	snow
brown	smiling	ball	tail	house	long



Answer:



Red hot Chilli



Snow ball



black little cat



round wooden table

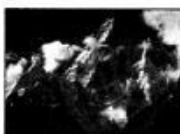


brown Kangaroo

red	cute	cubs	icy	tall	moun- tain
boy	tiger	kanga- roo	two	little	hot
chillies	book	wooden	table	cat	round
big	black	three	win- dows	blue	snow
brown	smil- ing	ball	tail	house	long



small house



tall icy mountain



three chillies



little boy with a  
book



tiger with cute-  
cubs

I. Correct the order of the words in bold and write them in the blanks. (Text Book Page No. 145)

1. Green little the chilli ..... was very hot.

**Ans:** The little green chilli

2. Sailors many brave ..... tried to find a sea route to India.

**Answer:**

Many brave sailors

3. Brown dog the big ..... barked at the children.

**Answer:**

The big brown dog

4. The spice most common ..... used today is the red chilli pepper.

**Answer:**

The most common spice

5. The path mud long ..... led to a beautiful lake.

**Answer:**

The long mud path

**Writing (Text Book Page No. 145)**

**K. How do you cook rice in your house?**

**Fill in the gaps in this recipe for cooking rice. Use the words in the box.**

wash   boil   water   heat   keep   rice   lid   low   water   more   ready

**What you'll need**

- 1 cup uncooked white rice
- 2 cups of water
- pinch of salt

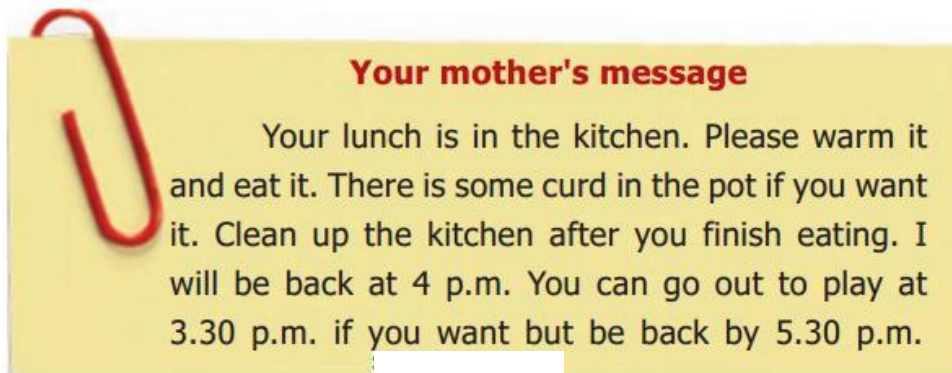
**How to make it**

1. Wash the rice until the water runs clear.
2. Drain the water and keep it aside.
3. In a medium-sized pan, bring water to boil.
4. Add the salt, stir, and then add the rinsed and drained rice.

5. Reduce the heat, cover the rice, and let it simmer on low heat for 20 minutes.
6. Check after 15 minutes to see if all the water has evaporated. If it has, the rice is ready.
7. If not, replace the lid and let the rice [simmer](#) for 5 more minutes.
8. Remove from pan and serve.

### Creative Writing

**M. Your mother has written a message for you before going out. Write a message to her after finishing lunch.**



**Answer:**

1. Mom, I had lunch.
2. I liked the curd.
3. I have cleaned the kitchen.
4. I am going to play.
5. I will back at 5.30 p.m.

**Write about the following in your message.**

1. You ate lunch in the kitchen
2. What you liked vegetable biryani (mention the dish).
3. You have cleaned the [kitchen](#) after you finished eating.
4. You are going out to play. I will be back by 5.30 p.m (mention when you will be back)

### A Visitor from Distant Lands Summary in English

Mani's family lived near Genjee in Villupuram district. Mani's teacher taught about vegetables that came far from India and advised to eat locally grown vegetables. His parents said him that many merchants sailed to India in search of spices mainly black pepper. A Portugal merchant Vasco-da-Gama sailed to Kerala in search of spices and took spices from India. Like this, they also introduced many of their



nature vegetables to India. Christopher Columbus sailed to South America instead of India and found the America and the chilli. Chillies were introduced to India through the Portuguese.

#### **A Visitor from Distant Lands Summary in Tamil**

மணியின் குடும்பம் விலுபுரம் மாவட்டத்தில் செஞ்சி அருகே வசித்து வந்தனர். மணியின் ஆசிரியர் இந்தியாவில் இருந்து வெகுதொலைவில் இருந்து இந்தியாவிற்கு வந்த காய்கறிகளைப் பற்றி கற்பித்தார். மேலும் உள்நாட்டில் வளர்க்கப்படும் காய்கறிகளை சாப்பிட அறிவுறுத்தினார். பல வணிகர்கள் மசாலா முக்கியமாக கருமிளகைத் தேடி இந்தியாவுக்கு பயணம் செய்ததாக அவரது பெற்றோர் சொன்னார்கள் ஒரு போர்ச்சுக்கல், வணிகர் வாஸ்கோடகாமா மசாலாவைத் தேடி கேரளாவுக்குச் சென்று இந்தியாவிலிருந்து மசாலாப் பொருட்களை எடுத்துச் சென்றார். இதுபோன்று அவர்கள் தங்கள் இயற்கைக் காய்கறிகளையும் இந்தியாவிற்கு அறிமுகப்படுத்தினர். கிறிஸ்டோபர் கொலம்பஸ் இந்தியாவிற்குப் பதிலாக தென் அமெரிக்காவுக்கு சென்று அமெரிக்காவையும் மிளகாவையும் கண்டுபிடித்தார். மிளகாய் போர்ச்சுகீசியர்கள் மூலம் இந்தியாவுக்கு அறிமுகப்படுத்தப்பட்டது.

# Poem

## I Dream of Spices

---

Textual Exercise (Text Book Page No. 148)

Read and Understand:

A. Answer the following questions.

1. Who is Raj?

Answer:

Raj is a little boy.

2. Where did Raj's mother send him?

Answer:

Raj's mother sent him to Muthu's shop.

3. Who is Muthu?

Answer:

Muthu is the owner of the shop.

4. What did mother ask Raj to buy?

Answer:

Mother asked Raj to buy cinnamon, betel leaves and ginger, and garlic.

5. What did Raj buy?

Answer:

Raj bought sesame seeds, onions, tomatoes, and pickles.

B. Choose the correct answers.

1. Mother called .....

- a) Muthu
- b) Raj
- c) Ram

Answer:

- b) Raj

2. Mother did not ask for .....

- a) cinnamon
- b) cardamom
- c) betel leaves

**Answer:**

- b) cardamom

3. Raj did not buy .....

- a) onions and sesame
- b) ginger and garlic
- c) tomato and pickles

**Answer:**

- b) ginger and garlic

**Appreciating the Poem (Text Book Page No. 148)**

**C. Find an example of alliteration in the poem.**

**Alliteration:** is repetition of the consonant at the beginning of two or more words in a line.

**Example:** mother twists my ears.

sesame – seeds

what – want

ginger – garlic

**E. Tell the story of the poem in three or four sentences with the help of the pictures given below.**



1. The mother asks her son to go to the shop to buy some things.
2. The boy went to the shop.
3. But he did not buy the things his mother asked.
4. So she twisted his ear in anger.

**Writing**

**F. Read the jumbled lines from the poem and rearrange them in correct order.**

1. cinnamon, betel leaves	9. tomatoes and pickles"
2. and ginger and garlic"	10. "Sesame seeds, onions
3. Go to Muthu's	11. I rattle off a list:
4. My mother would say:	12. what I'd want
5. and get some	13. and when Muthu asks me
6. "Little boy Raj...	14. my mother twists my ear
7. And so I go to the shops	15. and back home
8. singing all the way	16. ouch!

**Answer:**

Answer
1. cinnamon, betel leaves
2. and ginger and garlic."
3. Go to Muthu's
4. My mother would say:
5. and get some
6. "Little boy Raj.
7. And so I go to the shops.
8. singing all the way
9. tomatoes and pickles"
10. "Sesame seeds, onions
11. I rattle off a list:
12. what I'd want

13. and when Muthu asks me
14. My mother twists my ears
15. and back home
16. ouch!

**G. Fill in the blanks with different words and write your own poem. (Text Book Page No. 149)**

Your Title for the poem: \_\_\_\_\_

My \_\_\_\_\_ would say:

"Little boy/girl \_\_\_\_\_

Go to \_\_\_\_\_

and get some

\_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ "

And so I go to the \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ all the way

and when \_\_\_\_\_ asks me

what I want

I rattle off a list:

" \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ "

And back home,

\_\_\_\_\_ twists my ears

Ouch!

Your Title for the poem: A wonderful purchase

My grandma would say:

"Little boy/girl Raiu

Go to fruit shop

and get some

apples, oranges

grapes and bananas  
And so I go to the fruit shop  
Whistling all the way  
and when the fruit seller asks me  
what I want  
I rattle off a list:  
“pineapple, lime  
jack fruit and guava”  
And back home,  
Grandma twists my ears  
Ouch!

**Answer the questions given below:**

**1. My mother would say;**

**“Little boy Raj...**

**Go to Muthu’s**

**a. Who would say to go to the shop?**

**Answer:**

Raj’s mother.

**b. How does she call Raj?**

**Answer:**

Little boy.

**2. And so I go to the shops singing all the way**

**a. Who goes to shops?**

**Answer:**

Raj goes to shops.

**b. How does he go?**

**Answer:**

He goes singing all the way.

**3. When Muthu asks me what I’d want I rattle off a list;**

**“Sesame seeds, onions tomatoes, and pickles?**

**a. What does Muthu ask?**

**Answer:**

Muthu asks Raj what he would want.

**b. List the things he bought?**

**Answer:**

Sesame seeds, onions, tomatoes, and pickles.

### **I Dream of Spices Summary in English**

His mother says “Little boy Raj” Go to Muthu’s shop and get some cinnamom, betal leaves, ginger, and garlic. “So he goes to the shops singing all the way and when Muthu asks him what he would want, he rattle off a list. “Sesame seeds, onions, tomatoes and pickles” and back home, mother twists his ears.

### **I Dream of Spices Summary in Tamil**

அவரது தாயார் “குட்டிப் பையன் ராஜ்” என்று கூறுகிறார். முத்துவின் கடைக்குச் சென்று இலவங்கப்பட்டை, வெற்றிலையும், இஞ்சி, பூண்டு ஆகியவற்றை வாங்கி வா என்று என்று கூறினார். அதனால் அவன் கடைக்கு விழியெங்கும் பாடிக்கொண்டே போகிறான். முத்து வனிடம் என்ன வேண்டும் என்று கேட்டவுடன் எள் விதைகள், வெங்காயம், தக்காளி மற்றும் ஊறுகாய் என்று ஒரு பட்டியலை ஒப்புவிக்கிறான். வீட்டிற்கு திரும்புகிறான். அவன் அம்மா அவன் காதை திருகினாள்.

### **I Dream of Spices About the Author in English**

Raj Arumugam was born in India. He now lives in Australia. He is a teacher, poet’ writer and business man. His poetry is complemented by images of traditional art from various cultures, is well known to international audiences through many poetry sites.” The bird in the bamboo Grove.” Arkad’s Gold.” A mind for life ‘Rainbow snake is some of the works of Raj Arumugam.

### **I Dream of Spices About the Author in Tamil**

ராஜ் ஆறுமுகம் இந்தியாவில் பிறந்தார். அவர் இப்போது ஆஸ்திரேலியாவில் வசிக்கிறார். அவர் ஓர் ஆசிரியர், கவிஞர், எழுத்தாளர் மற்றும் தொழிலதிபர். அவரது கவிதை, பல்வேறு கலாச்சாரங்களிலிருந்து பாரம்பரிய கலையின் சித்திரங்களை நிரப்புவதும் பல கவிதை தளங்கள் மூலம் சர்வதேச பார்வையாளர்களுக்கு நன்கு அறிப்பட்டிருக்கிறது. “ The Bird in the

Bamboo Grove,” Arkad’s Gold, “Amind for life,” Rainbow snake” ஆகியவை ராஜ்  
ஆறுமுகம் அவர்கள் எழுதிய நூல்களுள் சில



# Supplementary

## Spices of India

---

**Textual Exercise (Text Book Page No. 153)**

**A. Answer to following questions.**

**1. Why do we add spices to food?**

**Answer:**

We add spices to food to balance nutrition and to keep us healthy.

**2. Which spices are used a lot in Indian food?**

**Answer:**

Spices like cumin, mustard, pepper, cloves, fennel, cinnamon, and turmeric are used a lot in Indian food.

**3. Which parts of a plant are collected as spices?**

**Answer:**

Flowers, leaves, roots, bark, seeds, and bulbs.

**4. What are the uses of spices?**

**Answer:**

When cooked with rice, meat, fish, or vegetables, the spices give the dish a special savoury taste. It makes us want to eat more.

**5. What happened after Columbus discovered America?**

**Answer:**

After Columbus discovered America, he got chilli.

**B. Choose the best option.**

**1. People say curry comes from a Tamil word 'Kari' which means**

- a) soup
- b) sauce
- c) sambar

**Answer:**

- b) sauce

2. Pepper is also known as

- a) liquid gold
- b) black gold
- c) white gold

**Ans:** b) black gold

3 wrote about cinnamon in 2700 BC (BCE).

- a) Chinese
- b) Indians
- c) Japanese

**Answer:**

- a) Chinese

4. The Greeks, Romans, and Egyptians all bought cinnamon from

- a) Japan
- b) South America
- c) India

**Answer:**

- c) India

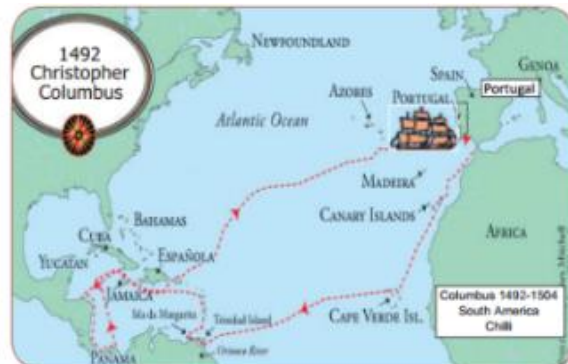
## Project

C. Compare the travel maps of Vasco da Gama and Columbus.



**Vasco da Gama's journey  
1497-1499**

Portugal → Calicut → Black Pepper



**Christopher Columbus's journey  
1492-1504**

Portugal → South America → Chilli

Fill in the table with the prompts. Frame sentences with the help of the table. (Text Book Page No. 154)

Sailor	Vasco da Gama	Columbus
Year of travel		
Started from		
Reached		
Explored		
Taken away		

Answer:

Sailor	Vasco da Gama	Columbus
Year of travel	1497-99	1492-1504
Started from	Portugal	Portugal
Reached	Calicut	South America
Explored	Pepper	Pepper & Chilli
Taken away	Pepper	Chilli

Connecting to Self (Text Book Page No. 154)

D. Look at the table carefully. Then Complete the points below.



1. The paddy plants are given manure after thirty-five days.
2. The plants take thirty days in the ripening phase.
3. It takes 10 days to harvest the rice.
4. The rice grains have to be dried and then stored.
5. We soaked the grains for three days before boiling.

**E. Talk in groups. Then share your thoughts with the class.**

Do you usually eat all the food served to you? If not, what are the reasons? When you eat lunch at school, which are the dishes you don't eat or waste?

**Answer:**

Yes, I usually eat all the food served to me. I eat lunch at 1.00 p.m. at school. The tiffin items are the dishes I don't eat.

Why do you avoid certain food items?

**Answer:**

I don't have any taste in taking certain food items.

Can you think of ways to reduce the amount of food wasted in your school?

**Answer:**

Yes, I can.

Have you seen or known anyone in need of food? Have you helped them? How?

**Answer:**

Yes, I have seen someone in need of food. I have helped them by giving him a part of my lunch.

Take a pledge in your group not to waste food.

**Answer:**

We the students of this school take a pledge that we will not waste food anyway and any longer.

**Step to Success (Text Book Page No. 155)**

1. Four of the following five are alike in certain ways and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

- a. Garlic
- b. Sesame
- c. Mustard

- d. Olive
- e. Com

**Answer:**

e) Corn

2. In a certain code language if KBOVBSZ is the code word for JANUARY, what is the code word for OCTOBER?

- a. PDUBCFBS
- b. PDUPCFS
- c. BDUPCFB
- d. PDUPCFM

**Answer:**

b) PDUPCFS

### **Spices of India Summary in English**

In India, spices are the soul of food. Many of the spices in our food are added to balance nutrition and to keep us healthy. Many voyages were made to conquest the spice trade. In 1492, Columbus went to find India and pepper but ran into America and found the chilli. Vasco da Gama, six years later to reach Kozhikode, found pepper. Spices were always important to India's trade. Spices were traded with Mesopotamia, China, Sumeria, Egypt, and Arabia as far back as 7000 years ago. The Romans sent 120 ships from Egypt to trade with India and bring back enormous quantities of pepper.

### **Spices of India Summary in Tamil**

இந்தியாவில் நறுமணப் பொருட்களே நம் உணவின் ஆன்மாவாகும். நமது உணவின் பல நறுமணப் பொருட்கள் ஊட்டச் சத்தை சமப்படுத்தவும் ஆரோக்கியமாக வைத்திருக்கவும் சேர்க்கப்படுகின்றன. நறுமணப்பொருள் வர்த்தகத்தை கைப்பற்ற பல பயணங்கள் மேற்கொள்ளப்பட்டன. 1492-ஆம் ஆண்டில் கொலம்பஸ் இந்தியாவையும், மிளகையும் கண்டுபிடிக்கச் சென்றார். ஆனால் அமெரிக்காவிற்கு சென்று ஓடி மிளகையைக் கண்டுபிடித்தார். வாஸ்கோடகாமா ஆறு ஆண்டுகளுக்குப் பிறகு கோழிக்கோட்டை அடைந்து, மிளகை கண்டுபிடித்தார். நறுமணப்பொருட்கள் எப்போதும் இந்தியாவின் வர்த்தகத்தில் முக்கியமானது. மெசபடோமியா, சீனா, சுமேரியா, எனிப்து மற்றும்

அரேபியா ஆகியவற்றுடன் நறுமணப் பொருட்கள் ஏழாயிரம்  
ஆண்டுகளுக்கு முன்பு வரை வர்த்தகம் செய்யப்பட்டன.  
ரோமானியர்கள் எகிப் திலிருந்து 120 கப்பல்களை  
இந்தியாவுடனான வணிகத்திற்கு அனுப்பி பெருமளவில் மிளகை  
எடுத்துச் சென்றனர்.