

## 1.4 The story of tea

### Warming up!

#### Chit-Chat

- Can you make tea?
- How do you make tea?
- What brand do you like?
- At home, who makes tea/coffee for everybody?
- Have you seen a tea-plantation? What was it like?

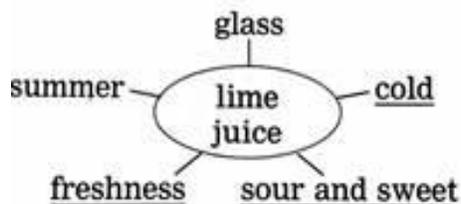
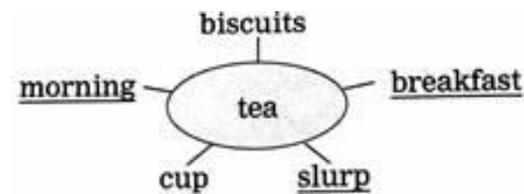
**Ans.** Yes, I make tea at my home first I take water boil it add tea beans and sugar in it then add milk and tea is ready I use Taj tea

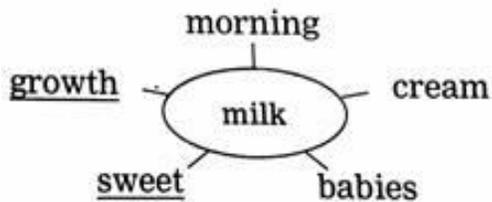
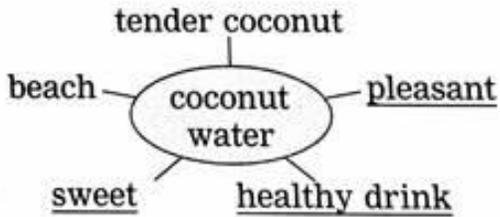
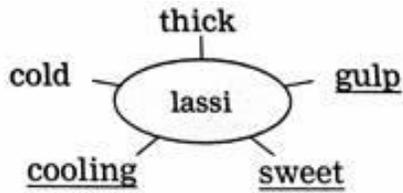
I have seen tea plants in Assam

At home me and my mother makes tea for everyone

- What do the following beverages remind you of? Complete the following webs to show your associations with the beverages:

**Ans.**





### English Workshop

1. List all the names of geographical places mentioned in the passage :

Ans. Assam, China, Cambod, Darjiling, Nilgiris.

2. Make smaller words using the letters in the given words.

(1) actually

Ans. Act, all, tall, call, ally.

(2) refreshing

Ans. fresh, refresh, ring, sing, fin.

(3) immediately

Ans. dial, ate, die, mat, date.

(4) investigation

Ans. invest, nation, station, nest, vest.

(5) meditation

Ans. tan, edition, meat, edit.

(6) enjoyable

Ans. enjoy, able, joy, enables, noble.

**(7) loneliness**

**Ans.** lone, one, line, nine, less.

**(8) friendship**

**Ans.** friend, ship, end, fried, find

**(9) powdered**

**Ans.** pod, were, red, owe, power

**(10) hospitality.**

**Ans.** hospital, spit, pity, host, hit.

**3. From the passage, copy correctly any three sentences that begin with "How**

**Ans.** 1. How did this magical beverage get its name?

2. How did tea first come to India?

3. How and when did people first begin to drink tea?

**4. Find the meanings of the following from a good dictionary:**

• **infusion**

**Ans.** A drink, remedy, or extract prepared by soaking tea leaves or herbs in liquid.

• **restorative**

**Ans.** having the ability to restore health, strength, or well-being: the restorative power of long walks.

• **inscriptions**

**Ans.** A thing inscribed, as on a monument or in a book.

• **radicals**

**Ans.** (especially of change or action) relating to or affecting the fundamental nature of something; far-reaching or thorough.

• **connoisseurs**

**Ans.** an expert judge in matters of taste.

**5. List the words related to (a) agriculture (b) chemistry**

**Ans. (a) Agriculture.**

agrology.

agronomics.

agronomy.

cultivation.

farming.

gardening.

raising.

**(b) chemistry from this passage.**

Ans. Acceptor.  
aerosol.  
aerosolize.  
allotrope.  
amphiprotic.  
amphoteric.  
analyte.  
atomic.

**6. Complete the following sentences with the help of the passage:**

**(a) Camellia sinensis is an evergreen plant that grows in**

Ans. tropical and sub-tropical climates.

**(b) The teas we buy are usually classified according to**

Ans. the size of their leaves.

**(c) In many countries around the world, tea drinking is an**

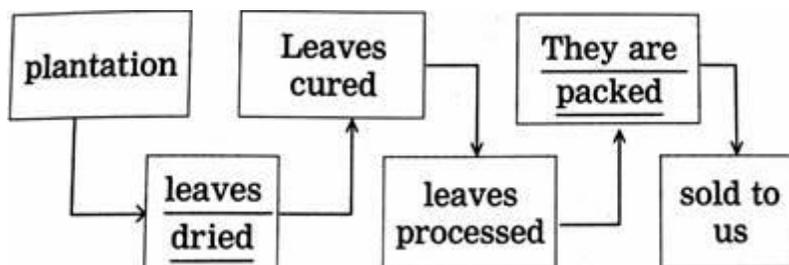
Ans. an important social occasion.

**(d) Our body produces chemicals called**

Ans. Free radicals.

**7. Prepare a flow chart to show the growth and journey of tea from the plantation to our homes. Use information from the lesson.**

Ans.



**8. From the passage, find all the words or pairs of words that begin with 'tea'.**

Examples: teapot, tea plants.

Ans. teapot, tea plants, tea gardens, tea-estates, tea leaves, tea seeds, tea-tasting, tea whisking, tea minded, tea growing, tea club, tea ceremony, tea kettle, tea lovers.

**9. Sometimes the form of a verb in a sentence names the action but does not change according to tense, number or person. Such a form is known as a non-finite form or an infinitive. An infinitive is used with or without 'to'.**

Ans. (1) It was funny **to read** words that stood still.

(2) **To be** or not **to be** that is the question.

(3) Can I **read** the book?

(4) They could **help** one another with the homework and **talk** about it.