



echnology

- Reading A : The Fun They Had
- **Reading B** : Preteen Pretext (Poem)
- **Reading C** : The Computer Game



Science and Technology

Look at the pictures and answer the questions that follow.



- 1. What do you see in these pictures?
- 2. What do they tell us?

Oral Discourse: Debate- "Development in Science and Technology will always lead to disasters."

A Reading

The Fun They Had

MARGIE even wrote about it that night in her diary. On the page headed 17 May 2157, she wrote, "Today Tommy found a real book!"

It was a very old book. Margie's grandfather once said that when he was a little boy his grandfather told him that there was a time when all stories were printed on paper.

They turned the pages, which were yellow and crinkly, and it was awfully funny to read words that stood still instead of moving the way they were supposed to – on a screen, you know. And then when they turned back to the page before, it had the same words on it that it had had when they read it the first time.

"Gee," said Tommy, What a waste! When you're thorough with the book, you just throw it away. I guess. Our television screen must have had a million books on it and it's good for plenty more. I wouldn't throw it away."

"Same with mine," said Margie. She was eleven and hadn't seen as many telebooks as Tommy had. He was thirteen.

She said, "Where did you find it?"

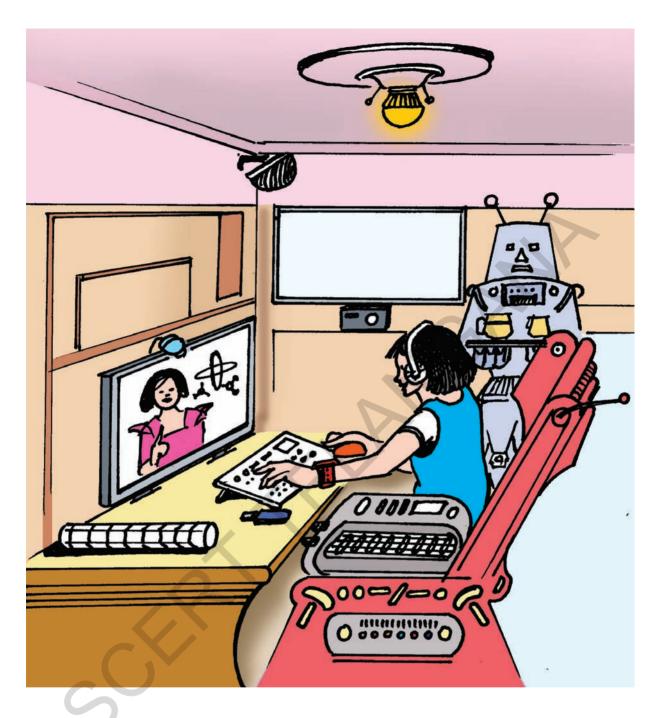
"In my house." He pointed without looking, because he was busy reading. "In the attic."

"What's it about?"

"School."

Margie was scornful. "School? What's there to write about school? I hate school."

Margie always hated school, but now she hated it more than ever. The mechanical teacher had been giving her test after test in



geography and she had been doing worse and worse until her mother had shaken her head sorrowfully and sent for the County Inspector.

He was a round little man with a red face and a whole box of tools with dials and wires. He smiled at Margie and gave her an apple, then took the teacher apart. Margie had hoped he wouldn't know how to put it together again, but he knew. After an hour or so, there it was again, large and black and ugly, with a big screen on which all the lessons were shown and the questions were asked. That wasn't so bad. The part Margie hated most

was the slot where she had to put homework and test papers. She always had to write them out in a punch code, they made her learn when she was six years old and the mechanical teacher calculated the marks in no time.

The Inspector had smiled and patted Margie's head after he had finished. He said to her mother, "It's not the little girl's fault. Mrs. Jones, I think the geography sector was geared a little too quickly. Those things happen sometimes. I've slowed it up to an average ten – year level. Actually, the overall pattern of her progress is quite satisfactory." And he patted Margie's head again.

Margie was disappointed. She had been hoping they would take the teacher away altogether. They had once taken Tommy's teacher away for nearly a month because the history sector had blanked out completely.

So she said to Tommy, "Why would anyone write about school?"

Tommy looked at her with very superior eyes. "Because it's not our kind of school, stupid. This is the old kind of school that they had hundreds and hundreds of years ago." He added loftily, pronouncing the word carefully, "Centuries ago."

Margie was hurt. "Well, I don't know what kind of school they had all that time ago," She read the book over his shoulder for a while, then said, "Anyway, they had a teacher."

"Sure they had a teacher, but it wasn't a regular teacher. It was a man."

"A man? How could a man be a teacher?"

"Well, he just told the boys and girls things and gave them homework and asked them questions."

"A man isn't smart enough."

"Sure he is. My father knows as much as my teacher."

"He knows almost as much. I betcha."

Margie wasn't prepared to dispute that. She said, "I wouldn't want a strange man in my house to teach me."

Tommy screamed with laughter. "You don't know much, Margie. The teachers didn't live in the house. They had a special building and all the kids went there."

"And all the kids learned the same thing?"

"Sure, if they were the same age."

"But my mother says a teacher has to be adjusted to fit the mind of each boy and girl it teaches and that each kid has to be taught differently."

"Just the same they didn't do it that way then. If you don't like it, you don't have to read the book."

"I didn't say I didn't like it," Margie said quickly. She wanted to read about those funny schools.

They weren't even half finished when Margie's mother called, "Margie! School!"

Margie looked up. "Not yet, Mamma."

"Now!" said Mrs Jones. "And it's probably time for Tommy, too."

Margie said to Tommy. "Can I read the book some more with you after school?"

"Maybe," he said nonchalantly. He walked away whistling, the dusty old book tucked beneath his arm.

Margie went into the schoolroom. It was right next to her bedroom, and the mechanical teacher was on and waiting for her. It was always on at the same time every day except Saturday and Sunday, because her mother said little girls learned better if they learned at regular hours.

The screen was lit up, and it said: "Today's arithmetic lesson is on the addition of proper fractions. Please insert yesterday's homework in the proper slot."

Margie did so with a sigh. She was thinking about the old schools they had when her grandfather's grandfather was a little boy. All the kids from the whole neighbourhood came, laughing and shouting in the schoolyard, sitting together in the schoolroom, going home together at the end of the day. They learned the same things, so they could help one another with the homework and talk about it.

And the teachers were people...

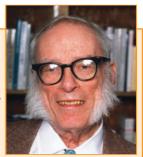
The mechanical teacher was flashing on the screen. "When we add fractions $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$..."

Margie was thinking about how the kids must have loved it in the old days. She was thinking about the fun they had.

- by Isaac Asimov

About the author

Isaac Asimov (1920 - 1992) was an American author best known for his science fiction. He was a professor of biochemistry at Boston University. He is considered the master of science fiction. Most of his works explain scientific concepts in a historical way. He worked as the president of AHA (American Humanist Association). He earned



a credit on 'Star Trek', a movie on science fiction. His famous works are 'The Foundation Series', 'The Robot Series' and 'The Galactic Empire Series'.

Glossary

crinkly (adj)	•	with many folds or lines
awfully (<i>adv</i>)	:	very badly, unpleasantly
million (<i>n</i>)	:	ten lakhs
telebooks (n)	:	books seen or read on a television or computer screen
attic (<i>n</i>)	:	a space just below the roof, used as a storeroom
scornful (adj)	:	contemptuous; think something is worthless
slot (<i>n</i>)	:	a given space, time or position
patted (v)	:	hit repeatedly
disappointed (adj)	:	upset
geared (adj)	:	adjusted to a particular standard or level
loftily (adv)	:	in a superior way
regular teacher (n.ph	er):	a mechanical teacher (here)
betcha (<i>exp</i>)	÷	(bet you) I'm sure
dispute (v)	:	disagree with
screamed (v)	•	gave a loud cry
probably (<i>adv</i>)	•	likely to happen
nonchalantly (adv)	•	not showing much interest
beneath (prep.)	•	below
mechanical (adj)	•	connected with machines operated by power
Ma		

Comprehension

Answer the following questions.

- 1. What did Margie write in her diary?
- 2. What did Margie find strange in the book?

- 3. Why do you think Margie was disappointed?
- 4. Why did she think the old kind of school must have been fun?
- 5. Margie says old school was better than the future school! Do you agree with this statement? Give reasons.
- 6. What kind of school do you wish to have after 30 years?
- 7. 'And the teachers were people.' What do you understand by this expression?

Vocabulary

I. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box.

slots, loftily, dispute, screamed, scornful

- 1. We look ______ when we see something useless.
- 2. Your workbook does not have ______ for writing.
- 3. Why do you always ______ your younger brother's statements?
- 4. The commander ordered ______ to the soldiers, "Open fire".
- 5. All the boys ______ when they saw a snake in their class room.
- **II.** Pick out the opposites for the following words from the story and use them in your own sentences.



III. Look at the underlined words in the following sentence taken from the text.

He was a round little man with a red face.

As you can see, there are two adjectives that precede the noun 'man'. The adjectives 'round' and 'little' appear in a certain order. The adjective 'little' refers to the 'size' and 'round' indicates the 'shape'.

Think of two adjectives of size and shape for the following objects and put them before the nouns.

1.			table
2.			pencil
3.			room
4.			chapathi
5.			cat
Gra	mmar		

I. Read the sentence taken from the text.

He added loftily, pronouncing the word carefully, "Centuries ago".

In this sentence the words 'carefully' and 'loftily' are adverbs of manner, because they tell us how the action is done.

1. Pick out some more verbs and the adverbs that go with them from the story or elsewhere. Use them in your own sentences.

- 1. _____ 2. ____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____
- 5. _____

2. Now look at the adverbs given in the box and fill in the blanks.

nonchalantly, quickly, completely, sorrowfully, awfully, carefully, differently

- 1. We all behave ______ when we don't have any anxiety.
- 2. I _____ forgot about it.
- 3. The report must be read _____. Only then the action will be taken.
- 4. The teacher shook her head ______ when her student lied to her.
- 5. The two teams played _____.

II. Read the following sentences and notice the underlined part in each sentence.

- 1. They turned the pages, which were yellow and crinkly.
- 2. It was awfully funny to read words that stood still instead of moving the way

they were supposed to – on a screen.

What, according to you, is the function of the underlined clause? Which part in the sentence does it modify? The underlined parts in these sentences are Relative Clauses.

A Relative Clause gives extra informaton about or identifies a person, place, time or thing. It normally begins with a relative pronoun such as who, where, when, what, which or that. It functions like an adjective. It is known as adjective clause.

Now, read the following sentences and underline the relative clause.

- a) The part Margie hated most was the slot where she had to put homework and test papers.
- b) This is the old kind of school that they had hundreds and hundreds of years ago.
- c) My mother says a teacher has to be adjusted to fit the mind of each boy and girl it teaches and that each kid has to be taught differently.

III. Combine the sentences using where, who, which and that.

- 1. Mahi always tells funny stories. We all like them.
- 2. Dolly ate all the biscuits. I bought them for Chandu.
- 3. An old man visited us last night. He is my grandfather.
- 4. We should remember the place. We often used to meet.
- 5. Divija gave me a camera. It was not working.The

IV. Complete the following sentences using suitable relative clauses.

- 1. I know the boy _____.
- 2. I visited the place _____.
- 3. He told me the time _____.
- 4. This is the book ______.

58 Free distribution by T.S. Government 2021-22

V. Editing

Read the following passage. Every numbered sentence has an error. Identify and edit it.

(1)In Siripuram village it did not rain at three years. (2)Men, women and children looked at the sky anxious for signs of clouds. (3)The pond were now a wide stretch of caked earth. Thirsty animals crowded around puddles of dirty water. (4)Women went very far on search of water. (5)They returned with pots of water balanced over their head and some fodder of the cattle tucked under their arms.



I. Mary is a girl studying in class eight. Read the following letter that she wrote to her friend Candy.

Wonderland, Computer Town. 20th Sept. 2012.

Dear Candy,

I am very glad to say that I have established a computer teaching lab, which gives me full information with the help of a mechanical teacher. It's an up-to-date lab. Technology is growing fast, isn't it? Imagine our classroom in 30 years. Reply soon.

With warm regards,

Your loving friend, Mary.

То

Candy, Winterland, Technical Country.

Write a reply imagining how our future classrooms will be in the next 30 years. You may use the following hints while writing.

e-library	robot teacher	online evaluation	e-screen	e-mail	
-----------	---------------	-------------------	----------	--------	--

Free distribution by T.S. Government 2021-22 59

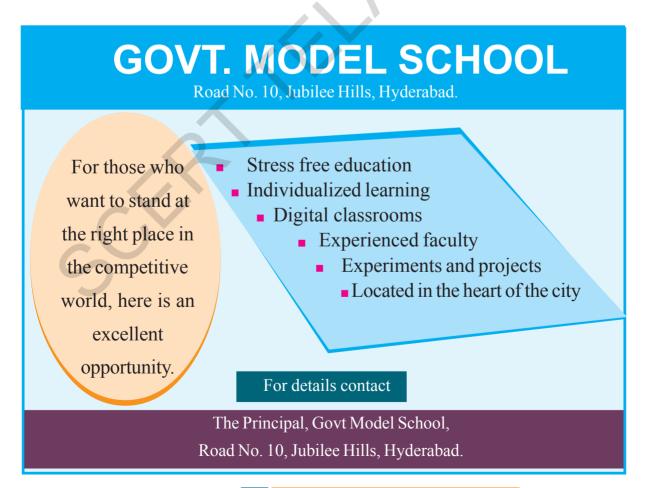


Listen to the message from space by Sunitha Williams and answer the following questions.

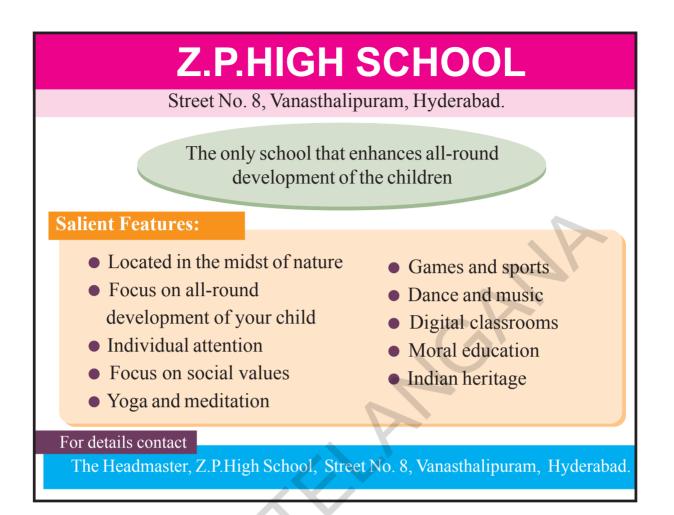
- 1. What is the text about?
- 2. Where was Sunita Williams when she sent the message?
- 3. On what occasion did she send the message?
- 4. What are the two things that Sunita received from her father?
- 5. In what way did the Upanishads help Sunita?



Here are posters about two schools. Read them carefully.



60 Free distribution by T.S. Government 2021-22



Each one of you has an aspiration. Someone wants to become a sportsperson, or a software engineer, etc. As a student, which school would you like to join? Why? Write your opinion in your note books based on the ideas given.

Scientists believe that we have various kind of intelligence. All intelligences are equally valuable and present in every individual, though some intelligence is better developed than others. Intelligences help us reach our aspirations.

The nine intelligences are:

- 1. Linguistic Intelligence Good with words.
- 2. Logical/Mathematical Intelligence Good with numbers.
- 3. Spatial Intelligence Good at arrangement of objects.
- 4. Bodily Kinaesthetic Intelligence Good with dance, acrobatics.
- 5. Musical Intelligence Good with music.
- 6. Interpersonal Intelligence Good with making friends.
- 7. Intra personal Intelligence Feeling good about myself.
- 8. Naturalistic Intelligence Love for animals, plants.
- 9. Spiritual Intelligence Thinking about life and its purpose (God)

Boys and girls are capable and equally intelligent. They can use these intelligences to do any task they choose to do.

Free distribution by T.S. Government 2021-22 61

B Reading

Preteen Pretext

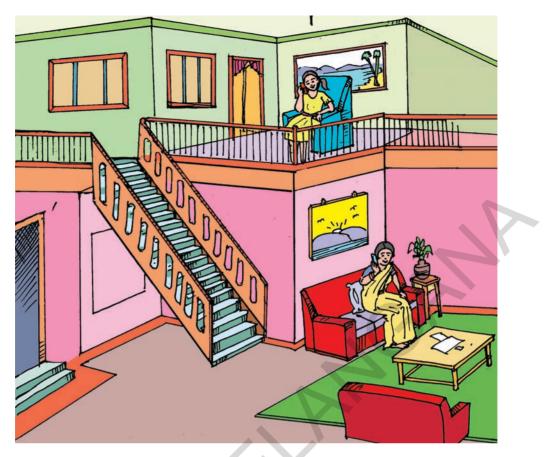
My teenybopper has a phone; She really never is alone. It beeps and jitters day and night, Emitting tiny bluish light.

> Her ring tone is the latest rage, As other preteens text and page. One- liner messages appear That make her grin from ear to ear.

The latest crisis, who likes whom, The rock star with the best perfume; Such weight matters cause her thrill And elevate our monthly bill.

> And yet, the silver lining glows, For we have never come to blows. I never have to raise my voice, Because I have a high-tech choice.

If school assignments pile sky-high, I exhale with a weighty sigh. Like every modern mom who cares, I simply telephone upstairs.



When chores demand her energies, I simply text her, asking "Please!" No alibis or missing word, Because it's clear that she has heard. And if my daughter goes outside To visit friends, both far and wide, Her curfew's easy to enforce With her new cellular resource.

This beeping tether holds her close,

While helping her feel grandiose.

If separation e'er occurs,

My speed-dial links my heart to hers.

Our handy cell phones help us out,

Convenient, easy, with no doubt.

Yes, certainly, they have their place.

But can't we talk once, face to face?

- Linda Ann Nickerson



jitters (v)	:	makes nervous
emitting (v)	:	sending out light
bluish (<i>adj</i>)	:	blue in colour
grin (v)	:	smile broadly
elevate (v)	:	raise to a higher level
pile (v)	:	lay things one on top of another
exhale (v)	:	breathe out
chores (n)	:	routine tasks
alibis (<i>n</i>)	:	excuses
tether (n)	:	a rope for tying an animal
grandiose (adj)	:	planned on a large scale



Answer the following questions.

- 1. Who do you think is the speaker of the lines?
- 2. What attitude of the speaker is conveyed through the last two lines of the first stanza?
- 3. In what ways are the cell phones useful for us according to the poem?
- 4. What does the last line of the poem convey to us?

Talking to people such as parents, friends or teachers helps us share our thoughts and feelings. Sharing our feelings makes us feel better and get help in trouble. We often use cell phones to communicate with each other. As teenagers, we may receive certain messages that are not pleasant to read.

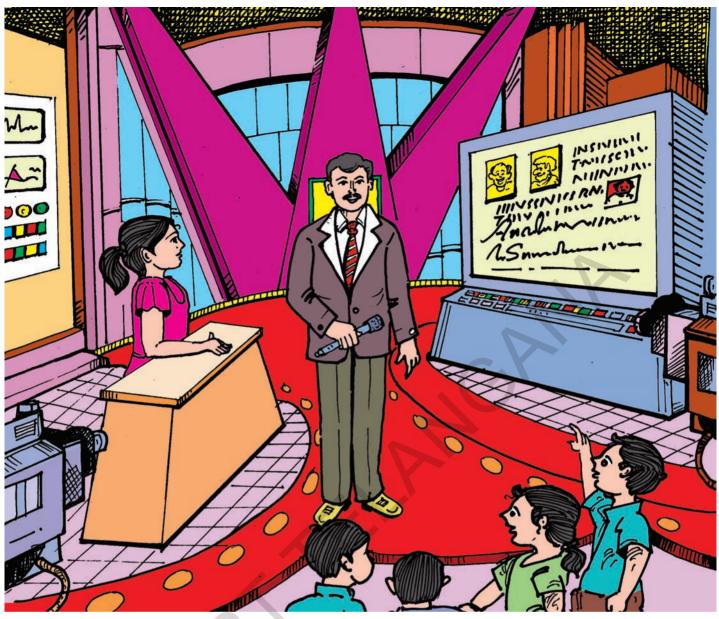
Similarly, while at school our peers may make comments on our body and the way it looks. But we do not make our body, Nature does. We need not take pride in or feel ashamed of our body. Respect and shame come from behaviour. When others tease or bully us, it tells us about the character of the bullier. They need to feel ashamed and they are to be blamed for their behaviour and not us.

C Reading

The Computer Game

CHARACTERS

Gary Lopez		Joan Robinson		First Noisemaker		
(Television game hos	t)	MT2, a compute	er	Second Noisemaker		
	А	boy and a girl from the	e audie	ence		
		(Scene: A tel	evisio	n studio)		
Gary Lopez				en. Welcome to The Computer ver gets a chance to match wits		
		our very own compute				
		(MT2 blinks its lights and the studio audience claps loudly				
Gary Lopez			binson	from the Oak Street School.		
		ng smart, Joan?				
Joan	: Read					
Gary Lopez	here'	s how we play the gan	ne. I'll a	one has beaten MT2 yet. Now, ask a question. The first player		
				the correct answer scores one e points wins the game. Ready,		
	playe			F • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
Joan	: Read	y!				
MT2 (in flat voice)	: I am	prepared to play.				
Gary Lopez	: First	question. How much	is 62,4	15 times 78,921?		
First Noisemaker	: BLEI	EP!				
MT2		correct answer is 4,92				
Gary Lopez	-	t! One point for the co	-			
				ext question. Listen carefully.		
		5	pilgrii	ms land at Plymouth Rock?		
Second Noisemaker						
Joan	: 1620	!				
Gary Lopez		orry. That's not an exa	ct enou	gh answer.		
First Noisemaker	: BLEI					
MT2	: The p	oilgrims landed at Ply	mouth	Rock on December 21 of the		



	year 1620.
Gary Lopez	: Right! Two points for the computer! If MT2 answers the next
	question correctly, it's all over, Joan!
Boy in audience	: Come on, Joan!
Girl in audience	: You can beat that talking tin can!
Gary Lopez	: Quiet, please. And here's the next question –
Joan	: Wait!
Gary Lopez	: What's the matter?
Joan	: Could someone else ask the question, please?
Gary Lopez	: What for?
Joan	: Maybe I'll have better luck with someone else.
Girl	: (coming up on stage): I'll ask it, Joan!
Joan	: (whispering to her): Put it in the form of a command. I think the

	computer's only programmed for questions.	
Girl	(looking at question): Spell the word "chrysanthemum."	
First Noisemaker	BLEEP!	
MT2	Chrysanthemum is spelled is spelled	
Girl	Yes?	
MT2	I do not follow the question. Please repeat in the programmed	
	form.	
Second Noisemaker	BUZZ!	
Joan	Chrysanthemum. C-H-R-Y-S-A-N-T-H-E-M-U-M.	
Girl	Right! One point for Joan!	
Boy	Hurrah!	
MT2	(slowing down): I am MT2, Computer I am MT2	
	I am MT MT MT	
Gary Lopez	The computer's breaking down!	
Boy	Then Joan's the winner!	
	(Suddenly MT2's lights begin flashing wildly. Smoke pours out	
	of its top.)	
Gary Lopez	Look what you've done. It's blown a fuse!	
Joan	Now that's what I call a poor loser!	
	Stower Othinoski	

- Steven Otfinoski



Answer the questions.

- 1. Who was the quiz master?
- 2. Who won the game at the end?
- 3. How did the boy counter the computer?
- 4. Why do you think the computer failed to answer the girl's question?
- 5. If you were to ask a question, what question would you ask?



Imagine you owned a robot that could do anything you wanted. But suddenly there was a problem in it and it started doing something different from what you said. Create a funny situation and write the dailogue between you and the robot, and present it before the class.



Discuss in groups and write a script for a funny situation between you and the robot and role play it based on those actions and dialogues.



Here are four different mobiles and their features. If you want to buy a mobile, which one would you like to buy? Why? Write a paragraph and present it in the class.

Sokia	Strawberry	Sungsung	MinimaxX
Large screen	Wi-Fi	High Speed Internet	Free Travel bag
(7.1 inches)		C	
Long lasting battery	Blue tooth	Full touch screen	Rocking sound
Blue tooth	Qwerty key pad	Blue tooth	Low price
Music player	MP3 Player	MP3	5 Mega Pixel Camera
VGA Camera	5.0 MP Camera	3.2 MP Camera	

SelfAssessment

How well have I understood this unit?

Read and tick (✓) in the appropriate box.

Indicators	Yes	Somewhat	No
I read and understood the text:			
A. The Fun They Had			
B. Preteen Pretext			
C. The Computer Game			
I was able to use the words in my own sentences, given			
under 'Vocabulary'.			
I was able to identify and use relative pronouns and relative clauses			
given under 'Grammar'.			
I was able to write a reply letter given under 'Writing'.			
I was able to read, understand and compare the posters given			
under 'Study Skills'.			
I listened to and understood 'Message from Space' and			
answered the questions given under 'Listening'.			
I was able to analyze the information about different features in			
mobiles and choose the best one given under 'Project Work'.			

R916D