

Chapter 2: The Worth of a Fabric

EXERCISE [PAGES 27 - 28]

Exercise | Q 1 | Page 27

Form pairs. Present in the class, the conversation between Thiruvalluvar and the young man.

SOLUTION

Students do it on your own.

Exercise | Q 2 | Page 27

Describe the following with the help of the story.

Thiruvalluvar

SOLUTION

Thiruvalluvar was a great Tamil saint-poet, who lived more than two thousand years ago. 'Thirukkural' is his book of teachings. It is greatly loved and respected even today. Thiruvalluvar was a textile weaver, who wove beautiful fabrics and saris and sold them in the market. He never got angry, never used bad words, and never shouted at anyone. Even when an arrogant and rich young man reduced his fabric to rags just to make him angry, he did not lose his temper. He refused to take money from the rich man because he said the rags were now worthless. His softly spoken words to the rich young man opened the young man's eyes and made him give up his idleness and bad habits.

Exercise | Q 2 | Page 27

Describe the following with the help of the story.

The rich young man

SOLUTION

The rich young man, who lived in the same town as Thiruvalluvar, was arrogant, and proud of his riches. He wasted most of his time roaming around with his friends. They often made fun of other people. The young man had heard that Thiruvalluvar never got angry, and he took this as a challenge. He tried to make him angry by reducing to rags the beautiful fabric woven by him. He became impatient and agitated when Thiruvalluvar remained calm. He then arrogantly offered to pay for the rags. However, Thiruvalluvar's softly spoken words of explanation touched his heart, and he decided to give up his idleness and bad habits.

Exercise | Q 2 | Page 27

Describe the following with the help of the story.

The fabric is woven by Thiruvalluvar

SOLUTION

The beautiful fabric woven by Thiruvalluvar was made of cotton. The farmer who had grown the plant had worked hard, then picked cotton from each boll and given it for spinning. Someone else had carded the cotton and spun it into long, uniform threads. These threads were dyed in lovely colours. Thiruvalluvar and his wife had woven the threads together, putting in beautiful designs. Thus, the final fabric was the result of the efforts of many people.

Exercise | Q 3 | Page 27

Read aloud the speech in which Thiruvalluvar explains how the fabric was made. Present the process in the form of a chart. Draw pictures for the chart and label them.

SOLUTION

Students do it on your own.

Exercise | Q 4 | Page 27

Classify the words in (a) and (b) into 'positive' and 'negative' words.

- a. great, beautiful, arrogant, impatient, quiet, worthless, proud, happy, thoughtless, hasty
- b. shouted at, wasted, answered, offered, smiled, refused, toiled, grew, dyed, rewarded, destroyed.

SOLUTION

| Positive words | Negative words |
|---|---|
| (a) happy, great, beautiful, quiet | proud, thoughtless, hasty, arrogant, impatient, worthless |
| (b) offered, smiled, grew, dyed, rewarded, answered | refused, toiled, destroyed, shouted at, wasted |

Exercise | Q 5 | Page 27

Write the antonyms of the following words:

politely x _____
calmly x _____
softly x _____
carefully x _____

SOLUTION

politely x rudely

calmly × angrily

softly × loudly/harshly

carefully × carelessly

Exercise | Q 6 | Page 27

Find the following adverbs in the story. What verbs do they tell us more about? Write down the pairs of verbs and adverbs.

- ago
- greatly
- Today
- politely
- calmly
- hard

SOLUTION

| Adverb | Verb |
|----------|------------------------|
| ago | lived |
| greatly | is loved, is respected |
| today | is loved, is respected |
| politely | answered |
| calmly | went on reducing |

Exercise | Q 7 | Page 27

Use the following phrases in your own words.

- roam around
- again and again
- bring something back
- there and then

SOLUTION

- Once exams are over, children roam around here and there.
- I asked the watchman again and again whether he had seen my puppy.
- Once the sun has set, nothing can bring it back the same day.
- The woman asked the thief to give back her chain there and then.

Exercise | Q 8. (a) | Page 27

Discuss in groups and think about it.

List a few occasions on which you had become angry. What do you do when you are angry?

SOLUTION

Students do it your own.

Exercise | Q 8. (b) | Page 27

Discuss in groups and think about it.

Mention three occasions on which you have made someone else angry. What made that person angry? Can you avoid such things in the future?

SOLUTION

Students do it on your own.

Exercise | Q 9 | Page 27

Choose any one of the objects we use daily and find out how it is made. Present the information in the form of a chart.

SOLUTION

making of glass, steel, porcelain, clay pots, carpets, furniture, etc

Exercise | Q 10 | Page 27

Visit a library:

Read the biographies of other Indian Saints. Share at least one story from their life with your friends. What message does it contain?

SOLUTION

Students do it on your own.

Exercise | Q 11. (1) | Page 27

Form groups and display the quotes and messages from different saints in your classroom.

Find out the synonyms for the word 'fabric' from a dictionary.

SOLUTION

fabric - material

Exercise | Q 11. (2) | Page 28

How are fabrics used in our daily life? List all the things that are made up of fabrics in your home. (At least 25)

SOLUTION

shirts, shorts, jeans, skirts, bedsheets, curtains, floor mat, umbrella, carpet, etc.

Exercise | Q 11. (3) | Page 28

How many of them are personal articles? How many of them are used for the beautification of your home? How many of them are meant for utility (to fulfill a useful function in the household)?

SOLUTION

1. personal - shirt, shorts, tie, etc.
2. for the beautification of the home - table covers, table mats, etc.
3. utility - napkins, mats, etc.

Exercise | Q 11. (4) | Page 28

List at least ten articles which use fabrics in their making.

SOLUTION

Umbrella, school bag, tents, shamianas, stage curtains, canvas, chairs, etc.

Exercise | Q 11. (5) | Page 28

Can you name different types of fabrics? Which is the most expensive fabric you know? Talk to your parents or to a textile shop assistant. Collect samples of as many types as you can and paste them into your scrapbook. Name each type.

SOLUTION

Different fabrics - cotton, linen, silk, nylon, satin, khadi, polyester etc.

Exercise | Q 11. (6) | Page 28

Find out the different processes by which fabrics are made. Find illustrations and write a few lines on each process.

SOLUTION

Students do it on your own.

Exercise | Q 11 (7) | Page 28

Name the type of fabric closely associated with Mahatma Gandhi, the Father of the Nation. Why did Gandhiji want all of us to use this fabric?

SOLUTION

The type of fabric closely associated with Mahatma Gandhi is khadi. Before Independence, the British would buy cotton from India at cheap prices and export it to Britain, where it was woven into cloth. This cloth was then brought back to India and sold to Indians at a high price. Gandhiji wanted to stop this and make Indians self-reliant. The khadi movement aimed at boycotting foreign-made cloth and promoting Indian made goods. Therefore he wanted all Indians to spin and use khadi. Another reason was to provide employment to poor farmers. Farmers may not have enough work to earn their living throughout the year. About four months during the dry season they may be idle. Spinning and then making khadi cloth would provide them enough clothes for their own use. It would also teach Indians the dignity of labour.

Exercise | Q 11. (8) | Page 28

India is famous for its handloom fabrics. Write the story of a handloom kurta in your own words.

SOLUTION

Students do it yourself.