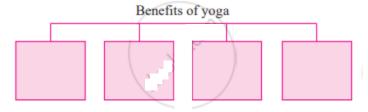
# **Chapter 3: Learn Yoga from Animals**

# ENGLISH WORKSHOP [PAGES 41 - 42]

## English workshop | Q 1. (A) | Page 41

Complete the following diagrams.

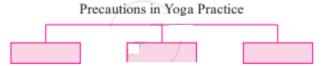


#### SOLUTION



# English workshop | Q 1. (b) | Page 42

Complete the following diagram.



#### SOLUTION

Precautions in Yoga Practice	For beginners practise yoga in the presence of yoga teacher or join a yoga class.
	Practice in a clean, airy, well-lit room with a levelled floor
	Practice in the morning before breakfast or in the evening before dinner

#### English workshop | Q 1. (c) | Page 42

Complete the following diagram.



#### SOLUTION

What is Yoga?	A culture of <b>physical</b> , <b>mental</b> , <b>spiritual discipline</b> .
	Composite practice involving complete mind body and soul
	Integrated system of physical exercise.

#### English workshop | Q 2 | Page 42

Prepare charts for each one of the asanas described in the passage. Use the following points:

- Name (in English, in your mother tongue)
- Meaning in English
- General information
- Steps and pictures
- Benefits

## SOLUTION

Students do it on your own.

## English workshop | Q 3 | Page 42

List the names of body parts used in the passage.

# SOLUTION

Body parts- navel, spine, shoulder, palm, face, elbow, wrist, chin, abdomen, chest, fingers, jaws, feet, legs, toes, eyes, mouth, head, back, tongue, lungs.

# English workshop | Q 4 | Page 42

List the adverbs/adverbial phrases used in the passage.

# SOLUTION

- a. to feel physically vibrant
- b. feel mentally sharp
- c. completely at ease.
- d. breathe in deeply

#### English workshop | Q 5.1 | Page 42

What are conjunctions? explain with some example?

## SOLUTION

A conjunction is a word which joins words or clauses.

- Do you like cricket or football?
- Your parents will be happy if you study well.
- She has not come to school because she is ill.

#### English workshop | Q 5.2 | Page 42

What are interjections? explain with some examples.

#### SOLUTION

An interjection is a word that expresses a sudden feeling or emotion. Interjections can express joy, grief, surprise, pain, approval, etc.

- a. Hurrah! We have won the game. (Joy)
- b. Ouch! That hurt. (Pain)
- c. Wow! What a nice picture! (Approval)