

Unit

1

# HARMONY OF MARVELS



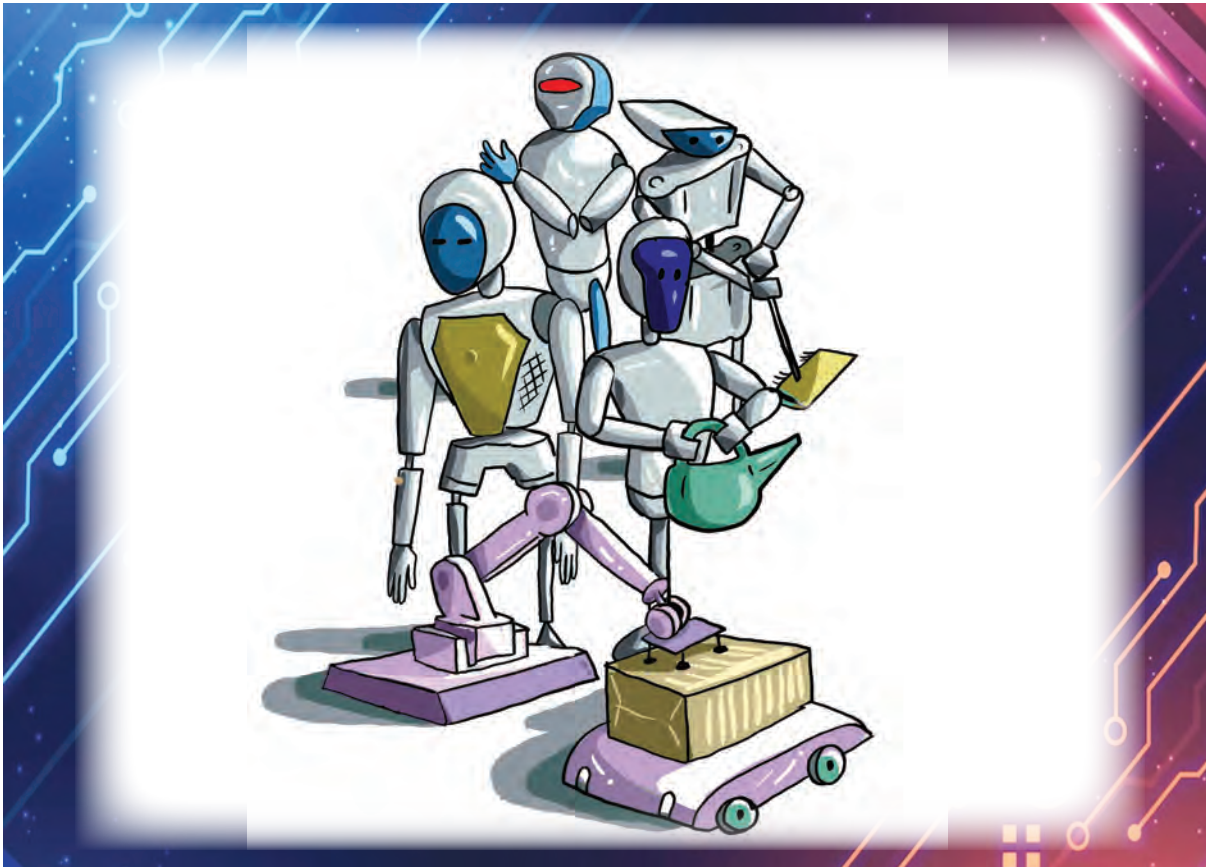
*Wonder is the beginning of wisdom.*

*Socrates*



# The Doorway

Look at the picture of different types of robots.



- What are some common tasks that robots can perform?
- Have you ever seen or heard of a robot that helps with household chores?
- If you get the services of a robot at home, what will you make it do?

List some of the gadgets and devices used at home.

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Let's read the story of a boy and a robot.

## A ROBOT WITH A VIRUS

Pedro Pablo Sacristan

It was a sunny morning. The vibrant golden sunlight danced across the streets. It cast warm hues upon the house tops. The air was crisp and refreshing. The sunbeams peeped into Ricky's room through the skylight. He was still in bed. He was a young boy of eleven.

Ricky lived in a lovely, futuristic house, which had everything you can ever want. But he was slovenly in his habits. He just threw his belongings all over the place.

### My Word Gallery



His mother had to collect his belongings from all corners of the house.

His mother, who was the manager of a bank, left in the morning for work. She always had work for Ricky. "Ricky, keep your school bag in the study room",

Why are Ricky's habits described as 'slovenly'?

“Ricky, put your clothes in the washing machine”, “Ricky, wash your tiffin box”, “Ricky, iron your T-shirt and trousers” and so on. But he was always playing!

Ricky didn't help much around the house. But he was as excited as his parents when they bought the latest model of a butler robot. As soon as it arrived, off it went; cooking, cleaning and ironing. But the most important work it did was picking up Ricky's clothes from the floor.

On the first day, when he went to sleep, his bedroom was in a disastrous state as usual. But when he woke up the next morning, everything was perfectly clean and tidy.

What household chores did the butler robot take over?

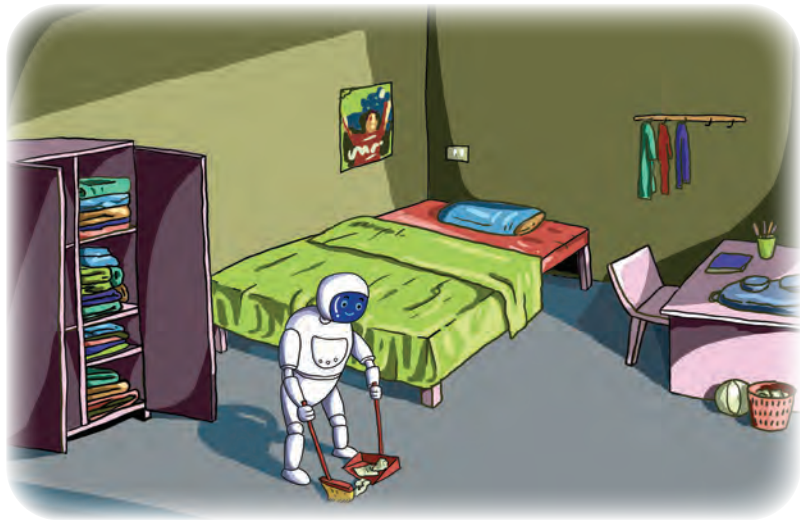
“Wonderful! How neat and tidy my room looks!” he exclaimed.

In fact, it was actually 'too clean'. Ricky couldn't find his favourite T-shirt, nor his favourite football. “Ma, where is my T-shirt?”, “Where is my ball?” He pestered his mother.

He could not find his things even after he had searched up and down. He asked himself, “Where could they have gone?”

However much he searched during the day, those two items did not reappear. And the same was to happen with other things too.

Ricky cast a suspicious eye on the gleaming butler robot. “I think it's his handiwork”, he thought.



### My Word Gallery

He hatched a plan to spy on the robot, and began following it around the house. Finally, he caught it red-handed, while it was picking up one of his clothes. Ricky followed the robot without making a sound. To his surprise, he saw the robot folding his T-shirt neatly and keeping it on a pile of clothes in the store room.

What does the author mean by 'he caught it red handed'?

Off he went, running to his parents. "Father, this butler robot is faulty. He has filched my things. I think they programmed him badly. Let us send him off." "Absolutely not", Father shook his head. He was an expert in robotics. He had been delighted with the new butler; it was a dream come true. But Ricky was obstinate. "I want to get rid of him." A heated argument between Ricky and his father followed.



Father : A robot is a wonderful device. Look at the things it can do.

Ricky : I don't think so. He is doing more harm than good.

Father : You are wrong, Ricky. You don't understand how a robot works.

Ricky : I can't agree with you. A robot will be a big problem if it is not properly programmed.

Ricky kept on complaining to his parents about the robot hiding things. That outweighed whatever useful things he did.

### My Word Gallery

One day, the robot who was whirring past heard the boy's complaints. The robot returned with a pair of Ricky's shoes and some of his clothes.

"Here, sir. I did not know it was bothering you," said the butler in his metallic voice.

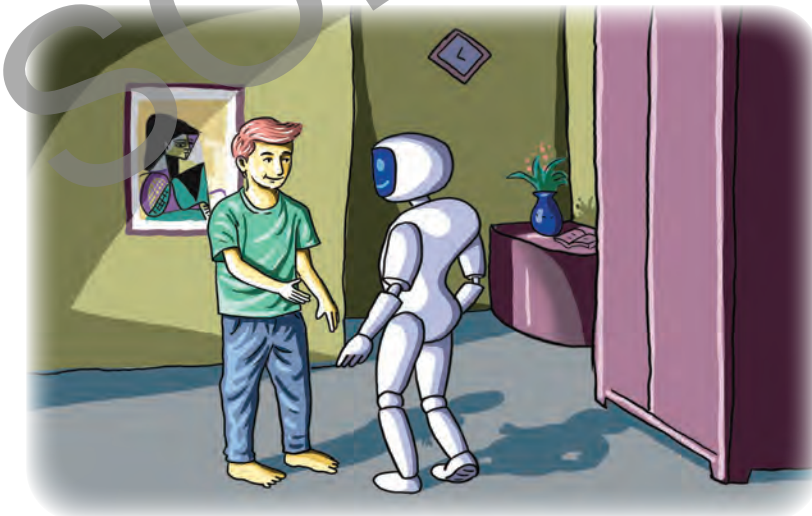
"How could it not, you thief? You've been nicking my stuff for weeks!"

"I had seen your things lying scattered on the floor. I thought that you did not need them. I am programmed to collect all that is not wanted. At night I send them to places where other humans can use them. I am a maximum efficiency machine. Were you unaware of it?" the robot said, with a certain pride.

Ricky was ashamed. He had spent all his life treating things as though they were useless. He cared for nothing. Yet, there were many people in the world who would have been delighted to have Ricky's things. Unlike him, they would have taken good care of them too. He realised that the robot was neither broken nor mis-programmed. Rather, it had been programmed extremely well!

"Here, sir. I did not know it was bothering you."  
What does the robot mean?

### My Word Gallery



Since then, Ricky decided to become a 'Maximum Efficiency Boy'. He put real care into how he treated his things. He kept them tidy and made sure he didn't have more than what was necessary. And he took a leaf out of the robot's book. With his pocket money, he began to help people and buy needful things for them.

What changes came about in Ricky's behaviour?

(Adapted)

#### About the author



Pedro Pablo Sacristan was born in Madrid, Spain in 1973. He holds a master's degree in Management. His passion for education and writing led him to create a collection of short stories for children on values. Some of his stories have been collected as an audio book titled *The Pedro Fable Collection*. His famous short stories include 'Red Moon', 'Black and White', 'The Lazy Little Bird', 'The Mocking Tiger' and 'The Tree and the Vegetables'.



**1 a. These are some of the events that are described in the story. Read them carefully.**

1. Ricky searches for his missing T-shirt and football.
2. Ricky's parents purchase the butler robot.
3. Ricky complains to his parents about the butler robot.
4. Ricky's mother gives him chores to do around the house.
5. Ricky starts taking better care of his possessions.
6. Ricky decides to become a 'Maximum Efficiency Boy'.
7. Ricky wakes up to find his room perfectly clean and tidy.
8. Ricky follows the butler robot around the house to spy on it.
9. Ricky catches the butler robot red handed.
10. Ricky becomes ashamed of how he treated his belongings.

**Arrange the events in order.**

|    |   |
|----|---|
| 1  | Ricky's parents purchase the butler robot.          |
| 2  |   |
| 3  |   |
| 4  |   |
| 5  |   |
| 6  |   |
| 7  |   |
| 8  |   |
| 9  |   |
| 10 | Ricky decides to become a 'Maximum Efficiency Boy'. |

**b. Write a paragraph using the events described above.**

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2. We saw a change in Ricky's behaviour at the end. Write them below.

| Before                        | After  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Ricky was messy and careless. | Ricky became more careful of his belongings. |
|                               |  |
|                               |  |
|                               |  |
|                               |  |



3. Ricky tells his best friend Robin about the robot that his father bought. Write the conversation between Ricky and Robin.

Ricky : Hey, you won't believe what happened! My father bought a robot.

Robin : .....

Ricky : .....

Robin : .....

Ricky : .....

Robin : .....

Ricky : .....

Robin : .....

Ricky : .....



**4 a. Read the following part from the story.**

Father : A robot is a wonderful device. Look at the things it can do.

Ricky : I don't think so. He is doing more harm than good.

Father : You are wrong, Ricky. You don't understand how a robot works.

Ricky : I can't agree with you. A robot will be a big problem if it is not properly programmed.

**Pick out expressions from the passage which show disagreement.**

- 
- 
- 

**b. Now let's find out what Athul and Anju have to say about robots.**

Athul : I think robots are awesome! They can do so many things that humans cannot.

Anju : Yes, Athul, I agree they can do cool stuff, but there are some downsides to them too.

Athul : I totally get that, but let's talk about the advantages first. Robots can work 24/7 without getting tired.

Anju : Yeah, that's true. They can be like super helpers, especially in factories where they can make things faster.

Athul : Exactly! And they can go to places that are too dangerous for people, like the deep sea or outer space.



- Anju : I see your point, but what about robots taking jobs away from people?
- Athul : Hmm, you have a good point there. That can be a disadvantage. But they can also create new jobs in the field of robotics.
- Anju : That's true, but not everyone can afford robots. They can be expensive to build and maintain.
- Athul : I agree, cost can be a problem. But think about how they can help differently abled people.
- Anju : Yeah, that's a great advantage. Robots can improve lives in many ways.

The sentences above show agreement and disagreement.

**Write the sentences which express agreement and disagreement in the box below.**

| Agreement                       | Disagreement                       |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| I agree they can do cool stuff. | But there are also some downsides. |



5. Let us conduct a debate in the class on 'We cannot live without mobile phones'. Form two groups. Group A can support the argument and Group B can oppose it. You may fix a moderator for the debate.



Let us list the important points from Group A and Group B.

| Use   | Abuse   |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• easier and faster communication</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• wastes time</li> </ul> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> </ul>                                 |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> </ul>                                 |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> </ul>                                 |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> </ul>                                 |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> </ul>                                 |   |



6. Sara has bought a washing machine from a popular outlet. Unfortunately, it has stopped working. Here is an e-mail sent to the company to get it repaired.

To : xxxxxxxx123@mail.com

Sub : Complaint regarding washing machine

Sir,

I purchased a washing machine from your company a few weeks ago. But it is not working now. Kindly attend to the issue at the earliest. Copies of necessary documents are attached.

Sara

Ricky kept on complaining to his parents about the robot, but they didn't listen to him. So he decided to register a complaint through email with the robot manufacturing company asking them to replace the mis-programmed robot.

**Help him prepare an email.**

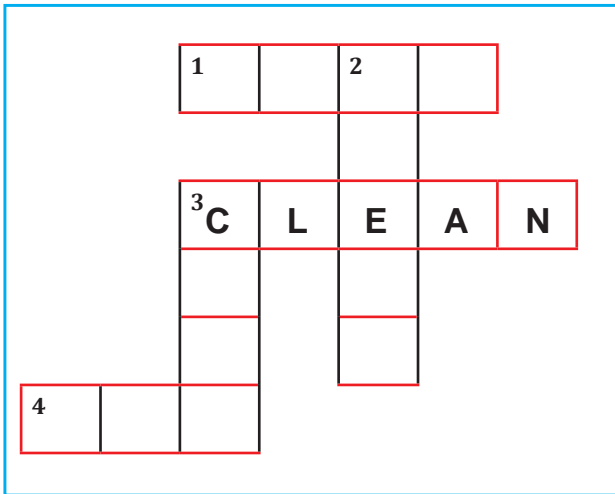
From :

To :

Sub :



7. Complete the following crossword puzzle related to household chores following the directions given.



**Across**

- 1. clean with water
- 3. free from dirt
- 4. thing used for wiping floors clean

**Down**

- 2. cleaning with a broom
- 3. cut something into pieces with repeated, sharp blows



8 a. Ricky’s mother wanted him to do various household chores. Here is what she keeps telling him:

“Ricky, keep your school bag in the study room”.

“Ricky, put your clothes in the washing machine”.

“Ricky, wash your tiffin box”.

“Ricky, iron your T-shirt and trousers”.

Your parents too might have asked you to do certain things. Write a few of them.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 |  |
| 2 |  |
| 3 |  |
| 4 |  |
| 5 |  |

**b. How will you ask your parents to do something for you?**

Fill in the following table by giving some examples. One is done for you.

|   |                                       |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | Mother, please help me pack my lunch. |
| 2 |                                       |
| 3 |                                       |
| 4 |                                       |
| 5 |                                       |



**9. Look at the following paragraph from the story.**

Off he went, running to his parents. “Father, this butler robot is faulty. *He has filched my things.* I think they programmed him badly. Let us send him off.”

Note the sentence given in italics.

Sentences like the above refer to an action completed in the past having its relevance in the present.

**Try to find sentences of a similar pattern from the paragraph given below. Write them down in the space given.**

I have lived here for thirty years. I have always looked upon this place as my home. My children advised me against living here in my old age. There are no good hospitals here. But the government has promised the residents here a new multi speciality hospital which is expected to come up soon. I have realised that you cannot expect to have everything you like to have. I think you too have realised it.

|                                     |
|-------------------------------------|
| I have lived here for thirty years. |
|                                     |
|                                     |
|                                     |
|                                     |



10. You might have prepared some posters while observing Environment Day. Look at these sample posters.



a. Analyse the posters for the following:

- content
- picture/graphics/illustration
- layout
- message

What functions do they serve?

|            |       |       |
|------------|-------|-------|
| to educate | ..... | ..... |
|------------|-------|-------|

Collect some posters and observe them carefully.

Do you think posters like these have a special kind of language? Give some examples.

.....

.....

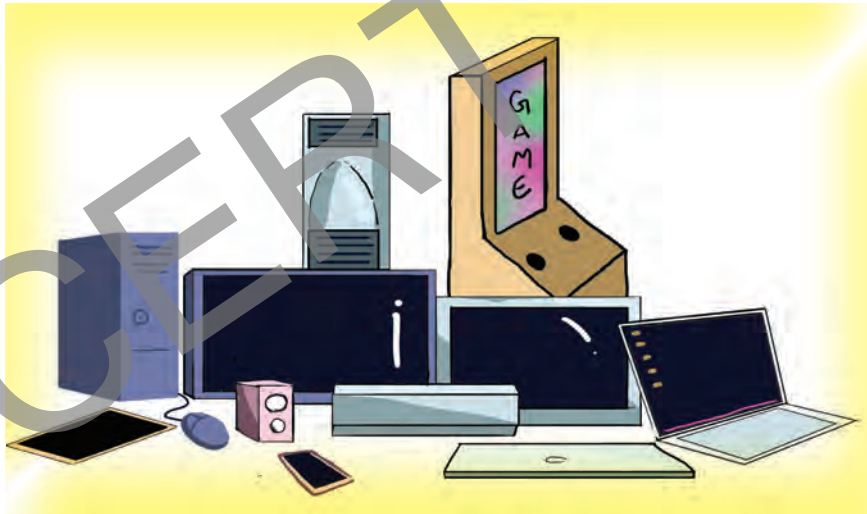
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b. Prepare some slogans on the misuse of electronic gadgets.

Don't let gadgets replace your outdoor games.

c. As in Ricky's home, we use a number of gadgets to make our work easier. They educate and entertain us too. But often they are misused. Design a poster on the misuse of electronic gadgets.



Here is an interesting poem about looking at the world in wonder and amazement.



Let us read it.

## AND IN WONDER AND AMAZEMENT I SING

Rabindranath Tagore

The sky is full of the sun and the stars  
The universe is full of life  
Among all these I have found a place  
And in wonder and amazement I sing.

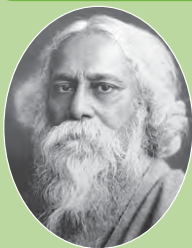
The world is swayed  
By eternity's rushing tide  
Rising and falling  
I have felt its tug in my blood  
Racing through my veins  
And in wonder and amazement I sing.

While walking in the woodlands  
With my feet I have touched the blades of grass  
I have been startled by the flowers' fragrance  
They have all maddened my mind  
The gifts of gladness and joy  
Are strewn all around  
And in wonder and amazement I sing.

I have pricked my ears  
I have opened my eyes  
I have bared my heart to the world  
In the midst of the known  
I have sought the unknown  
And in wonder and amazement I sing.

*(Translated by Kumud Biswas)*

## About the author



Rabindranath Tagore (1861-1941) was a poet, fictionist, playwright, essayist, composer and painter, who won the Nobel Prize for literature in 1913 for his collection of poems *Gitanjali*. Tagore is the author of the national anthems of India and Bangladesh.

## Answer the following questions.

1. Why does the speaker sing in wonder and amazement?
2. What do you think 'eternity's rushing tide' means?
3. Pick out the worldly wonders described in the poem.
4. What 'maddened' the poet's mind?
5. Why does the speaker prick his ears, open his eyes and bare his heart?
6. What do you think the poet means by:  
'In the midst of the known  
I have sought the unknown'?



1. Read the following lines from another poem, 'The Sands of Dee' by Charles Kingsley.

"O Mary, go and call the cattle home,  
And call the cattle home,  
And call the cattle home  
Across the sands of Dee"

The phrase '*And call the cattle home*' is used three times. Such repetitions are called refrain.

A refrain is a line or phrase that is repeated within the lines or stanzas.

**Can you find out a line which is repeated in this poem? Write it down.**

.....



2. What fills the speaker with wonder and amazement?

- The sky full of the sun and the stars      • .....
- .....      • .....



3. Look at the words taken from the poem. Put them in proper pairs.

- a.    flowers                  world
- b.    grass                      racing
- c.    mind                        blades
- d.    veins                        fragrance
- e.    swayed                     maddened

a.    swayed - world      b.    \_\_\_\_\_

c.    \_\_\_\_\_      d.    \_\_\_\_\_

e.    \_\_\_\_\_



4. Let us revisit the first stanza.

The sky is full of the sun and the stars  
 The universe is full of life  
 Among all these I have found a place  
 And in wonder and amazement I sing.

In the first line the initial sound 's' in 'sky' is repeated in 'sun' and 'stars' also. This repetition is called alliteration.

The repetition of initial consonant sounds of a word in the same line of a poem is called alliteration.

Can you find other examples from the poem?

.....

.....

.....



Travelling always excites us. Here is a brief travel note about a country just across the sea.

## GLIMPSES OF THE EMIRATES



### My Word Gallery

What would await an accidental tourist in UAE, I wondered as I came out of the airport into the open air. Yes, I was an accidental tourist! I had been to Oman to stay with my niece. I had just squeezed in two days on my way back home. But two days were enough to give me an eyeful and plenty of food for thought. The dense clouds hovering above the wings of the aircraft had already given me an eyeful. And the desert which seemed to stretch endlessly was a spectacle too.

The long drive in my friend Asokan's car from Ras Al-Khaimah to Abu Dhabi was a memorable experience. We never got tired of stopping and venturing out into the beach. The sea had the same serene appearance everywhere. One feels a kind of heavenly bliss at these quiet beaches.

Why does the author say that he had squeezed in two days?

Why does the author say, 'One feels a kind of heavenly bliss at these quiet beaches'?

At Sweihan in Abu Dhabi, I caught sight of something unexpected. It was the entrance to the Noor Abu Dhabi Solar Power Plant. It is the largest single site solar power plant in the world, producing a stupendous 1.2 GW of power. Of course, tourists are not allowed inside. I had to satisfy myself with the magnificent photographs of the power plant on the net. The plant has an amazing 3.2 million solar panels. I wish tourists were given an aerial view of the plant.

Why did the author have to satisfy himself with the photographs on the net?

I was able to view the imposing Burj Khalifa, the tallest building in the world. Climbing it all the way up would take you to the top of the world! Of course, I could not do it. A boat ride at Bur Dubai late in the evening was a fascinating experience. The dazzling lights and their reflections on the creek give you a feeling of being out of the world. It was only matched by a ride on the metro from Al Nahda to Stadium. Watching the landscape from a train is always entertaining. But here was a landscape totally different from anything I had ever seen.

What does the author mean by 'a feeling of being out of the world'?

But nothing matched the Louvre Abu Dhabi Museum, a marvel by any standards. It houses some of the world's most fascinating archaeological remains, paintings, sculptures and other artefacts. It carries the name of the famous Louvre Museum in France on an agreement. It has also rented more than 300 pieces from the Louvre for display. I thought it terribly unlucky of me to have spent only half a day in the museum. I would have loved to spend at least a week!

### My Word Gallery

On boarding the flight to Calicut, I wished I had more time for a visit like this. At least two weeks. Another time. I might get a chance again. You never know.

Why did the author think he was unlucky in his visit to the Louvre Museum?



1. Pick out sentences related to the following pictures from the passage and write them in the space provided.



.....  
 .....  
 .....

.....  
 .....  
 .....

.....  
 .....  
 .....



2. Serah is guiding her friend Mizhi, who is not familiar with the locality, on how to reach her school.

**Read the conversation.**

- Mizhi : Hey, Serah ! Do you know how to get to my school, Town Model School?  
 Serah : You've never gone to the school from here, have you?  
 Mizhi : Never. How should I get there, on foot or taking a bus?  
 Serah : Why don't you walk? It's fun.  
 Mizhi : Cool! So, how do we get there?  
 Serah : Alright, listen. This lane joins Beach Road. Walk along Beach Road till you come to the big green sign for Thooval Theeram Road. Everything clear so far?  
 Mizhi : Got it, Beach Road, green sign, Thooval Theeram Road.  
 Serah : Exactly! Turn left and keep going for about 200 metres. Then, turn left again onto Anganwadi Road.  
 Mizhi : Right. What's next?

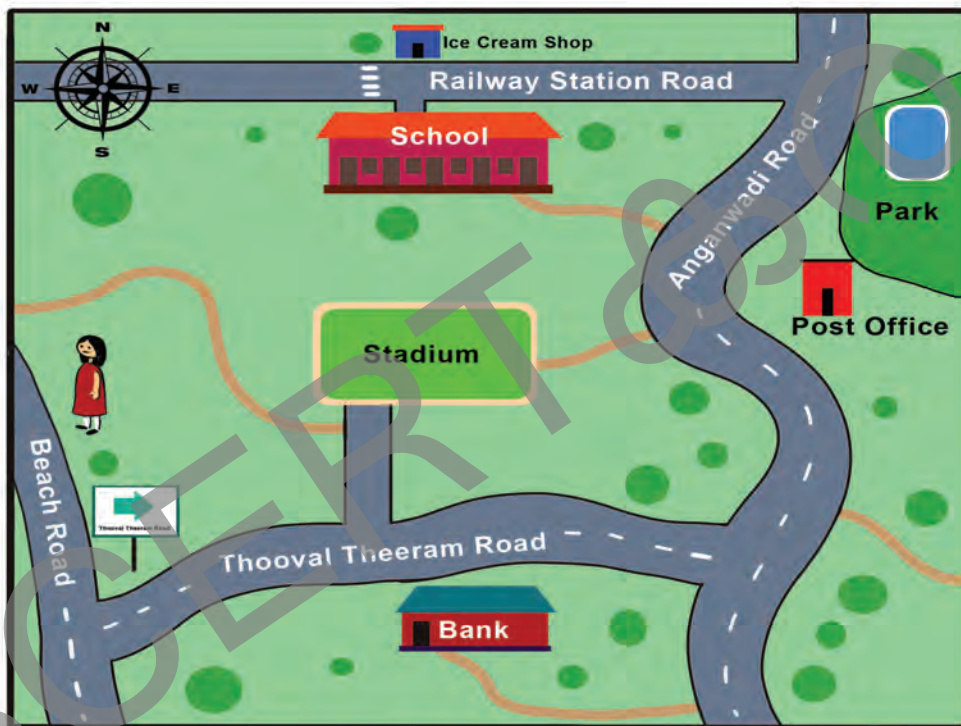
Serah : Walk past the post office and the park. It's a nice stroll!

Mizhi : That is wonderful. What comes after that?

Serah : Turn left onto Railway Station road. Keep going straight. After about 150 metres you'll see your school on the left. You won't miss it. There is an ice cream shop across the road!

Mizhi : Thanks awfully. I will have a go. Bye.

### Way to my school



Let us read the following instructions.

To reach Town Model School, go straight along Beach Road for 50 metres. You can spot a big green sign board indicating Thooval Theeram Road. Go 200 metres along Thooval Theeram Road and take a left turn to Anganwadi Road. Continue walking past the post office and the park. Take the first left turn onto Railway Station Road. Walk straight ahead for 150 metres. You'll find the school on your left. You won't miss it if you notice the ice cream shop across the road.





a. Take your pencil, crayons and paper. Let us draw a map connecting your home to your school. Show landmarks on the way like a park, a super market, a bank, an Akshaya Kendra and a post office. Let us name the roads too. Use all the bright crayons you have to make the map colourful.



b. Write a paragraph describing the way to school from your home and share it with your friends.

You may consider some of these directions.

- Go along the street until you reach the traffic lights.
- You'll see a bank on the left.
- It's about 2 km from here.
- Go along this road.
- Go straight on/ahead.
- Miss the first two turns.
- At the roundabout, take the first exit.
- Turn left at the crossroads.
- Take the second right.
- It's on your left.
- Turn right.
- You'll see it in front of you.
- It's on the other side of the road.
- Keep walking beyond the park.
- Once you reach the junction, turn right.



3. Your friend Neshwa Mariyam from UAE decided to visit your home in Kerala. Here is the boarding pass of Neshwa Mariyam who arrived at Cochin International Airport from Dubai International Airport.

| Arrow Vis Airways  |   | Boarding Pass   |   |
|--|---|---|---|
| <br>Passenger Name :<br><b>NESHWA MARIYAM</b><br>From :<br><b>Dubai</b><br>To :<br><b>Kochi</b> | Flight :<br><b>AB123</b><br>Date :<br><b>24 Aug</b><br>Boarding Time :<br><b>08 : 00 AM</b> | Seat :<br><b>123A</b><br>Gate :<br><b>A1</b><br> | Name : <b>NESHWA MARIYAM</b><br>Date : <b>24 Aug 2023</b><br>Boarding Time <b>08 : 00 AM</b><br><hr/> Flight : <b>AB123</b> Seat : <b>123A</b> Gate : <b>A1</b><br>From : <b>Dubai</b><br>To : <b>Kochi</b> |

You can see the passenger's name, boarding airport, destination, flight number, seat number and departure gate number. A passenger cannot enter a flight without the Boarding Pass.

After landing, Neshwa Mariyam was given a form to be filled up. Help her complete it. You can use the Boarding Pass to fill in some of the entries.

## Self-Reporting Form

All passengers coming to India are required to fill up this pro forma and submit it at the Travellers' Counter at the exit.

### Personal Information

Name of the passenger .....

Flight Number..... Seat Number.....

Date of Arrival ..... Port of Origin of Journey .....

Port of Final Destination .....

### Contact address in India for all travellers

House number..... Street..... Village.....

Tehsil..... District / City .....

State..... Pin.....

Residence number ..... Mobile number .....

Email ID.....

Details of countries visited in last 28 days

.....

Are you suffering from any of the following symptoms? (Put a '✓' mark.)

- |                        |     |                          |    |                          |
|------------------------|-----|--------------------------|----|--------------------------|
| • Fever                | Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> | No | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| • Cough                | Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> | No | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| • Respiratory distress | Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> | No | <input type="checkbox"/> |



4. Note the words in italics in the following sentences.

- a. The sea had the same *serene* appearance everywhere. One experiences a kind of heavenly bliss at these quiet beaches.
- b. I was able to view the *imposing* Burj Khalifah, the tallest building in the world.

Some words are used to describe people, places and things.  
They describe how people, places or things look like, taste, smell or feel.

**Write a description about a place you have recently visited using some of these words.**

*beautiful, pretty, quiet, busy, peaceful, noisy, green, safe, dangerous, crowded, empty, colourful, lively, breathtaking, peaceful, bustling, vibrant*



## Glossary

|                |   |   |
|----------------|---|---|
| accidental     | : | by chance   |
| amazement      | : | a feeling of great surprise or wonder             |
| bared          | : | uncovered   |
| butler         | : | a senior male servant                             |
| dazzling       | : | extremely bright                                  |
| dense          | : | thick   |
| disastrous     | : | causing great damage                              |
| eternity       | : | infinite or unending time                         |
| eyeful         | : | a long, steady look at something                  |
| fascinating    | : | extremely interesting                             |
| filched        | : | stole   |
| futuristic     | : | having or involving very modern technology        |
| GW             | : | Gigawatt -1000 megawatts                          |
| handiwork      | : | something that one has done                       |
| hatched a plan | : | made a plan                                       |
| hovering       | : | remaining in the air above                        |
| hues           | : | colours   |
| nicking        | : | stealing  |
| obstinate      | : | stubborn  |
| pricked        | : | stood erect when on alert                         |
| serene         | : | calm and peaceful                                 |
| skylight       | : | glass window set in a roof to let light in        |
| slovenly       | : | careless or untidy                                |
| spectacle      | : | a striking and attractive sight                   |
| squeezed in    | : | obtained (something) from someone with difficulty |
| startled       | : | felt or showed sudden shock or alarm              |
| strewn         | : | untidily scattered                                |
| stupendous     | : | extremely impressive                              |
| suspicious     | : | showing doubt                                     |
| swayed         | : | moved or caused to move slowly                    |
| venturing      | : | daring to do something                            |
| whirring       | : | making a low, continuous sound                    |

Unit

2

# IMAGINATION



*The true sign of intelligence is not  
knowledge but imagination.*

*Albert Einstein*



## The Doorway

Look at the following pictures and read the captions below.



I love my doll very much.



I give my doll a bath everyday.



I feed my doll regularly.



I read my doll interesting stories.



I play with my doll in the evening.



I lull my doll to sleep at night.

Imagine you had a doll at home. How did you take care of it?



Here is an anecdote about a girl and her doll. The German writer Franz Kafka plays an important role in it. It has also appeared in his biography.

## A DOLL'S JOURNEY

It was a Saturday afternoon. Kafka was walking through a park in Berlin. He met a girl who was crying because she had lost her favourite doll. Kafka joined her in searching for the doll unsuccessfully. He consoled her. He also promised her that he would meet her the next day to continue looking for the doll. The next day they met at the park in the evening.

What did Kafka promise the girl?



After searching for some time, Kafka pretended that he had found a letter under a bench in the park. He gave the letter to the girl. Kafka had prepared the letter which was meant to be from the doll. "Don't worry about me," the letter said, "I am on a trip around the world. It is really exciting. I will tell you everything when I am back."

### My Word Gallery

The girl continued to receive letters from the doll. She wrote about her adventures in detail. The letters delighted the girl. This went on for some time, but Kafka noticed that the girl was becoming moody as days passed. She badly wanted her doll to come back, and Kafka felt that he could not make up letters indefinitely. Finally he found a way out.



### My Word Gallery

There were no letters for some days. Then one day Kafka told the girl that the doll was engaged to be married. He had met her while on a trip to another part of the country. Kafka also told her that she had even introduced him to the young man she was going to marry. She was sorry that she could not write letters for some time. She promised that she would be writing as soon as the preparations for the wedding were over.

The girl was happy to hear from her doll, but she wondered when she would be able to see her again.

Why was the girl moody?

"There were no letters for some days." Why?

Do you like the ending of the story? Suggest another ending.





1. Read the story once again and identify the following.

| Location | Characters | Theme |
|----------|------------|-------|
|          |            |       |



2. Read these sentences taken from the story.

*It was a Saturday afternoon. Kafka was walking through a park in Berlin. He met a girl who was crying because she had lost her favourite doll.*

Kafka comforted the little girl who was in great distress. **Here is a small part of their conversation. Can you complete it?**

Kafka : Oh dear, why are you crying?

Little girl : My Levi... Levi... my doll...

Kafka : .....

Little girl : .....

Kafka : .....

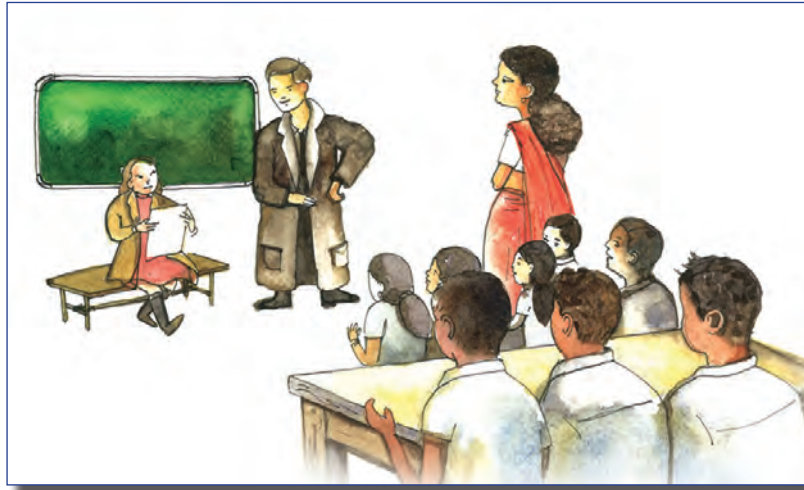
Little girl : .....

Kafka : .....

Little girl : .....



3. Enact the roles of the little girl and Kafka using the conversation prepared.



4. Read these sentences taken from the story.

*The girl continued to receive letters from the doll. She wrote about her adventures in detail. The letters delighted the girl. This went on for some time.*

After reading the letters from the doll, the girl was eager to see her. She waited and waited, but the doll didn't turn up. So she decided to put her thoughts and emotions in her diary.

Write the diary entry of the girl.

My Diary

Thursday  
18th July

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5. Here is a letter written by the doll to the girl. Read it.

Dear Irma,

*How are you? Hope you got all my letters and enjoyed reading them.*

*How can I forget those happy days with you! It was from you I first felt mother's love. You bathed me, dressed me, carried me in your arms and made a bed for me. You were always busy with sewing clothes for me, taking me everywhere you went and feeding me.*

*How I wish you were with me now! It is such fun here. When shall we meet again?*

*With lots of love,*

*Yours*

*LEVI*

Imagine you are Irma and write a reply to Levi.



6. What if Irma were living in our times? Close your book and listen to your teacher.

Irma loved spending time with her friends. In the evening she **would** go cycling. She **could** ride for a long time without getting tired. Early in the morning she **would** have great fun drawing and painting. But everything changed when she got a smartphone for her birthday.



At first, Irma used her phone for talking to her friends and taking photos. But as time went on, she found she **could** not take her eyes off the screen. Once she started using her smartphone, she **would** scroll through social media, watch videos, and play games for hours. Often she could not help reaching for her phone even when she was busy with other things.

Irma's mother noticed this and she thought Irma **should** not let herself be carried away by the smartphone. Spending time outdoors and enjoying real-life moments **should** be just as important as the digital world to her.



- a. Now read the passage. Pick out the sentences with words in *italics* and write them below.

- In the evening she *would* go cycling.

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- 



- b. Fill in the blanks with suitable sentences from the above.

| Should/ Would/ Could | Function                          | Example  |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
|                      | to refer to<br>duty or obligation | 1. Spending time outdoors and enjoying real-life moments should be just as important as the digital world to her.<br>2. .... |
|                      | to refer to<br>past habits        | 1. ....<br>2. ....<br>3. ....  |
|                      | to refer to<br>past ability       | 1. ....<br>2. ....   |



7. Read the following sentences taken from the story. Notice the words in italics.

1. He met a girl *who* was crying because she had lost her favourite doll.
2. Kafka had prepared the letter *which* was meant to be from the doll.

Now read this poem.

They kept their streets so clean and nice,  
With actions *that* were truly wise.

There was a boy named Jack, *who* led the way,  
Picking up litter every single day.  
He knew *that* a clean town brings cheer,  
So he worked hard to keep it clear.

And then there was Lucy, *who* had a knack,  
For using less plastic and cutting back.  
She carried a bottle *that* she'd always fill,  
Choosing to help, rather than just chill.

In the park, they found a spot,  
A secret garden *that* meant a lot.  
Plants and flowers, *which* they adored,  
They cared for each, their spirits soared.



Use the words in italics to complete the following conversation between Diya and Milan.

[*that/which/who*]

Hey, have you heard of the Earth Heroes' Club?



No. What's that?

It's a group of kids \_\_\_\_\_ are really passionate about environment conservation.



That sounds cool!  
Who can join?



Anyone \_\_\_\_\_ wants to make a difference! Everyone can play a part in taking care of our planet, they say.

That's really smart. Do they do anything else?



They convinced the shopkeepers to give up plastic bags \_\_\_\_\_ are harmful to the environment.

That's a big achievement! How can I get involved?



You can attend their meetings \_\_\_\_\_ they hold every Friday after school.

I'm excited to join!  
Thanks for telling me about the club.



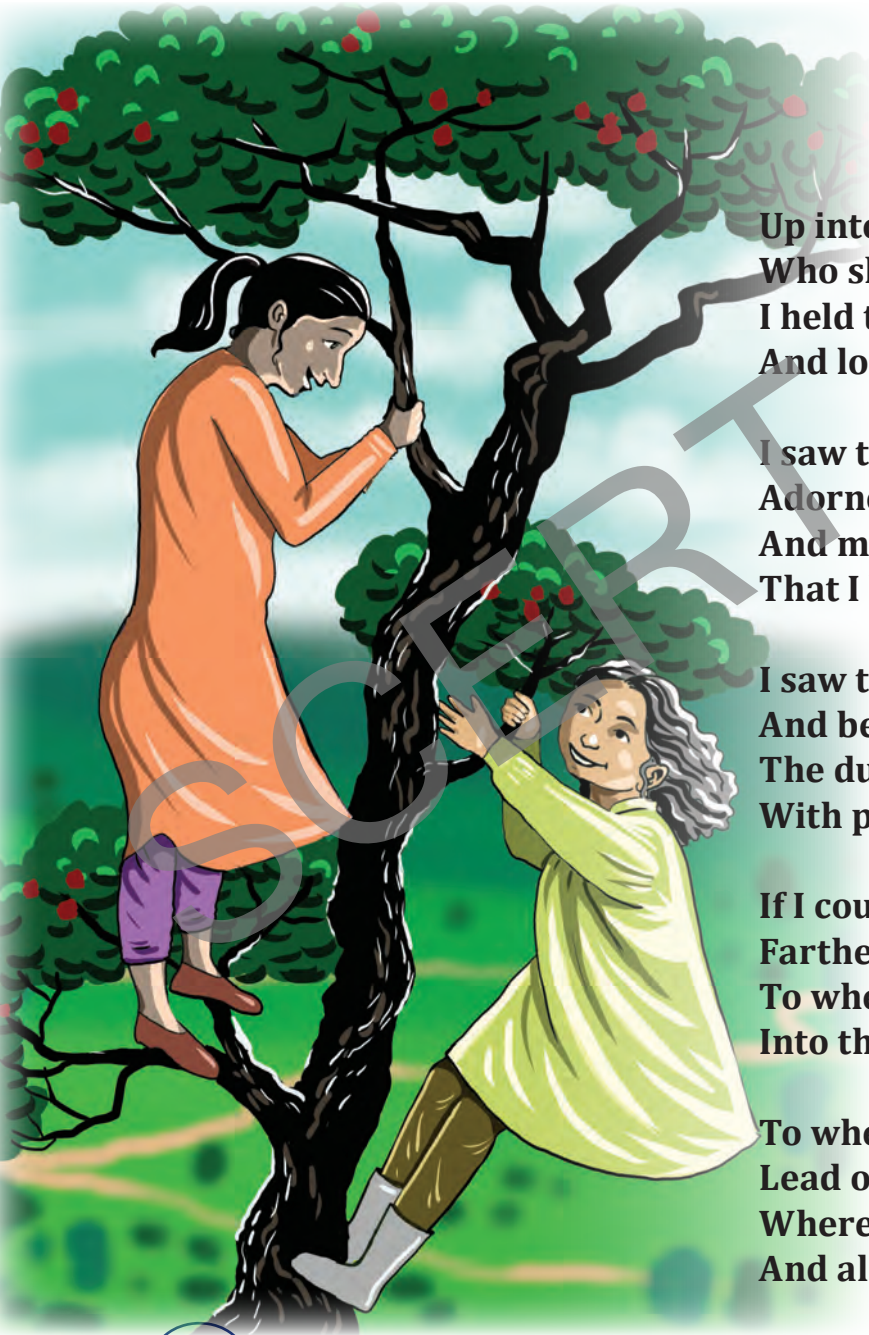
Do you remember your experience when you looked out of your home to see the sights outside?



Here is a poem about a child who tried to look out.

## FOREIGN LANDS

Robert Louis Stevenson



Up into the cherry tree  
Who should climb but little me?  
I held the trunk with both my hands  
And looked abroad on foreign lands.

I saw the next door garden lie,  
Adorned with flowers, before my eye,  
And many pleasant places more  
That I had never seen before.

I saw the dimpling river pass  
And be the sky's blue looking-glass;  
The dusty roads go up and down  
With people tramping in to town.

If I could find a higher tree  
Farther and farther I should see,  
To where the grown-up river slips  
Into the sea among the ships,

To where the road on either hand  
Lead onward into fairy land,  
Where all the children dine at five,  
And all the playthings come alive.



## About the author



Robert Louis Stevenson (1850-94) was a Scottish novelist, essayist, poet and travel writer. He is best known for popular novels like *Treasure Island*, *Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde* and *Kidnapped*. He also published four collections of poems, *A Child's Garden of Verses*, *Penny Whistles*, *Underwoods* and *Ballads*.

## Answer the following questions.

1. What does the poet mean by 'looked abroad on foreign lands'?
2. How was the child able to see places never seen before?
3. What did the child see from the tree?
4. Why does the poet say that the river is the sky's blue looking-glass?
5. What does the poet mean by 'grown-up river'?
6. How would the child be able to see the sea and ships?
7. What does the child expect to find in fairy land?
8. When do 'playthings come alive'?

1. a. The child enjoys the sights from the top of the tree. Give a description of what the child sees.

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- b. **Have you ever tried to look out into the street from a tree or the top of a building? If you have, what did you see? If you haven't, what do you expect to see?**

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2. a. **Look at the following lines from the poem.**

Up into the cherry tree  
Who should climb but little me?  
I held the trunk with both my hands  
And looked abroad on foreign lands.

The words 'tree' and 'me' end with the same sound. Similarly 'hands' and 'lands' end with the same sound. They are rhyming words.

Rhyme means the repetition of the same sound at the end of different lines in a poem.

**Identify the other rhyming words from the poem and circle them.**

- b. **Look at the above stanza again.**

Up into the cherry tree - **a-**  
Who should climb but little me? -**a-**  
I held the trunk with both my hands -**b-**  
And looked abroad on foreign lands. -**b-**

The last words of the first two lines end with the same sound ('tree' - 'me') which is marked 'a'. The third and fourth lines end with the words 'hands' and 'lands'. They have the same ending sound which is different from 'a'. So, they are marked 'b'. The rhyme scheme of the poem is **a a b b**.

Rhyme scheme is the pattern of rhymes in a poem.

**Identify the rhyme scheme of the following stanza.**

|                                      |       |
|--------------------------------------|-------|
| I saw the next door garden lie,      | - a-  |
| Adorned with flowers, before my eye, | ..... |
| And many pleasant places more        | ..... |
| That I had never seen before.        | ..... |



**3. Look at the following line from the poem.**

And looked abroad on foreign lands.

The same vowel sound is repeated in the words 'abroad' and 'foreign'. It creates an assonance.

Repetition of vowel sounds in a line is called assonance. It is also known as 'vowel rhyme'.

**Find out other examples for assonance from the poem.**

- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....



4. Look at the following lines.

And many pleasant places more  
That I had never seen before.

The words 'pleasant' and 'places' alliterate.

**Find out more examples of alliteration from the following stanzas.**

I saw the dimpling river pass  
And be the sky's blue looking-glass;  
The dusty roads go up and down  
With people tramping in to town.

If I could find a higher tree  
Farther and farther I should see,  
To where the grown-up river slips  
Into the sea among the ships,

To where the road on either hand  
Lead onward into fairy land,  
Where all the children dine at five,  
And all the playthings come alive.

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Here are some people who made it big against all odds.



**Stephen William Hawking**

British physicist,  
cosmologist and author



**Arunima Sinha**

The first female amputee  
to climb Mount Everest



**Ravindra Jain**

Indian music composer,  
lyricist and playback singer

Now read an excerpt from Chapter 1 of Helen Keller's autobiography.

## THE STORY OF MY LIFE

The beginning of my life was simple and much like every other little life. I came, I saw, I conquered, as the first baby in the family always does. There was the usual amount of discussion on a name for me. The first baby in the family was not to be lightly named, everyone was emphatic about that. My father suggested the name of Mildred Campbell. She was one of our highly esteemed ancestors. But in the excitement of carrying me to church my father forgot the name on the way. When the church minister asked him for it, he gave the name Helen Adams.



How did Helen get her name?

I showed many signs of an eager, self-asserting disposition when I was still a baby. I insisted upon imitating everything that I saw other people doing. At six months I could pipe out “How d’ye”. One day I attracted every one’s attention by saying “Tea, tea, tea” quite plainly. Even after my illness, I remembered one of the words I had learned in these early months. It was the word “water”. I continued to make some sound for that word after all other speech was lost. I stopped making the sound “wah-wah” only when I learned to spell the word.

Why does Helen say she showed many signs of an eager, self-asserting disposition?



They tell me I walked the day I was a year old. My mother had just taken me out of the bathtub and was holding me in her lap. I was suddenly attracted by the flickering shadows of leaves that danced in the sunlight on the smooth floor. I slipped from my mother’s lap and almost ran toward them. But the impulse was quickly gone. I fell down and cried for her to take me up in her arms.

#### My Word Gallery

These happy days did not last long. Just one year. One brief spring, when the robin and the mockingbird sang their melodious songs. A summer with its blooming roses and fruits. An autumn with its golden fruits and shedding leaves. It happened in February, in the middle of winter. I was struck by the illness which closed both my eyes and ears forever. The doctor thought I would not live, but early one morning the fever left me. There was great rejoicing in the family that morning. But no one, not even the doctor, knew that I would never see or hear again.

I fancy I still have confused memories of that illness. I especially remember the tenderness with which my mother tried to soothe me in my waking hours. I also remember the pain and confusion with which I woke up after a disturbed sleep. I turned my eyes away from the once loved light. But, except for these fleeting memories, it all seems very unreal, like a nightmare. Gradually I got used to the silence and darkness that surrounded me. I forgot completely that it had all been very different. It was my teacher who changed everything and set my spirit free. But the first nineteen months of my life had been different. I had caught glimpses of broad, green fields, a luminous sky and trees and flowers. The darkness that followed could not wholly blot them out.

*(Adapted)*

Why didn't Helen's happy days last long?

What tragedy struck Helen in February?

### My Word Gallery

Why were the first nineteen months of Helen Keller's life different ?

About the author



**Helen Keller** (1880-1968) was born in Alabama, USA. She lost her sight and hearing nineteen months after birth due to an undiagnosed brain disease. She went on to become the first differently abled person to graduate in America. She was considered one of 100 most influential people in the country. Today Helen Keller is a symbol of determination, endurance and struggle. Her autobiography 'The Story of My Life' is a record of her struggles and success.



1. Dev is trying to list out the events in the early life of Helen Keller. But he is not able to put them in order. Read the passage once again and help him write the following in the correct order.

- Helen started walking the day she became a year old.
- Helen learned the word 'water' in her early months.
- There was a heated discussion on naming the baby.
- Helen was the first baby in the family.
- Helen fell ill.
- Mildred Campbell was the name suggested for the baby.





2. Choose another suitable title from the options given below for the passage. You may also give one of your own.

- THE QUEST FOR A NAME
- UNFOLDING GRIEF
- SEASONS
- 



3. Some seasons are mentioned in the passage. Write their names and features in the columns given below.

|                   |   |  |  |  |
|-------------------|---|--|--|--|
| <b>Seasons</b> ⇒  | Spring  |  |  |  |
| <b>Features</b> ⇒ | The robin and the mockingbird sing melodious songs. |  |  |  |



4. How many seasons do we have in India? Collect pictures and photographs of how nature looks in different seasons.



5. Imagine you are a news reporter and you have got an opportunity to talk to Helen Keller's mother, Kate Keller. What questions would you like to ask her?

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## Glossary

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| abroad          | : in different directions or over a wide area |
| adorned         | : made more attractive                        |
| anecdote        | : a short, interesting story                  |
| ancestor        | : forefather                                  |
| blot out        | : wipe out                                    |
| church minister | : a priest                                    |
| consoled        | : comforted                                   |
| dimpling        | : running into a lower surface                |
| dine            | : eat   |
| emphatic        | : firm or very sure                           |
| fairy land      | : a beautiful imaginary place                 |
| flickering      | : burning or shining unsteadily               |
| glimpses        | : partial views                               |
| how d'ye        | : how do you do                               |
| impulse         | : a sudden, strong urge or desire to act      |
| indefinitely    | : without a fixed end                         |
| luminous        | : shining                                     |
| moody           | : sad   |
| nightmare       | : a frightening dream                         |
| pipe out        | : to speak in a high or shrill voice          |
| slips           | : slides smoothly                             |
| tenderness      | : gentleness and kindness                     |
| tramping        | : travelling or wandering on foot             |
| wondered        | : thought about something you wanted to know  |