

Prose Chapter 2: Trip to Ooty

Class: VI

Subject: English

A. Choose the most appropriate option

- Merlin was thrilled when the school arranged the trip because _____
 - Geetha madam arranged the trip
 - She had heard about the beautiful journey by the toy train**
 - She wanted to visit Ooty
 - She loved to go with her friends
- The teacher asked the children to take their seat because.
 - the children had to take their breakfast
 - she wanted to check whether all the children were present
 - the train was about to move**
 - the train was about to stop
- Geetha madam couldn't stop the children running out of the train because they _____
 - wanted to relax themselves
 - wanted to see what had happened**
 - were getting bored sitting inside the train
 - wanted to enjoy the beauty of nature
- The people were making all kinds of sounds because _____
 - they wanted to move the baby elephant out of the track**
 - they were afraid
 - they were confused
 - someone stopped the train
- We do not really see the landscape from a normal train because the _____
 - train travels along the city
 - train never passes through such places**
 - windows are closed
 - train travels too fast

B. Recall Merlin's memories and complete the story map.

Merlin's class teacher arranged a trip to	1	Merlin was so excited, when she stepped into the toy train.	2	The train moved. They saw monkeys racing along the tracks.	3
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The train stopped suddenly because there was a baby elephant on the track. (4)	She let out a scream and moved back (5)	A monkey snatched a banana from a girl. (6)
It was a memorable trip for everyone. (7)	Muthu, one of the boys acted wisely by getting the baby elephant off the track. (8)	All were excited about this trip to Ooty. (9)

C. Narrate The story based entire story map.

Merlin's class teacher arranged a trip to Ooty. Merlin was so excited, when she stepped into the toy train. The train moved with a jerk. As it moved, they saw monkeys racing along the tracks. A monkey tried to snatch a banana from a girl. She let out a scream and moved back. The train stopped suddenly because there was a baby elephant on the track. It was a memorable trip for everyone. Muthu, one of the boys, acted wisely by getting the baby elephant off the track. All were excited about this trip to Ooty.

D. Write the story in your own words.

Merlin writes a letter to Malli about her trip to Ooty with her friends. Their class teacher Mrs. Geetha arranged this trip. Merlin was so excited when she stepped into the toy train. The train moved slowly allowing the children to have a glimpse of the beautiful landscape. One of the boys, Muthu wanted to walk along the side of the train. But his teacher scolded him to get back to his seat. The scene outside was beautiful with the purple blue mountains forming a lovely backdrop to the green fields and tea estates. There were monkeys racing along the tracks.

One of the monkeys tried to snatch a banana from a girl. She let out a scream and moved back. Suddenly the train stopped. Everyone got down to see what happened. There was a baby elephant sitting on the track. Everyone tried to persuade the baby off the track with the bunch of bananas. But it was no use. Muthu acted wisely with a presence of mind. He took a bunch of bananas near the baby elephant. As it moved forward to eat the bananas, Muthu moved backwards. He kept doing this, till the baby was on the side of the tracks. Everyone got into the train and the train started to move.

Merlin ended the letter saying that it was a fantastic trip. It was enchanting to hear the sound around them. The whole group was so excited about this trip.

Vocabulary

E. Complete the words by reading their meaning

1. s p e c t a c u l a r - eye catching
2. _ x _ i _ e _ - thrilled
3. d _ l _ c _ _ _ s - tasty
4. s _ r e _ _ - shout
5. f _ i _ h _ e _ _ d - afraid

Answer:

1. 2. excited
3. delicious
4. scream
5. frightened

F. Now, try splitting of these words into syllables.

- | | | |
|------------|---|-----------------------|
| Wonderful | - | won-der-ful |
| Behind | - | Be-hind |
| Bananas | - | Ba-na-nas |
| Excitement | - | Ex-cite-ment |
| Snatch | - | Snatch (one syllable) |
| Windows | - | Win-dows |
| Thud | - | Thud (one syllable) |
| Everyone | - | Eve-ry-one |

G. Listen to your teacher reading a passage on Udhagamandalam - the Queen of Hill Stations. Tick the appropriate answer.

1. Udhagamandalam is located in the Western Ghats zone at an altitude of _____
(a) 2045 m (b) **2240 m** (c) 2234 m (d) 2040 m
2. Centuries ago Udhagamandalam was called _____
(a) Ooty (b) Otacamund (c) **Oththai-Kal Mandu** (d) Mund
3. The maximum summer temperature of Udhagamandalam is _____
(a) 10°c (b) 21° (c) 5°c (d) **20°c**
4. Udhagamandalam was inhabited by tribals called _____

(a) Toda

(b) Irula

(c) Mund

(d) Britons

5. Ooty was the Summer Capital of the _____ during the British Rule.

(a) British

(b) Todas

(c) Tourists

(d) Madras Presidency

H. Travelling can help a person to understand and appreciate different places. Discuss in groups and talk about the places you have visited recently. Present your experiences to the class.

I visited Thanjavur and Madurai with the members of my family. We went to these places to have the Dharshans of Lord Siva and Goddess Meenakshi. The great Brihadeeswarar temple was in Thanjavur and Meenakshi Amman temple was in Madurai. It was such a wonderful trip, I have ever been with my family members. The Brihadeeswarar temple was so great to view with Chola King's arts and sculptures. It is more than 1000 years old, as it was built in eleventh century. The main temple, dedicated to Lord Shiva, is carved out of a single granite stone.

The temple tower is 66 metres high. Facing the temple is a big statue of Nandhi. We left this place with great memories and a promise of visiting again. Next we went to Madhurai, where we saw Goddess Meenakshi. Madurai was once the home for all Tamil Sangams. This temple has five entrances, four Rajagopurams, five towers out of which two are golden towers. After two days, with a lot of statisfaction and devotion, we started back to our destination.

I. Look at the picture of a village festival carefully. Talk about the activities that are going on by using the hints given in the help box.

About the place and the people - what is happening: That do the children and the adults do? - kind of shops - performances.



Village Festival

This is a village festival where there is a lot of bustling going around. There is a temple close by. The people are going to the temple and fulfilling their rites. There are loud speakers, from which holy songs are being heard to the public. There are many vendors on the way to the temple. There are people selling fruits, sweets, ice creams, garlands, coconuts, balloons and clothes. Some people are pulling a chariot carrying a God or a Goddess. We can see some girls dancing and others are playing some instruments in front of the chariot. Everyone is enthusiastic and they are engaged in various activities. Children are enjoying buying ice-creams and playing on their way to the temple. This scenery is a busy place for various activities.

Grammar

J. Read the sentences given below. Does the action happen every day or is it happening at this moment?

- | | | |
|--|---|----------------|
| 1. Deepa waters the plants every morning. | - | Every day |
| 2. A triangle has three sides. | - | Every day |
| 3. Sandhya is writing a letter. | - | At this moment |
| 4. The children are playing in the garden. | - | At this moment |
| 5. I go to school regularly. | - | Every day |

K. Read the sentences given below and circle the verbs appropriately,

- Children **like/likes** ice-creams.
- Birds **is flying/are flying** in the sky.
- The doctor **is treating/are treating** the patient.
- Our school **is commencing/commences** at 9.00 in the morning.
- The florist **sell/sells** flowers on the street.

L. Vimala and Srinath have met after a long time. Read the conversation given below and complete the dialogue. Role play the situation with your own words.

Vimala : Hello Srinath, I haven't seen you for a long time. Where are you rushing off?

Srinath : I am hurrying to the hospital.

Vimala : Why are you going to hospital? Are you ill?

Srinath : No, I am going to see my friend.

Vimala : Oh! What happened to him?

Srinath : He met with an accident. But he is out of danger.

Vimala : Are you free tomorrow?

Srinath : Yes, I am free.

Vimala : You are in a hurry, meet you tomorrow. Take care.

Srinath : Ok! Bye.

M. Sinduja is getting ready to sleep. She starts writing her diary. Help her complete it by using the verbs given in brackets.

(start eat have finish go reach)

1. I got up at 7'0 clock.
2. I ate breakfast.
3. I went to office by car.
4. I started to work.
5. I had lunch at 1.00 p.m.
6. I finished my task at 7 p.m.
7. I reached home at 8 p.m.

N. Read the sentences carefully and fill in the blanks with suitable tense form of the verbs given in brackets.

1. The doorbell rang, while I was doing (do) my homework.
2. We saw an elephant, while we were going (go) on a trip to Ooty.
3. Mary fell asleep while she was reading (read) a book.
4. The television was on but nobody was watching (watch) it.
5. Baskaran hurt his hand while he was cutting (cut) mangoes.

O. Read the informal letter given below and write a reply to Mangai.

Informal Letter

Sender's Address:

20, Arcot Road,
Vadapalani,
Chennai - 600 026.

Date : 1st Mar 2021.

Salutation: Dear Mangai,

Body of the letter:

How are you? I am fine. I received your letter yesterday. I am very pleased to know about your new home. Have you joined in your new school? How is the atmosphere over there? I miss you a lot. Happy to know that Sundar likes animal like us. He would be a good friend to you. Convey my regards to him. Send me the story, you are writing about Ooty. I would like to read it. Convey my regards to your parents. I am looking forward to read your story in your next letter.

Subscription : Yours lovingly,

Signature : Rosy.

P. The Pooja holidays are about to start. Prashanth and Deepak are friends. Both their families have planned to go on a trip to Munnar. Develop a conversation on how they plan for their trip.

Prashanth : Hai, Deepak, how did you write your exams?

Deepak : I wrote extremely well. What about you?

Prashanth : Yes. I too wrote well. From tomorrow, our Pooja holidays begin. Let us go with our family members to Munnar. We are already planning on it.

Deepak : Yes, Prashanth. I'll talk to my parents about the trip. We can stay for a week there.

Prashanth : Yes, we have to see a lot of places. We can go by a Van there.

Deepak : Yes, the Van can fit all of us. Which is the shortest route from Chennai?

Prashanth : We can take GST road NH 38. It will take around 10 to 11 hours and we can stay in Hotel Munnar Central. It is quite comfortable.

Deepak : OK! What are the tourist spots to be visited?

Prashanth : Kalari Kshethra, Anamudi Peak, Tea Gardens, Lock Heart Gap, Kundala Dam Lake, National Parks and Chinnakanal Waterfalls.

Deepak : Wonderful! Let's pack all our things we need for the tour.

Prashanth : Yes, We have to take with us cotton outfits, hats, sunglasses, sunscreen lotion, blankets and sweaters.

Deepak : OK! Prashanth. I'll give the information to my parents and I'll ask them to talk to your parents about this trip. Bye!

Poem Chapter 2: From a Railway Carriage

A. Read the lines and answer the questions given below.

1. Faster than fairies, faster than witches,
Bridges and houses, hedges and ditches;

a. What is faster than fairies and witches?

The train runs faster than fairies and witches.

b. Why does the poet mention 'bridges and houses, hedges and ditches'? Where are they?

The poet mentions them because we can see them while travelling in a train. They are on the way of the train journey.

2. Here is a child who clammers and scrambles,
All by himself and gathering brambles;

a. Where do you think the child is?

The poet sees a child in the fields climbing up a steepy ground.

b. What does 'gathering brambles' mean?

He climbs with difficulty and gathers blackberries.

3. And ever again, in the wink of an eye,
Painted stations whistle by.

a. 'In the wink of an eye' means very quickly. Explain 'painted stations whistle by'.

Many colourful buildings of stations appear and disappear in a glance due to the speed of the train.

4. Each a glimpse and gone forever;

a. What is 'each' over here? Why is it gone forever?

All the objects appeared and disappeared so quickly that the poet looked at them only for a short time and they can never be seen again.

B. Answer the following questions.

1. What does 'charges along like troops in a battle' mean?

The train runs forward as quickly as army soldiers attack the enemy in the battlefield.

2. What word could best replace 'charges' in the poem - marches, rushes or pushes?

'Marches' could best replace 'charges' in the poem.

3. Why does the child clamber and scramble?

The child clambers and scrambles to gather blackberries.

C. Think and write.

1. Write a paragraph about 50 words describing the scenes that the poet passed by.

The poet shares his experience of a Railway Journey with us. He says that the train runs more faster than the fairies and witches. The bridges, houses, rows of thorny plants and ditches pass by in a moment. It rushes through common grass lands where horses and cattle are grazing. Painted stations, a child gathering blackberries a homeless person who stares at the train, garlands of daisies, a loaded cart, a river and a mill all pass by in a very short moment.

2. There is a connection between the rhyming words and rhythms of the train. Present your views about it.

The poem conveys the experience of a railway journey through the rhythm of verse. This poem is a masterly piece of versification, using its sprightly rhythm to evoke the movement of a train. The rhythm of the poem echoes the rhythm of the train, with the rhyme scheme suggesting the sense of repetition - the poem being written in rhyming couplets. For example witches / ditches, battle / cattle, plain / rain, etc. The rhythm of the poetic lines is regular and steady, but the view from the window of the train is constantly changing.

D. Fill in the blanks to complete the summary.

Ever since their introduction, rhymes, and their unique rhythms have inspired poets. In this poem the poet shares his experience of a Journey in a Railway Carriage with us. He presents natural scenes seen from the window of a railway carriage. The rhythm of the lines is regular and steady but the view from the window of the train is constantly changing. The poem's rhythm and phrases bring speed and exhilaration of a railway journey. The poet looks out of the window at the fast moving array of images outside. Every line we see here is a quick

account of something seen for short moment. The line that best sums up is the final one: "Each a glimpse and gone forever!"

Vocabulary

E. Find me in the poem.

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. I can help you to cross the river - | bridge |
| 2. I can border your garden | - hedge |
| 3. I can alert you | - troop |
| 4. I can carry you | - cart |
| 5. You can ride on me | - horse |
| 6. You can climb on me | - bramble |
| 7. You can lay down on me | - meadow |
| 8. You can play with me | - child |

F. Work in pairs.

A simile is a figure of speech that directly compares two things. Similes explicitly use connecting words such as 'like' and 'as', eg. 'as cool as'; 'like a child'.

1. Discuss with your partner and pick out the similes used in the poem. Which one do you like the most? Why?

Similes used in this poem are :

(i) 'And charging along like troops in a battle'.

(ii) 'Ely as thick as driving rain'

I like the second one the most because the poet says all the sights of hills and plains fly as quickly as a drop of rain following another drop in a storm.

2. Discuss with your, partner and pick out the rhyming words from the poem.

The rhyming words in the poem are:

"witches - ditches ; battle - cattle ; plain - rain; eye - by ; scrambles - brambles; gazes - daisies ; road - load ; river - forever".

Term 2 Supplementary Chapter 2 Gulliver's Travel

A. Read the following statements. Say True or False.

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 1. Gulliver was the captain of the ship. | False |
| 2. One of the Lilliputians gave a ten minutes talk in Gulliver's language. | False |

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| 3. Gulliver took the small creatures in his hand and crushed them. | False |
| 4. The horses were four-and-a-half-inches tall. | True |
| 5. The war between the two kingdoms ended in peace. | True |

B. Identify the speaker / character.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. He felt something moving along his body almost up to his chin. | Gulliver |
| 2. They somehow managed to put him on the platform. | Lilliputians |
| 3. "Don't let us down now, Gulliver; we need your help." | The Emperor of Lilliputians to Gulliver |

C. Choose the right option.

- Gulliver managed to reach the land as he was _____
(a) A doctor (b) One of the crews **(c) A swimmer** (d) the captain
- Gulliver was set free because the emperor _____
(a) was afraid of him **(b) confirmed that he was not harmful**
(c) was a kind hearted person (d) wanted to get something from him
- Gulliver was hailed as a hero because he _____
(a) made the army of Blefuscu giddy.
(b) fought with the army of Blefuscu
(c) drowned the army of Blefuscu in the water
(d) defeated the emperor of Blefuscu.

D. Discuss in groups. Retell the story in your own words. Each one should say one sentence.

You can begin like this:

Gulliver was travelling in a ship. One stormy night, the ship was wrecked...

Gulliver was travelling in a ship. One stormy night, the ship was wrecked. Six of the crew, members including Gulliver got into a boat and rowed. They were overturned by a big wave but Gulliver managed to reach an island, as he was a swimmer. He felt hungry and tired. So he slept on a patch of grass. When he woke up, he was unable to move his hands, legs, head and body. He was tied up with slender strings on each side and attached to pegs fixed on the ground. Later Gulliver understood that they were Lilliputians who were not six inches high. When Gulliver tried to free himself, the Lilliputians fired dozens of tiny arrows into his hand, face and body, until he was calm. Gulliver asked for food and drink by

signalling to them with gestures. Gulliver slept "again and then he was transported to the capital on a large platform with twenty-two wheels pulled by dozens of four-and-half-inch horses. More than one hundred thousand Lilliputians came to see him. The Emperor received him and lodged him in an old and unused temple. After a few weeks, they decided that Gulliver meant them no harm. So they freed him. Gulliver stayed with them by helping them in many ways.

The neighbouring kingdom of Blefuscu declared war on Lilliput. The king brought hundred ships to mount an attack. Gulliver helped them. He walked into the sea, tied all the hundred ships and dragged them in the water. Gulliver pulled the ships the whole day, going round and round until the army of Blefuscu was giddy and in no position to fight. The king of Blefuscu begged for peace between the two kingdoms. The Emperor agreed and Gulliver was the hero for them. After that Gulliver lived peacefully in Lilliput for many years.

E. Think and Answer.

1. How did Gulliver overcome the adversity?

Gulliver landed into a strange city called Lilliput after the ship wreck. The people of Lilliput were not six inches tall. They thought he was a strange giant and tied him. Though Gulliver was upset at first, he managed to adapt to their environment and helped them in many ways, as they freed him, after some weeks. He also helped them to make peace with their neighbouring kingdom of Blefuscu. He lived there peacefully for many years.

2. How should one react to adversity?

The diversity of religion, race, gender, culture etc are things that are bound to be different from person to person that you meet. Now is the time to embrace this diversity. The message to spread love and understanding are more important than ever in our day and time. Diversity fosters more creative and innovative workforce.

3. Describe Gulliver's encounter with the army of Blefuscu.

Gulliver walked into the sea. He took a long rope, tied all the hundred ships together and dragged them in the water. Gulliver pulled the ships the whole day, going round and round until the army of Blefuscu was giddy and in no position to

fight. The king of Blefuscu came begging for peace between the two kingdoms. The Emperor agreed and Gulliver was hailed as a hero.

F. Look at the traffic signals and write down the traffic rule against each signal.



MEN AT WORK



QUAY SIDE



STOP



TWO WAY TRAFFIC



SCHOOL AHEAD



HORN PROHIBITED



NARROW ROAD AHEAD



CYCLE CROSSING



NO 'U' TURN



LEVEL CROSSING WITHOUT BARRIER AHEAD

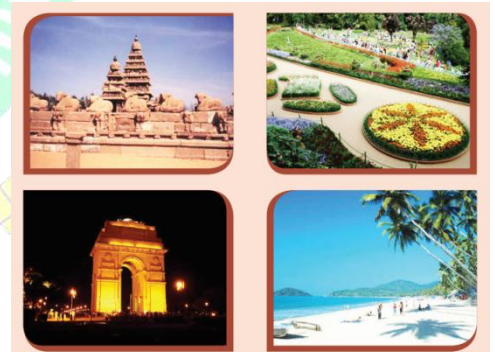
G. Look at these pictures. Think of how you must behave when you visit these places. Discuss with your partner and complete the table.

Use Dust bins:

- Handle all the things with care.
- Use the rest rooms allotted for you.
- Keep your belongings carefully.
- Always be with your elders.
- Maintain discipline and give due respect to people.

Do not throw rubbish in public places:

- Do not handle rough or break any object.
- Don't spit everywhere or pure water anywhere.
- Don't throw your belongings here and there.
- Don't go anywhere alone.
- Don't shout and run about disturbing others.



H. What is the logical sequence for these words? Tick the right option.

eg. 1. Leaves, 2. Fruit, 3. Seed, 4. Flowers, 5. root

- (a) 2,4,5,1,3 (b) 3,5,1,4,2 (c) 1,2,3,4,5 (d) 5,3,1,2,4

Question 1.

1. Drive, 2. Get in, 3. Arrive, 4. Park, 5. Open door

(a) 2,1,3,5,4 **(b) 5,2,1,3,4** (c) 3,4,5,1,2 (d) 3,5,1,2,4

Question 2.

1. Travel, 2. Book, 3. Plan, 4. Confirm, 5. Enjoy

(a) 3,2,4,1,5 (b) 4,5,3,2,1 (c) 1,2,3,4,5 (d) 5,4,2,3,1

Question 3.

1. Rest, 2. Return, 3. Supper, 4. Go out, 5. Visit

(a) 1,2,3,4,5 (b) 4,5,1,2,3 **(c) 4,5,2,3,1** (d) 5,4,3,2,1

Question 4.

1. Check out, 2. Pack, 3. Pay bill, 4. Vacate, 5. Drive

(a) 3,4,5,2,1 (b) 1,2,3,4,5 (c) 5,4,3,2,1 **(d) 2,4,3,1,5**

Question 5.

1. Wait, 2. Slow, 3. Go, 4. Stop, 5. Get ready

(a) 2,4,1,5,3 (b) 1,2,3,4,5 (c) 5,4,3,2,1 (d) 3,4,2,1,5

