

## UNIT: 2 THE LAST STONE CARVER

CLASS: 2

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

**A. Which of the two sentences given below conveys the following meaning?**

1. Stained by - mark made on clothes or materials

The white washed walls were stained by many monsoons. \_\_\_\_\_

a. The walls were made dirty by rains.

b. The Monsoon removed the dirt from the walls.

2. Working for a pittance – working for very little money

I am tired of working for a pittance.

a. He didn't want to work because he was tired.

b. He didn't want to work as he gets low income for his work.

3. ashen – pale

His face was ashen.

a. He looked pale and dull.

b. He looked bright and cheerful.

4. drenched – thoroughly wet

He is drenched to the skin. \_\_\_\_\_

a. He is thin and skinny.

b. He is thoroughly wet.

**B. Read the sentences and number them in correct order.**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. He wished to have Gopal with him.                             | 5 |
| 2. Salim felt that it should come from within.                   | 7 |
| 3. He thought he wouldn't be able to finish it.                  | 4 |
| 4. The old man worked tirelessly on the sculpture.               | 1 |
| 5. He realized that Gopal must learn to carve the finer details. | 6 |
| 6. He had a strong wish to finish it in time.                    | 2 |
| 7. Over days, he felt very weak.                                 | 3 |

**C. Read Section – III (Para 1 and 4) and answer the following questions.**

**Paragraph - I**

**1. Who listened to the chipping sound of the chisel?**

The old man listened to the chipping sound of the chisel.

**2. Who was working with the hammer and chisel?**

Salim was working with the hammer and chisel.

**Paragraph IV**

**1. Who was staring?**

The old stone carver was staring at the back of Salim who was working on the statue.

**2. Who was the young stone carver?**

Salim, the servant boy was the young stone carver.

**3. What was he working on?**

Salim, the servant was working on the statue of Lord Krishna.

**Vocabulary**

**A. Arrange the words in alphabetical order, find the meaning of the words from the dictionary and fill in the blanks.**

- Applique – Ornamental needle work
- Calligraphy – The art of producing decorative hand working.
- Ikebana – The art of Japanese flower arrangement.
- Origami – The Japanese art of folder paper into decorative shapes and forms.
- Tapestry – A form of Textile art.

**B. Match the tools with art forms.**

S.No	Column A	Column B
1	Hammer and chisel	Sculpture
2	Paint brush and palette	Painting
3	Moulds and roll pin	Pottery
4	Scissors and paper	Collage
5	Needle and thread	Embroidery

**C. Listen to the teacher reading the passage. Read the questions given below, then listen the passage again and complete the responses. (Page No. 122 )**

Questions	Responses			
1. Madhubani paintings are from _____ state.	Bihar	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Assam	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Madhubani paintings were originally done on _____.	canvas	<input type="checkbox"/>	walls	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3. This painting has international recognition.	yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	no	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Dilli Haat is a _____.	tourist place	<input type="checkbox"/>	craft bazaar	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5. Madhubani painting can also be a _____.	product	<input type="checkbox"/>	career	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**D. Work in pairs. Find answers to these questions and present it to the class.**

1. Do you have art / craft session in your school?

Yes, we have art and craft session in our school.

2. Which session do you like – art / craft?

I like the craft session

3. What do you do in that session?

We make a lot of new models.

4. Do you work individually or in pairs?

We work in pairs and groups.

5. Can you do an art work or a craft work on your own?

I can do a craft on my own. I can do a model of a house.

6. What qualities do you gain by doing art or craft?

- ❖ We can develop fine Motor skills.
- ❖ Art and craft improves Hand – Eye coordination.
- ❖ It boosts self-esteem and helps in socializing.
- ❖ It also promotes innovation and creativity in an individual.

**E. Construct meaningful sentences from the table given below.**

1. Silence	Should Should not	be	Used in petrol bunks
2. Cars			Maintained in libraries hospitals etc.
3. Cleanliness			Avoided as they cause cavities and toothache
4. Cell phones			Practiced at homes as well as in public places
5. Junk food			Parked in 'No parking' area
6. Sweet			Avoided as it is bad for health

1. Silence should be maintained in libraries, hospitals etc.
2. Cars should not be parked in 'No Parking' area.
3. Cleanliness should be practiced at homes as well as in public places.
4. Cell phones should not be used in petrol bunks.
5. Junk food should be avoided as it is bad for health.
6. Sweets should be avoided as they cause cavities and toothache.

### F. Read the news report given below and underline the passive form of verbs.

The police had announced that the State Bank of India was robbed yesterday. Two men entered the bank at 4.30 pm with guns in their hands. Customers and bank clerks were asked to lie down on the floor, and one of the bank clerks was made to fill robbers' bags with money. After that the two men left the bank quickly. The police officer said that more than one lakh of rupees was stolen from the bank but nobody was injured. He also added that the robbers would be found soon.

The main verbs "robbed, made, stolen, injured, found" are in the past participle form.

### G. Rani's teacher narrates to her students about the production of paper. Read the following narration and fill in the blanks with the verbs using their passive form.

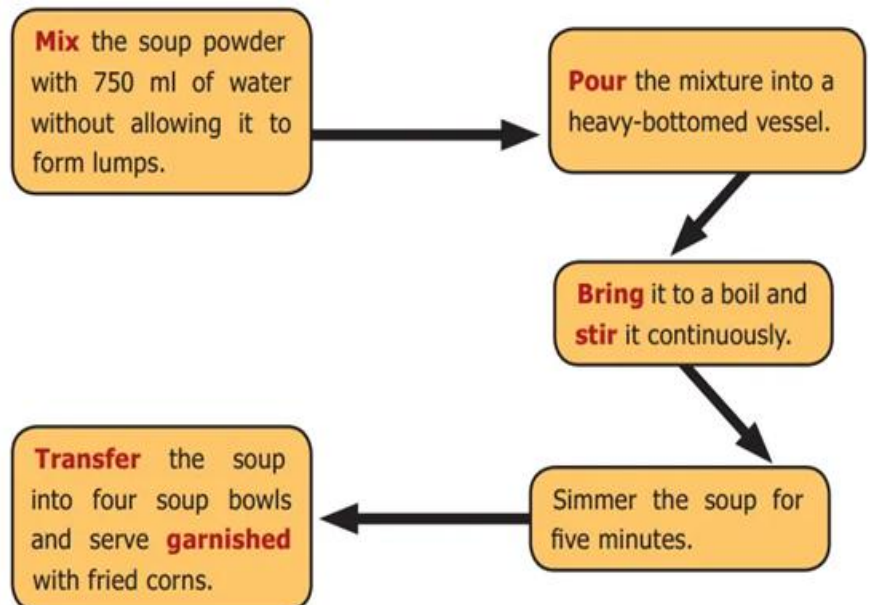
People of China produced paper from wood. They mixed water with the fibers of wood and dried it until they became a soft wet pulp. They used this pulp to make paper. The Chinese invented this method of paper making in 2nd century BCE. Later Egyptians used papyrus plants to make paper.

1. Paper is produced (produce) from wood.
2. The fibres of wood from trees are mixed (mix) with water to make a soft wet pulp.
3. Later, it is dried (dry) to make paper.
4. This method Was invented (invent) in 2nd BCE in China.
5. Papyrus plants Were used (use) by Egyptians to make paper.

### H. Read the process of making soup. Use suitable passive form of verbs and complete the paragraph.

The packet is opened and the contents (i) are mixed with 750 ml of water, without allowing it to form lumps. The mixture (ii) is poured into a heavy-bottomed vessel.

It (iii) is simmered in low flame for five minutes. The soup (iv) is transferred into soup bowls and (v) served with fried corns.





**I. If you are asked to choose from any one of these toys which one do you choose? Give reasons. (Plastic toys, wooden toys, clay toys, metallic toys)**

I would choose wooden toys because they are much more special than the latest educational technology. Wooden toys bring a certain amount of nostalgia with them. It is also a durable material for toys. The more contact we have with plastic toys, the higher are the chances of health issues like asthma. So wooden toys are better for safety and also good for the child's brain. The quality and life span of wooden toys are much better than plastic toys and metallic toys.

**J. Your friend has presented a beautiful art piece on your birthday. Write a letter to her appreciating her art work.**

38, Rajan Street,  
Salem  
5 th August 2019

Dear Lathika,

I am extremely happy to write this letter to you, as I am very happy after receiving your present on my birthday. It is an excellent piece of art. The art piece called "Glow of Hope" is also referred to as the "Woman with the lamp". It is a master piece from S.L. Haldankar, produced in 1945-1946. Water colours are used deliberately. The effect of this painting is heightened with the shadow behind the subject. It is such a wonderful art by him. I thank you so much for this excellent art piece as a gift to me.

Your loving friend,  
Amritha.

Address on the envelope:

To  
P.Lathika,  
D/O Palanivel,  
Kosavapatty,  
Dindigul.

**K. You have prepared some eco-friendly craft materials like paper mache dolls, greeting cards, book marks, festoons, garlands, quilling jewellery etc for an Art Mela to be conducted in your school premises. Describe in a few sentences how you made the craft work. Include the following details in your writing.**

**1. Name of the craft work:** Clay toy

**2. Materials used:** Clay, salt, water

**3. Nature (handy / eco-friendly / longlasting / affordable price):**

eco-friendly, affordable price, handy, portable

#### 4. Use (place / person / time):

It can be used by small children as well as adults. It is portable. It can be carried to any place. India has a fine tradition of making clay toys by mixing clay, salt, and water. The mixture must be poured in moulds after kneading to even consistency.

### POEM: 2 WANDERING SINGERS (POEM)

A. Discuss in pairs, circle the names of musical instruments from the grid. One is done for you.

u	c	p	k	f	d	x	g	v	e
a	s	z	a	o	k	u	u	r	m
v	e	e	n	a	q	t	i	l	r
i	s	n	j	m	g	f	t	m	i
v	b	p	i	a	n	o	a	e	d
i	t	y	r	j	g	v	r	o	a
o	a	e	a	p	x	a	u	w	n
l	b	f	l	u	t	e	d	c	g
i	l	g	h	a	t	a	m	a	a
n	a	d	a	s	w	a	r	a	m

B. Pick out the rhyming pairs from the poem and fill in the table.

1 <sup>st</sup> stanza		2 <sup>st</sup> stanza		3 <sup>st</sup> stanza	
Feet	- street	Shed	- dead	Sow	- go
Roam	- home	Kings	- things	Wait	- fate

C. Read these lines and answer the questions given below.

1. Where the voice of the wind calls our wandering feet  
Whose 'Wandering feet' is referred to here?

The wandering feet of the band of folk singers. With lutes in our hands ever-singing we roam, All men are our kindred, the world is our home.

2. With lutes in our hands ever-singing we roam,  
All men are our kindred, the world is our home.

a) Who does 'we' refer to? What do they have in their hands? What is its name?

'We' refers to the wandering singers. They have a musical instrument in their hands. Its name is 'lute'.

b) How are the men in the world related to the singers?

All the men in the world are their extended family and the world is their home.

3. Our lays are of cities whose lustre is shed,  
Here 'Lays' means \_\_\_\_\_

a. lying down

b. stories

c. to keep

4. The laughter and beauty of women long dead;

Explain the meaning of the above line.

The songs sung by the wandering singers are about the laughter and beauty of women who were dead long ago.

#### D. Answer in a paragraph.

1. What does Sarojini Naidu say about the Wandering Singers? Write in your own words. (in about 60 words)

Sarojini Naidu in this poem tells us about the wandering singers, their life and their activities as well as their experiences. The wandering singers stroll here and there. They count the world as their home and all the people around are their inborn family and relatives. They hold 'lutes' in their hands and sing songs about ancient battles, old kings and the beauty and laughter of women of the past.

#### E. Think and answer.

1. Are the singers homeless travellers? Why do you think so?

Yes, they are homeless travellers because they wander from town to town and from village to village to spread the message of love through their singing.

2. Do the singers have hopes and dreams? If not, why?

The wandering singers have no dreams or hopes of their own. They go wherever the wind calls them.

3. What are the themes of the singers' songs?

Old battles, old kings, old cities, happy, simple, sorrowful tales of the old days are the themes of these wandering singers.

### UNIT: 2 NAYA – THE HOME OF CHITRAKAARS (SUPPLEMENTARY)

#### A. Fill in the blanks choosing the words / phrases given in the box.

(Midnapore folk art chitrakaars Pata Chitra painted scrolls unrolled)

Naya is a quaint little village in West Bengal's Midnapore district. However, it is not an ordinary village. Around 250 patuas or Chitrakaars or artists live there. These folk artistes are painters, lyricists, singers and performers all rolled into one. They practise an ancient folk art called Pata Chitra. This is a type of storytelling using Painted scrolls. The scrolls had stories painted on them and the artists sang the story as they unrolled the scroll. This art has been practised since the 13th century.

## B. Write the apt word for the given phrases.

1. The traditional folk art of West Bengal - Pata Chitra
2. Annual festival to celebrate the success of local artists - Pot Maya
3. The other name of story tellers - tm Patuas (or) Chitrakaars
4. Conservation of trees, female infanticide etc.. - Social messages

## C. Fill in the details of the mind map.

### CHARACTERS

1. The artists of Naya are called Chitrakaars or patuas.
2. These folk artists include Painters, Lyricists, Singers and Performers.
3. The number of artists 250.

Setting	Solution	Problem
State <u>West Bengal</u>	<u>Patuas established a patachithra village at Naya</u>	This art form faded over a period of time.
District <u>Midnapore</u>		
Village <u>Naya</u>		

## D. The process of making a Patta is in jumbled form. Read the sentences and number them in proper order.

- ❖ The sap of the wood apple tree acts as a glue. 5
- ❖ Finally they are stored in rolled up bundles. 8
- ❖ It is made by stitching multiple sheets of poster paper together. 2
- ❖ Plant-based colours and lamp black are mixed in coconut shells. 3
- ❖ A Patta is created by painting on a canvas. 4
- ❖ The completed scrolls are dried in the sun. 7
- ❖ Jute fibre canvas was used in olden days. 1
- ❖ A thin cotton cloth is glued to the back of the painting for long life. 6

## E. Write a few sentences about Pot Maya festival.

Pot Maya Festival is a three day annual festival which is held to celebrate the success of the local artists. Every year, it is held in November. This festival exhibits modern paintings as well as scrolls dating back hundreds of years. The villagers paint the mud walls of their houses with colourful Patachitra motifs and hang scrolls on ropes in the courtyards. They also clean up the surroundings and decorate the entire village with flowers to get ready for visitors. Patuas also house the visitors in their homes and in tents.

## F. Make a diary entry about your visit to a Science Exhibition.

29th August 2019

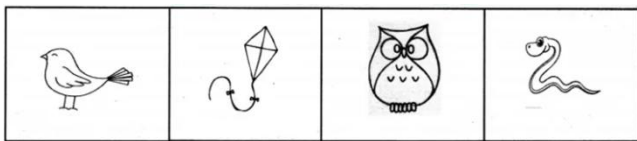
Dear diary,



Today, it was an awesome and educational day for me, because our school teachers took us to a Science Exhibition which was held in the nearby school. I was so surprised by seeing those science exhibits, students used many instruments of science and technology. They demonstrated many things like separating funnel, centrifugation process, sublimation, chromatography, etc. We were all amazed to see all these things. They were so useful to us. We learnt many things. Some of our doubts were cleared. The way the students spoke to us and their explanation were adorable. Next, in the Biology room, we saw many slides of plants and animals cells. It was a great day for us, as we had the experience of knowing some details of the science and technology.

### CONNECTING TO SELF

**H. Draw the pictures in the given boxes using the clues.**



- The snake is next to the owl.
- The owl is not next to the bird.
- The kite is on the right.
- The owl is between the snake and the kite.

Now where is the bird? **The bird is must be the first row of the table.**

**J. Find their group name and write them in the blanks.**

1. Kuchupudi, Bangra, Dandia, performing art.
2. prose, poetry, drama, novel literary art.
3. photography, film making, sculpture visual art.
4. Karate, Kungfu, Capoeira martial art.
5. Weaving, embroidery, carpet designing textile art.