

UNIT: 2 - WHEN THE TREES WALKED

CLASS: VI

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

A. Discuss and answer.

1. What did Grandmother feel about trees growing in the house?

Grandmother felt that trees growing in the house made it look like a roof brought down by jungle.

2. Why did the author leave town?

The author left town to live with his father.

3. How did Grandfather's dream come true?

The island became a small green paradise.

4. Describe what the author saw when he went back to the island.

When he went back to the island, the author noticed smaller trees, wild plants and grasses had sprung up under their protection. The trees they had planted long ago had multiplied.

READ AND UNDERSTAND

A. Tick the most appropriate option.

1. According to the author the tendril was moving towards grandfather because it.

- a. needed light and warmth.
- b. did not like the light and warmth.
- c. wanted to be near Grandfather.**
- d. wanted to escape from the winter.

2. Grandmother had wanted the peepul tree cut down because

- a. she did not like trees.
- b. she wanted to grow flowers.
- c. it was an old tree.
- d. it was knocking down the bricks of the outhouse.**

3. Grandfather helped grandma out with the gardening because he

- a. liked gardening.
- b. wanted to grow flowers to attract butterflies.**
- c. wanted to beautify the garden.
- d. wanted to make the house green.

4. The author did not want to plant saplings in the forest because

- a. **no one would come to see them.** b. it was dangerous to enter the forest.
 c. it would not be of any use to them. d. no one would appreciate them.

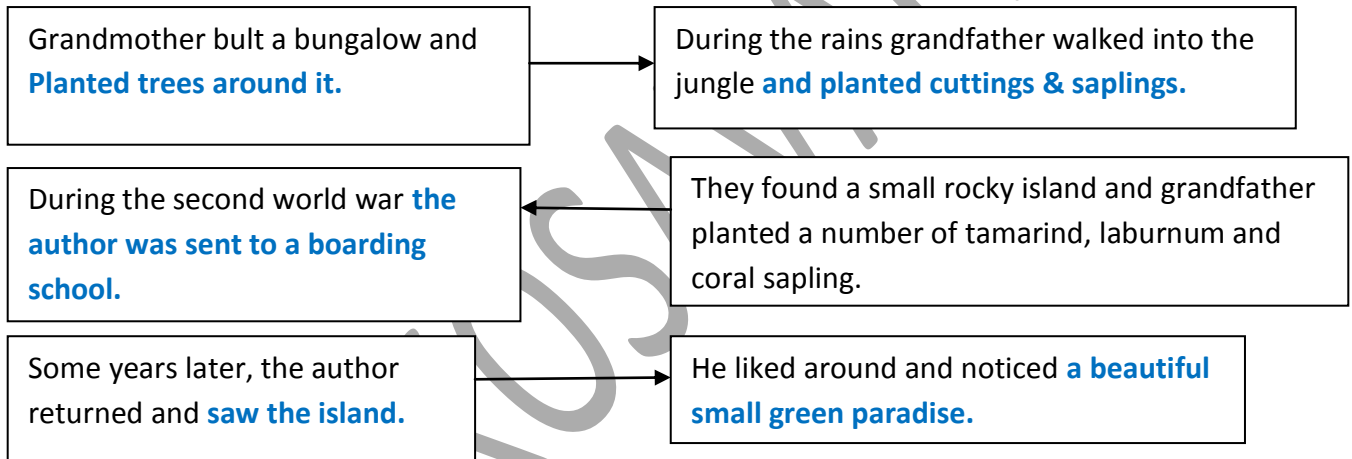
5. Grandfather felt planting trees would help the forest because

- a. he wanted to make the view beautiful. b. the river-bed was dry.
 c. animals and birds in the forest would love him.
 d. **the animals and birds would find it easier to live.**

6. When the author returned from England to Dehradun, he found Grandfather's dream had come true because the

- a. old house had changed. b. river was full.
 c. trees had red flowers. d. **forest covered the island.**

B. Read the story on your own. Discuss in a group and complete the story map below.



C. Work in groups of five. Tell the story in ten sentences.

You can begin the story like this:

The author's Grandfather served in the Indian Forest Service.

After his retirement he built -----

Now continue the story. Each one should say one sentence.

Answer:

- Grandfather built a bungalow.
- He planted trees around it.
- He planted cutting & sapling.
- During the rains grandfather walked into the jungle.
- They found a small rocky island.
- Grandfather planted a number of tamarind, laburnum and coral tree saplings.

- During the second world war, the author was sent to a boarding school.
- Two or three years later he went to England.
- Some years later, the author returned and saw the island.
- He looked around and noticed a beautiful small green paradise.

E. Look at the words in the boxes. Match the words to make as many new words as possible. One is done for you. Eg.out house.

❖ Out	house
❖ River	bed
❖ water	fall
❖ flower	garden
❖ sun	shine
❖ aerial	root
❖ busy	body
❖ window	sill
❖ foot	hill
❖ compound	wall

F. Look at the words in the box. Make new words by adding 'ly' wherever possible, it will not be possible until all the words

Lonely

vigorously

constantly

completely

strongly

unlikely

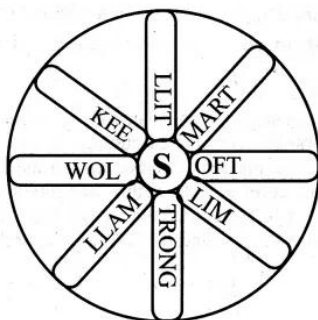
greatly

immediately

broadly

G. Look at the words in the box. Fill the wheel with their antonyms.

All the words begin with 'S' and are from the text. **Hard, fat, weak, big, fast, hide, rough, dull**



H. Listen to your teacher read out what happened to Nandhu. Some of the statements given below are correct. Tick them (✓).

- The truck went over a stone. (x)
- The box fell out of a truck. (✓)
- The brass lamp was in the truck. (x)
- Nandhu wanted to play with the lamp. (✓)
- It was like the lamp Nandhu had at home. (x)
- Nandhu pressed a button. (✓)

K. Tick the right option to fill in the blanks.

1. _____ a beautiful flower!
a. How b. Wow **c. What** d. Hurrah
2. _____ play football?
a. You can **b. Can you** c. Have you d. You could
3. _____ did you go yesterday?
a. Which **b. Where** c. What d. Who
4. _____ us go for a walk.
a. Shall b. May **c. Let** d. Can
5. _____ like to play hide and seek.
a. He b. She **c. I** d. Muthu

L. Look at the punctuation of these sentences. Why are they punctuated differently? Discuss in class.

1. One always felt like drawing close to him.

This sentence is a statement. So we end it with a full stop.

2. But no one ever comes here!

This sentence expresses surprise. So we end it with an exclamation mark.

3. Who's going to see them?

This sentence asks a question. So, we end it with a question mark.

4. Come here.

This sentence gives a command. So, we end it with a full stop.

M. Work in pairs and say the sentences to each other. Do you hear any difference in the way it is spoken? Discuss and share with the class. Discuss the difference in the meaning of the sentences.

1. This is a banyan tree.

Statement / Declarative sentence.

2. Is this a banyan tree?

Question/ Interrogative sentence.

3. What a beautiful banyan tree!

Exclamation / Exclamatory sentence.

4. Look at this banyan tree.

Command / Imperative sentence.

N. Read these sentences from the story carefully. Do they give commands or requests or make statements? Write 'C' for command and 'R' for request and 'S' for statement.

1. The tendril moved towards grandfather. [S]

2. I want a roof over my head. [S]

3. Please do not cut trees. [R]

4. We spent the whole day planting saplings. [S]

5. Will you please remove the trees growing on the wall? [R]

6. There was a forest on the island. [S]

7. Go to the river bed. [C]

8. The island was a green paradise. [S]

9. Grow more trees to protect nature. [C]

10. Grandfather's dream had come true. [S]

Poem: Trees

A. Find the describing words given in the poem

P	A	S	M	A	L	L	S
G	L	A	R	G	E	S	T
H	U	E	I	J	K	H	R
I	F	T	A	L	L	A	A

M	E	N	D	S	P	R	I
Q	S	R	O	T	A	P	G
U	U	V	O	X	Y	N	H
Z	A	D	G	H	E	B	T

B. Answer the following.

1. What does the peepul do?

The peepul quivers in the breeze.

2. How does the coconut tree grow?

The coconut tree grows up straight and tall.

3. What does the tamarind tree give?

The tamarind gives us pleasant shade.

4. What is as sharp as a blade?

The date's leaf is as sharp as a blade.

5. What does the teak tree give us?

The teak tree gives us useful wood.

C. Read the acrostic poem on 'Friend'. Write an acrostic poem like this on 'Tree'.

Friend:

- Friends always love each other
- Respect each Other
- Interact with each other
- Enjoy playing with each Other
- Never hurt your friends
- Do everything together

Tree:

- Trees are our gifts
- Rear them with care
- Enjoy the earth
- Every day growing trees

The Apple Tree and the Farmer (Supplementary)

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

1. The farmer had spent his childhood playing under the tree. **True**

2. The farmer felt the space could be used to build a house. **False**
3. The apple tree requested the farmer not to cut it. **False**
4. All the little animals were happy about the farmer's decision. **False**
5. The apple tree was home for all the little animals. **True**

B. Identify the speaker / character

1. Please don't cut the tree.

Farmer's daughter and her friends.

2. You can enjoy the shade when you become old.

Farmer's daughter and her friends.

3. I Promise that I will never cut this tree.

Farmer to his daughter.

C. Choose the right option.

1. The animals became worried because
 - (a) there was heavy rain.
 - (b) **the farmer began to chop the tree.**
 - (c) the farmer chased them away.
 - (d) the tree became old.
2. The farmer's daughter and her friends came out because
 - (a) they wanted to play under the tree.
 - (b) **they heard the commotion of the creatures.**
 - (c) the farmer called them.
 - (d) they heard the farmer's voice.
3. The farmer promised that he would
 - (a) grow more trees
 - (b) Provide shelter to all the little
 - (c) **not cut the tree**
 - (d) be thankful to the children.

D. Read the passage and answer the following.

All of a sudden, the farmer noticed a small fruit hanging from a branch. It was an apple and looked as delicious as the ones he ate as a boy. He plucked it and bit into the juicy fruit. The memories of the fun he had had as a boy came rushing back. When his daughter saw the changed expression in her father's face, she started pleading harder.

1. What did the farmer notice?

The farmer noticed a small fruit hanging from a branch.

2. What made him recall his childhood?

The delicious apple made him recall his childhood.

3. Why did his daughter start pleading?

When his daughter saw the changed expression in her father's face, she started pleading harder.

E. Rearrange the jumbled sentences.

1. The farmer had an old apple tree in his garden.
2. He spent all his childhood playing under the apple tree.
3. He decided to cut the tree thinking that it was useless.
4. All the little animals in the tree pleaded with him.
5. He did not listen to their cries.
6. The farmer continued cutting the tree.
7. The taste of the apple brought back his childhood memories.
8. His childhood memories made him realize his mistake.

F. Think and answer:

1. Which part of the story do you like? why?

I like the last part of the story because the farmer realizes his mistake and puts down his axe. He understands that the tree was a home to many lovely animals and provided them so many things.

2. If the little animals become homeless, what will happen?

They will become desperate, suffer and sometimes die.

3. What made the farmer realise his mistakes?

The memories of the fun, he had had as a boy came rushing back, when the farmer ate a juicy apple, which was hanging from a branch. This made the farmer realise his mistakes.

I. For each item write the word that has the same relationship as the pair on the left.

1. creeper : tendril :: tree : ?

(a) leaf

(b) bough

(c) flower

(d) fruit

2. river : flow :: mountain : ?

(a) beautiful

(b) high

(c) trees

(d) still

3. breeze : gentle :: storm: ?

(a) violent

(b) wind

(c) sea

(d) rain

4. mango : sweet :: lime: ?

(a) fruit

(b) sour

(c) tree

(d) juice

5. bark : timber :: flower : ?

(a) branch

(b) plant

(c) fruit

(d) stem

AAMS KOSAVAPATTY