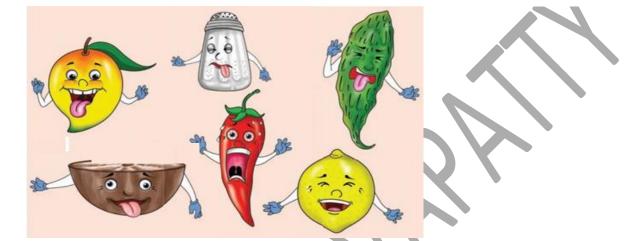
#### UNIT – 3: Prose - A Visitor From Distant Lands

#### Class : 6

Subject : English

A. Look at the pictures. What do their expressions tell you? Fill in the blanks with the item that tastes the same.



One example is given for each.

- 1. Sweet : sugarcane Candy, Cake, Ice-cream.
- 2. Sour : lime Cheese, Vinegar, Yogurt
- 3. Bitter : bitter gourd fenugreek, olives, spinach.
- 4. Salty : salt Pickles, Seaweed.
- 5. Astringent : betel nut Pomegranate, Broccoli, Lentils.
- 6. Pungent : ginger Garlic, Onion, Black pepper.

## **Read and understand**

## A. Work in pairs. Tick the best option.

1. When Amma said, 'Don't upset our foreign visitor' she meant				
(a) potatoes	(b) pepper	(c) chilli		
2. Selvi asked, 'Did they	2. Selvi asked, 'Did they come in an aeroplane?' because she			
(a) was joking	(b) did not understand her mother	(c) thought it would be fun		
3. Amma bought the vegetables from the				
(a) shops	(b) shopping mall	(c) super market		

#### **B.** Answer these questions.

#### 1. Who first brought these vegetables to India?

Portuguese first brought these vegetables to India.

## 2. Who came to India from Portugal in search of pepper?

Vascodagama came to India from Portugal in search of pepper.

3. What did Amma mean when she said tomatoes, ladies' fingers and corn came from other countries?

They were not found in India, they were brought by foreigners.

C. Read the comic strip again. Make groups of four and frame some questions on what you have read. Each group should ask a question in turns. You cannot repeat the same question. The team which asks more questions is the winner.

1. Which are the foreign vegetables mentioned?

Potato, tomato, ladies finger.

2. What was sad for Columbus?

We couldn't discover India

# D. Discuss in groups and share your views in three or four sentences with others in the class.

1. What is your favourite dish? Do you know the spices that go into it?

My favourite dish is Briyani. I know it is yummy due to the spices in it. My mother uses garlic, ginger, curd, cumin seeds, pepper, chillies etc.

F. Complete this table with the help of the given example.

e.g: Portugal is the name of the country. People from Portugal are called the Portuguese.

COUNTRY	NATIONALITY
Ex. Portugal	Portuguese
France	French
China	Chinese
America	American
Sri Lanka	Sri Lankan

Spain	Spaniard
Burma	Burmese
India	Indian
Thailand	Thai

## G. Listen to some interesting facts about spices and choose the best option.

	-			
1. Red peppers have				
a. Vitamin A		c. Vitamin D		
2. Red chilli is also called	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·		
a. Paprika	b. Carica	c. Pyrus		
3. One pound is equal to		grams.		
a. 480	b. 450	c. 500		
4. Mint leaves help to cur				
a. body pain	b. fever	c. upset stomach		
	C			
H. Work in pairs. Take t	urns and speak	about spices.		
Saritha : Hi Divya, how ar	re you?			
Divya : Hi, I'm fine Saritha.				
Saritha : What did you have for breakfast?				
Divya : I had Idlies with onion chutney.				
Saritha : Do you know where onions came from ?				
Divya : Yes, I guess it is from Central Asia.				
Saritha : Do you know chilli too has come from somewhere else?				
Divya : Is it from Portuguese ?				
Saritha : Yes <b>You are</b> right.				
Divya : Many of the Spice	es & vegetbles	came from foreign nations.		

### Use two or three words from the box to describe each picture.







**Black** cat



Red Hot Chilli



Tall kangaroo

with long tail

red	cute	cubs	icy	tall
boy	tiger	kangaroo	two	little
chillies	book	wooden	table	cat
big	black	three	windows	blue
brown	smiling	ball	tail	hous

mountain	6
hot	
round	

snow

long

**Big house with** windows

Round table



Icy-snow mountain

**Three Chillies** 

Smiling boy with a book



tiger with cute little cubs

## I. Correct the order of the words in bold and write them in the blanks. Answer:

- 1. The little green chilli was very hot.
- 2. Many brave sailors tried to find a sea route to India.
- 3. The big brown dog barked at the children.
- 4. The most common spice used today is the red chilli pepper.
- 5. The long mud path led to a beautiful lake.

## K. How do you cook rice in your house?

Fill in the gaps in this recipe for cooking rice. Use the words in the box.

(wash, boil, water, heat, keep, rice, lid, low, water, more, ready)

How to make it

Wash the rice until the water runs clear.

- 1. Drain the water and keep the rice aside.
- 2. In a medium sized pan, bring water to stove and boil it.
- 3. Add the salt, stir, and then add the rinsed and drained rice.
- 4. Reduce the heat, cover the rice, and let it simmer on **low** heat for 20 minutes.



- Check after 15 minutes to see if all the <u>water</u> has evaporated. If it has, the rice is <u>cooked.</u>
- 6. If not, replace the <u>lid</u> and let the rice simmer for 5 <u>more</u> minutes.
- 7. Remove from the pan and serve.

## M. Your mother has written a message for you before going out.

Write a message to her after finishing your lunch.

## Your mother's message

Your lunch is in the kitchen. Please warm before eating it. There is some curd in the pot, if you want it. Clean up the kitchen after you finish eating. I will be back at 4 p.m. You can go out to play at 3.30 p.m, if you want but be back by 5.30 p.m.

### Answer:

- 1. Mom, I had the lunch.
- 2. I liked the curd.
- 3. I have cleaned the kitchen.
- 4. I am going to play.
- 5. I will be back by 5.30 p.m.



## A. Answer the following questions.

1. Who is Raj?

Raj is a little boy.

2. Where did Raj's mother send him?

Raj's mother sent him to a shop.

3. Who is Muthu?

Muthu is the owner of a shop.

4. What did mother ask Raj to buy?

His mother asked him to buy some cinnamon, betel leaves, ginger and garlic.

5. What did Raj buy?

Raj bought sesame seeds, onions, tomatoes and pickles.

## B. Choose the correct answers.

1. Mother called \_

(a) Muthu

(b) Raj

(c) Ram

2. Mother did not ask for \_\_\_\_\_

## (a) cinnamon (b) cardam

- (b) cardamom (c) betel leaves
- 3. Raj did not buy \_
  - (a) onions and sesame (b) ginger and garlic (c) tomato and pickles

# E. Tell the story of the poem In three or four sentences with the help of the pictures given below.









Answer:

- Mother asks her son to go to shop and buy a few items.
- The boy goes to shop and buys different items.
- He returns home.
- Mother sees the items & punishes him.

## F. Read the jumbled lines from the poem and rearrange them in correct order.

1.	cinnamon, betel leaves	9.	tomatoes and pickles"
2. and ginger and garlic"		10.	"Sesame seeds, onions
3.	Go to Muthu's	11.	I rattle off a list:
4.	My mother would say:	12.	what I'd want
5.	and get some	13.	and when Muthu asks me
6.	"Little boy Raj	14.	my mother twists my ear
7.	And so I go to the shops	15.	and back home
8.	singing all the way	16.	ouch!

- 1. My mother would say:
- 2."Little boy Raj…
- 3.Go to Muthu's
- 4. and get some
- 5. cinnamon, betel leaves

6.and ginger and garlic."

7. And so I go to the shops

8. singing all the way

9. and when Muthu asks me

- 10.what I'd want
- 11. I rattle off a list:

12. "Sesame seeds, onions

13.tomatoes and pickles"

14. And back home,

15. My mother twists my ears

16.Ouch!

#### G. Fill in the blanks with different words and write, your own poem.

Your Title for the poem : Me and Mani! My mom would say : "Little boy / girl Mano Go to Mani' and get some Tomato, Brinjai Carrot and Onion" And so I go to the Mani's singing all the way and when Mani asks me what I want I rattle off a list: "Biscuit, Candies Cakes and Wafers" And back home, My mom twists my ears Ouch!

## Supplementary – 3: Spices of India

## A. Answer the following questions.

## 1. Why do we add spices to food?

We add spices to food to balance nutrition and to keep us healthy.

#### 2. Which spices are used a lot in Indian food?

Spices used a lot in Indian food are cumin, mustard, pepper, cloves, fennel, cinnamon and turmeric

#### 3. Which parts of a plant are collected as spices?

Flowers, leaves, roots, bark, seeds and bulbs.

#### 4. What are the uses of spices?

The spices give the dish a special, savoury taste. It makes us want to eat more!

## 5. What happened after Columbus discovered America?

After Columbus discovered America, he got chilli.

### B. Choose the best option.

1. People say curry comes from a	a Tamil word 'kari' which means
----------------------------------	---------------------------------

- a) soup b) sauce c) sambar
- 2. Pepper is also known as \_\_\_\_\_
- a) liquid gold b) black gold c) white gold
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_ wrote about cinnamon in 2700 BCE.
- a) Chinese b) Indians c) Japanese

4. The Greeks, Romans and Egyptians all bought cinnamon from \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) Japan b) South America c) India

## C. Compare the travel maps of vasco da gama and Columbus.

Γ			
	Sailor	Vasco da Gama	Columbus
	Year of travel	1497 – 1499	1492-1504
	Started from	Portugal	Portugal
	Reached	Calicut	South America
	Explored	Melinda, Mombaca	Bahamas, Cuba, La Isabella
	Taken away	Black pepper	Chilli

### D. Leek it the table carefully. Then Complet the points below.

- 1. The paddy plants are given manure after 35 days watering
- 2. The plants take 35 90 days in ripening phase.
- 3. It takes 10 days to harvest the rice.
- 4. The rice grains have to be <u>dried</u> and then stored.
- 5. We store the grains for 120 days before boiling.

## E. Answer the following

1. Four of the following five are alike in certain ways and so form a group. Which is the

one that does not belong to that group?

a) Garlic b) Sesame c) Mustard d) Olive e) Corn

2. In a certain code language if KBOVBSZ is the code word for JANUARY, what is the code word for OCTOBER?

a) PDUBCFS b) PDUPCFS

c) BDUPCFB

d) PDUPCFM