

UNIT-1

- Sometimes, we unexpectedly come across a beautiful sight. This is what happened to the poet Wordsworth. It resulted in the poem below. Read and enjoy.



I wandered lonely as a cloud
That floats on high o'er vales and hills.
When all at once I saw a crowd,
A host of golden daffodils;
Beside the lake, beneath the trees
fluttering and dancing in the breeze.
Continuous as the stars that shine
And twinkle on the milky way.
They stretched in never ending line
Along the margin of a bay;
Ten thousand saw I at a glance,
Tossing their heads in sprightly dance.
The waves beside them danced but they
Out-did sparkling leaves in glee;
A poet could not be but gay;
In such a jocund company!
I gazed and gazed but little thought

- William Wordsworth

Glossary

- pasture - ઘાસનું મેદાન
- astonished - surprised
- altitude - દરિયાઈ સપાટીની સરખામણીમાં
- herb - જડીબટ્ટી
- unveil - પડદો ઉઠાવવો (રહસ્ય)
- enchanted - આકર્ષિત
- legend - દંતકથા

- ♦ There are seven sets of rhyming words in the poem. Find out and write them below.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

- ♦ Repeat after your teacher.

wandering	twinkle	sparkling
daffodils	stretched	jocund
beneath	fluttering	toss
sprightly	glee	vales and hills

- ♦ Answer the questions.

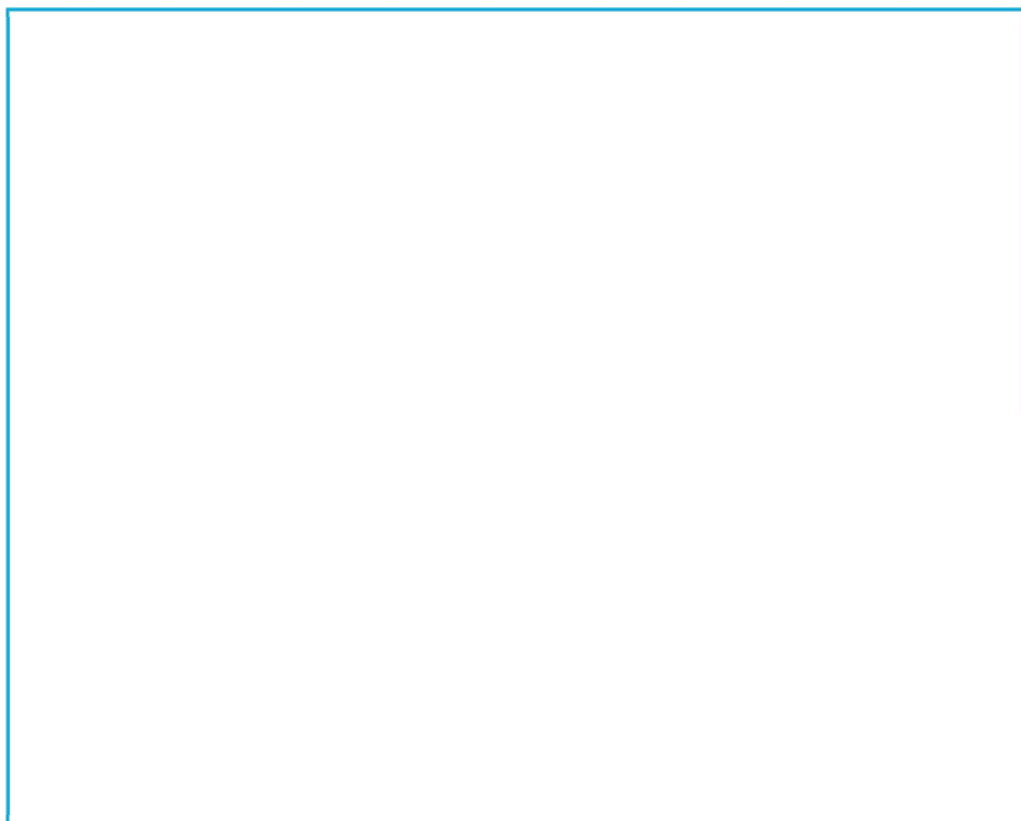
1. What did the poet see suddenly when he was wandering lonely ?
2. Where did the poet see the daffodils?
3. How do you feel when you smell a very sweet fragrance of a flower ?

4. What were the daffodils doing?

5. What made the poet gaze at the daffodils again and again?

6. Share any three emotions that you experienced while seeing flowers.

- ◆ **You have enjoyed the beauty of lovely daffodils. Draw the picture of a similar flower or any other flower that is very dear to you.**



- ◆ **Mention any six qualities that make you feel so fascinated about this flower.**

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

- ◆ **Imagine yourself as a poet and describe the flower.**

Work in group.

- ◆ **Collect any one poem on flowers from the library in a group and recite it before the class.**
- ◆ **You know by now why flowers fascinate us so much. Flowers wherever found immediately captivate our minds because of their beauty. Here is the description of a place where you will see flowers in abundance.**



Guess, where am I? I am standing at the height of 14,000 feet in a Himalayan range. All around me as far as the eye can see, are flowers and flowers. Beyond the clear streams run through pasture and shining snow produce the backdrop.

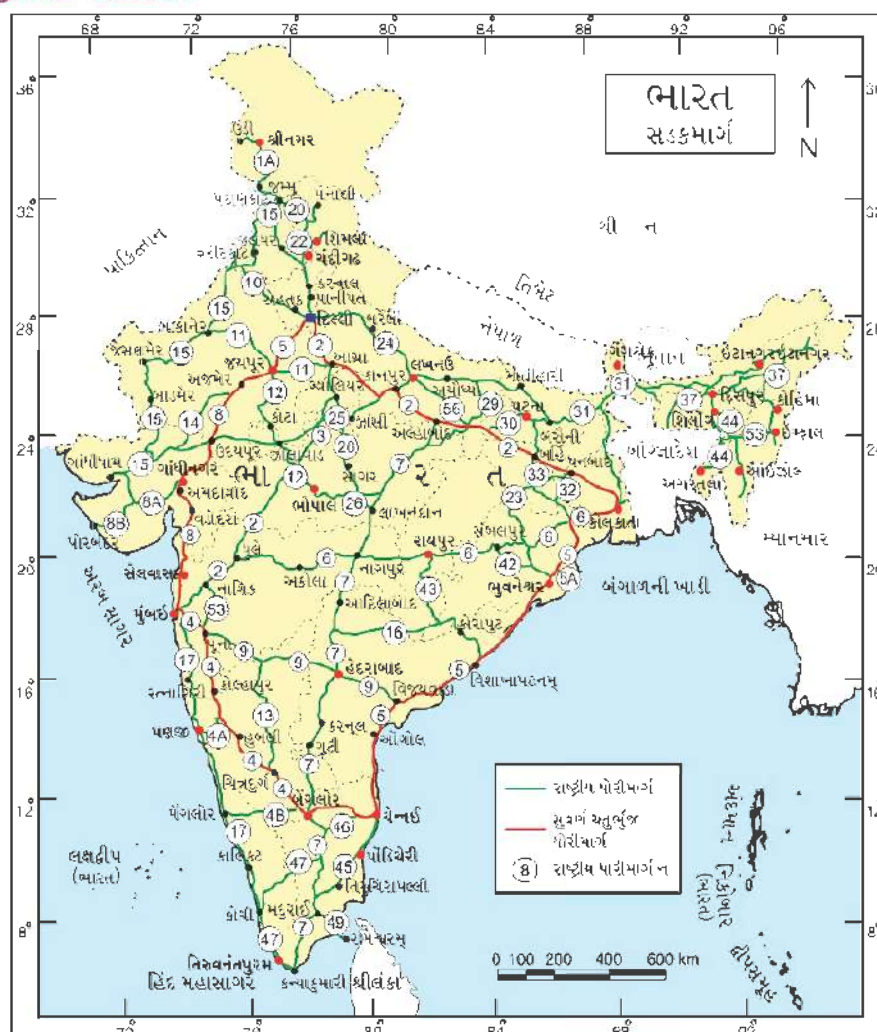
What do you think this valley is called? Yes, you're right. It is valley of flowers. It is in the Garhwal hills of Uttarakhand. Any one who comes here immediately feels as if caught in a magical spell which is why it is also called enchanted valley.

As you start walking in the valley, you will get astonished at varied colorful flowers-red, dark blue, green, violent and what not!. A colourful pasture indeed! You can also feel air being pure and charged with floral smells. Although being at high altitude, the valley and its surrounding forests are a home for many birds and insects. They form an important part of the rich bio-diversity of the valley.

Since long, the valley remained unknown and untouched from human venturing, however it was in the year 1937 that Frank. S. Smith, a mountaineer and an explorer unveiled the beauty and floral splendors of the valley. He camped in the valley for several weeks during monsoon of 1937 and authored a book "Valley of flowers".

It's not only scenic beauty of flowers that make valley a centre of attraction, there is something more interesting about it to know. You must have watched the Ramayana, haven't you? Recall how magically Hanumanji carried the whole mountain to get "Sanjivani" for Lakshmana. The legends say that the valley had life saving plants. Hanumanji collected "Sanjivani Herbs" from this valley to revive Lakshaman.

- ◆ Find out the way to go to the “Valley of flowers” in the map given below.



- ◆ Do you want to know more about the “Valley of flowers” Search in your school library or on the Internet and make a project on the “Flowers of valley” as directed by your teacher.
- ◆ Read this passage and fill the information in the table given below.

Environment has many wonders of its own. Its usefulness to mankind is invaluable but who creates imbalance in it? Our growing thrust for development has led us to serious environmental problems now.

Imagine yourself standing on the footpath which is crowded with vehicles. How will you feel? Certainly not comfortable. Have you ever thought why you feel so? Yes, you are right-the harmful gases, released by vehicles such as cars, trucks, buses etc pollute the air. Harmful smokes coming out of the factories also make it difficult to breathe fresh air.

Different types of pollutions cause a big threat to our environmental resources. Factories and ordinary people thoughtlessly dump rubbish and waste on the land and pollute the land. Farm pesticides used relentlessly also contribute to land pollution.

Rivers and oceans are also not out of reach of human greed. Rivers with garbage dumped are not out of our sight. Often the newspapers broke the headlines of oil spilling into the oceans.

Mankind has to pay the price of its dreadful act of disturbing the environment. There are many vital hazardous effects of pollutions. For instance, polluted air or smoke is hard to breathe and make people and animals sick. Dirty water can cause many fatal diseases that lead to loss of many lives. Similarly, land pollution makes the land infertile. The crops grown can be hazardous to consume.

No.	Type of Pollution	Pollutants	Harmful effects
1.			
2.			
3.			

- ◆ Conduct survey of polluted sites in your nearby places (Village or Area) as directed by your teacher.
- ◆ Fill data in the “Tally Chart” based on your survey.

Tally Chart

Village or Area name.....

No.	Pollution	Sources	Normal	Bad	Worse	Worst
1.	Air pollution					
2.	Water pollution					
3.	Land pollution					
4.	Other					

◆ Here is a story about pollution. Let's read.

Once there was a merchant who lived in his bungalow with family. He lived in the city area. He was very busy person with his business. The merchant had good manners but his wife had not. She always threw dust over the garden wall and dump it out side. A cesspool for containing gutter water was also out side. It was always overflowing and smelled offensive. But she never cleaned it up.

One day a neighbour requested to her, "Please, use dustbin and also clean up gutter" Merchant's wife became angry and shouted to the neighbour.

A few weeks later, the merchant's daughter fell sick. She was suffering from malaria. The merchant had loved her daughter very much. He immediately called a doctor. The doctor attended the patient and asked the

merchant, “Do you have dump or puddle of dirty water near house?” “Yes”, said merchant’s wife. Doctor said, **“CLEAN PLACE, NO ILLNESS”**. Wife realized the mistake and cleaned up the dump and puddles.

♦ **Answer the questions.**

1. Where did the merchant’s wife throw dust?
2. How was the smell coming out from cesspool?
3. Which slogan did the doctor tell to the merchant’s wife?
4. What might have caused malaria to the daughter?

♦ **Work in groups and prepare the slogans given below on the chart papers. Display them on your school notice board or at public place in your village/town/city.**

CLEANLINESS IS GODLINESS

KEEP THE SCHOOL CLEAN

KEEP SILENCE

GROW MORE TREES

DON’T PLUCK FLOWERS

USE DUSTBIN

DON’T THROW RUBBISH

DON’T SPIT ON THE ROAD

♦ Controlling pollution is not easy. Posters are a powerful tool for building awareness to change the habits of people who are careless about environment. Conduct ‘Poster Contest’ in your class as directed by your teacher. Make posters in group as given example.

[Put off your vehicle’s engine when red light is ‘on’.]

♦ Conduct silent march around your school area with the posters.

◆ Write down other ideas for controlling pollution.

◆ Make a list of Do's and Don'ts about how to control pollution.

Do's		Don'ts	
1.		1.	
2.		2.	
3.		3.	
4.		4.	

◆ Work in a group of five and frame sentences with the help of your teacher.

Question	Always	Never	Often	Usually	Sometimes
Do you reach late to school ?		Dipak			Mayuri
Do you watch News on television ?					
Do you take breakfast with tea in the morning ?					
Do you read till late night ?					
Do you go for a walk ?					

Ex. Mayuri sometimes reaches late to school.

Dipak never reaches late to school.

