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## Suraj And Tutu

### A.1. Warmer

**Can you name any five water animals? Which one do you like most and why?**

On the bank of the river Ganga there is a village called Sabalpur. There lived a fisherman, Mangal, with his son Suraj. They used to go fishing everyday. One day Mangal fell ill. So Suraj had to fish alone. Since the river was rough that day, high waves turned his boat upside down. Suraj didn't know how to swim. He cried for help and continued to struggle for life. Suddenly, he felt something beneath the water pushing him towards the bank. He was afraid. As he looked down, he found a fish-like creature that had saved his life. It was a dolphin. Suraj thanked him, Thus, a friendly conversation between them began :

**Suraj** : Thank you, kind fish, for saving me.

**Dolphin** : I'm not a fish. I'm Gangu, the dolphin. I'm Tutu's mother.

**Suraj** : I see. She's swimming beside you.

**Gangu** : Yes, she's pretty, but very talkative.

**Suraj** : Can we be friends, Tutu ?

**Tutu** : Oh, sure, what's your name ?

- Suraj** : I'm Suraj and I live in the village nearby.
- Tutu** : O, my mother has told me about you. You come to fish with your father.
- Suraj** : Yes, I do. Tell me what a dolphin is. I've not heard about you before.
- Tutu** : Though I look like a fish, I am a mammal just like you. I breathe air through the blow hole. You can see it on my head.
- Suraj** : Are you a mammal ?
- Tutu** : Yes, I'm. We're not born out of eggs. We're born and fed like you.
- Suraj** : Do you live only in the Ganga ?
- Tutu** : No, as men live in many countries, we also live in various rivers and seas. We're found in the north and far eastern seas. We also live in the Black and the Baltic seas. My cousins who live in the sea grow up to several metres.
- Suraj** : Are you all black in colour ?
- Tutu** : No, my cousins are black on the top and their belly is white.
- Suraj** : Do you also eat like us ?
- Tutu** : No, though we have about 140 needle-like teeth, we use it to catch and hold a fish. We don't chew like you. We swallow our food.
- Suraj** : Do you talk among yourselves as we do ?
- Tutu** : Under water, we produce clicking sounds and whistles.

We do have eyes but we can't see like you. We find our food by sound. We make clicking sound and listen to the echo produced.

**Suraj** : Tell me something more about you.

**Tutu** : Like you, we too assemble to help one another. We also move together to eat fish. If any dolphin is in danger we rush to help it.

**Suraj** : What are the dangers?

**Tutu** : This great river Ganga is our home, but it is being polluted. It causes ailments. The fishermen also create problems for us. My father died when he was trapped in a big net.

**Gangu** : Come Tutu, Suraj is getting late.

**Tutu** : O.K. mother. Suraj, I must go now. My mother is calling me. See you again !

**Suraj** : O.K. See you again.

### Glossary and notes

beneath (prep.)	below, under, नीचे
mammal (n)	animal which feed its young with milk, स्तनपायी
breathe (v)	take air into the lungs and send it out again, साँस लेना
various (adj)	different, भिन्न
swallow (v)	to allow to go down the throat without chewing, निगलना
rush (v)	move with great speed, तेजी से भागना
trapped (v)	caught, फँस गया, पकड़ा गया

## **B. Let's Comprehend**

### **B.1. Think and Tell**

#### **B.1.1. Answer the following questions orally:**

1. What is a dolphin ?
2. How do dolphins breathe ?
3. What happens when the dolphins face dangers?

### **B.2. Think and Write**

#### **B.2.1. Answer the following questions in a word or sentence:**

1. Why did Suraj go to fish alone ?
2. Who saved Suraj's life ?
3. What was the young dolphin's name ?
4. Is dolphin a fish ?

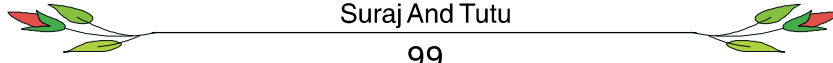
#### **B.2.2. Answer the following questions:**

1. How did Suraj and Tutu become friends ?
2. How do dolphins get food ?
3. What are the threats which dolphins are facing ?
4. What happened to Suraj while fishing ?

## **C. Word study**

### **C.1. Find out from the lesson the words which have the following meanings :**

- (i) An animal that gives birth to babies and does not lay eggs .....



- (ii) The child of your aunt or uncle .....
- (iii) To repeat or send back a sound .....
- (iv) The action of making the air, water etc. dirty and dangerous .....

**C.2. Rearrange the letters to make meaningful words :**

- STURGGEL .....
- ARFADI .....
- DONPHIL .....
- THOURHG .....
- COSIUN .....
- POELEP .....

**D. Grammar**

**D.1. Sequence of tenses.**

Look at the following sentence carefully:

*One day mangal fell ill. So Suraj had to fish alone.*

Mark the that the second sentences is in the past perfect because an action took earlier in the past (Mangal fell ill). In other words, the Past Perfect is used for an action that was completed before another action in the past.

Now note how the tense of verbs in the subordinate clause depends on the tense of the verbs in the principal clause.

I shall wait here if you come timely.

She would attend the class if the teacher allowed her.

He would have informed the police if anyone had tried to blackmail him.

The first sentence follows the structure:

Principal Clause	+	Sub-ordinate Clause
S + V	+	Sub-ordinate + S + V
Simple Future	+	Sub-ordinate + Simple Present
I shall wait here		If you come timely

If the verbs in the principal clause is in the future tense, the tense of the verbs in the sub-ordinate clause should be in the simple present tense.

"I shall wait here if you come timely" can be rewritten as, If you come timely I shall wait here. Now we see the second sentence.

She would attend the class	If the teacher allowed her
Principal Clause	Sub-ordinate Clause
S+ would + V <sup>1</sup> +.....	Sub-ordinate Clause+S+V <sup>2</sup>

If the verb in the principal clause is "would+V<sup>1</sup>" the verb in the sub-ordinate clause should be in the simple past tense.

Now, we study the tense of verbs in the third sentence.

He would have informed the police	if anyone had tried to blackmail him
Principal Clause	Sub-ordinate Clause
S+ would have + V <sup>3</sup> +.....	Sub-ordinate Clause+S+ had+V <sup>3</sup> +.....

If the verbs in the principal clause are 'Would have + V<sup>3</sup> + ....., the verbs in the sub-ordinate clause should be in the past perfect tense.

**We can also study the following sentences:**

He says/ will say that

- he is a doctor
- he was a doctor
- He will be a doctor

He said that

- he was a doctor
- he wrote well
- he had written well

### In the first sentence we learn

If the verb of the principal clause is in the present or future tense, any tense is used in the sub-ordinate clause.

### In the second sentence we learn

If the verb of the principal clause is in the past tense, it must be followed by the past tense in the sub-ordinate clause. The past tense in the sub-ordinate clause may be either simple past or past perfect as per the meaning needed.

#### D.1.1. Complete each sentence using the Past Perfect or the Past Simple tense.

1. She ..... (go) out before it ..... (start) raining.
2. I ..... (find) the key before he ..... (break) the lock.
3. The patient ..... (die) before the doctor ..... (come).
4. The thief ..... (run) away before the police (come).
5. The students ..... (go) before the teacher (come).

### E. Let's Talk

Work in groups and talk about the animals that are faithful / helpful to man.



**F. Composition**

**F.1. Write a paragraph in about 100 words on 'The Dolphin' using the information given in the lesson and any other information you may have from other sources.**

**G. Translation**

**G.1. Translate the following sentences into English :**

1. पुलिस के आने के पहले चोर भाग चुका था ।
2. मेरे स्टेशन पहुँचने के पहले ट्रेन खुल चुकी थी ।
3. शिक्षक के आने से पहले घंटी बज चुकी थी ।
4. डाक्टर के आने से पहले मरीज़ मर चुका था ।
5. सोने के पहले मैं खाना खा चुका था ।

**G.2. Translate the following sentences into your mother tongue :**

She had gone before it started raining.

The birds had flown away before the hunter fired.

The students had left before the teacher came.

The bell had rung before we entered the class.

The sun had risen before we got up.

## H. Language Game

### Tongue Twisters

A 'Tongue Twister' is a phrase or a sentence which is a bit difficult in speaking. You have to control your tongue while speaking them.

Ask your partner to speak out the following sentences in one breath without stopping. Enjoy what happens.

- i. She sells sea-shells by the sea shore.
- ii. Twelve twinkling stars twinkled twelve times.
- iii. Fried fresh fish,  
Fish fried fresh,  
Fresh fried fish,  
Fresh fish fried, or,  
Fish fresh fried,

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