

PRACTICE EXERCISE - I

Link Unit : Environment

I. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

Saalumarada Thimmakka did not stop at only planting trees. She got involved in various social activities like construction of a tank to store rainwater for the annual fair of her village. She has plans of building a hospital in her village and has set up a trust for the purpose.

She is an active crusader for spreading the message of afforestation. Her simple philosophy of life is that every person on this earth must leave behind some asset for humanity.

She still lives in economic crisis and just manages to somehow make a living from the various awards and a monthly pension. But this has never managed to kill her spirit or her passion for doing good work for humankind.

(Reading C : Saalumarada Thimmakka)

1. Choose the correct alternative in each of the following.

- (i) Saalumarada Thimmakka was not involved in _____.
- planting trees
 - storing rain water
 - building a hospital
 - teaching at a school
- (ii) Thimmakka set up a trust for _____.
- planting trees
 - building a hospital
 - cleaning up her village
 - making posters
- (iii) Thimmakka now makes a living _____.
- from prize money and monthly pension
 - from monthly pension only
 - by working at the hospital
 - by selling plant products

2. Complete the following sentences.

- Thimmakka still lives in _____.
- She has passion for _____ for humankind.
- Her philosophy of life is that _____ some asset for humanity.
- She is _____ for spreading the message of afforestation.

3. 'Annual' means once in a year. It is also called 'yearly.'

Give one word for the given phrases.

once in month :

once in a week :

every day :

4. Pick out the words related to the root words given below from the passage given above.

Root words	Words from the passage
act	
construct	
economy	
month	
society	
human	

5. The commonly used letters used to spell sound /f/ are: ff, ph, f and gh in the words: affair, forest, phone, cough. Now complete the words given below with ff, ph, f, gh. Also add few more words of each type.

Words	Hints
a__orestation	preserving forests
__otograph	a picture
__ysical	concerning body
__air	a public event (fun)
tra__ic	large number of vehicles
sel__less	without personal interest

ph	ff	f	gh
graph	toffee	foreign	rough
photo			

- II. Read an extract from the poem 'My Tree' by Garnet Engle carefully and answer the questions that follow :

MY TREE

O Tree, so big and stout and strong,
You've lived so very, very long;
A hundred years or more, I'm told,
And yet you're not so very old.

A hundred secrets you could tell
Of children whom you love so well,
Who came and sat beneath your shade
Or underneath your branches played.

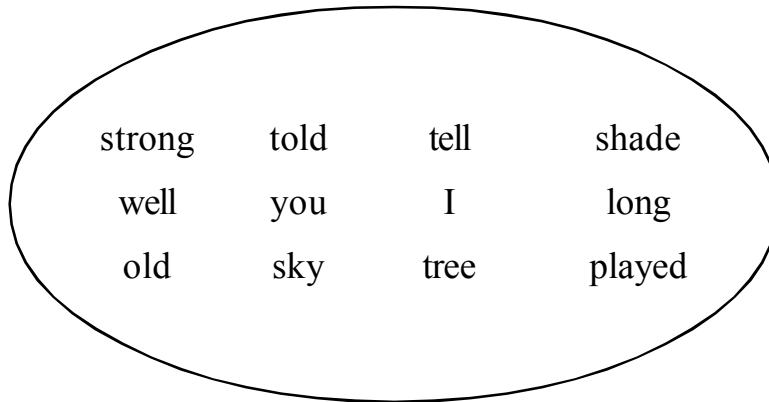
Garnet Engle



1. **Read the poem aloud and pick out the rhyming words from the circle and write in the space given.**

(Rhyming words are those words which end with the same sounds.)

Example : Stanza 1 – Strong – Long, Told - old



Stanza 1: ,

Stanza 2: ,

2. **Pick out the words and complete the following sentences.**

- a. The tree is and
- b. It is a very tree.
- c. The tree knew a hundred
- d. It loves those who sit beneath or play its branches.

3. **Complete the sentence by choosing the correct word.**

- a. A 'hundred years' is used to tell the of the tree.
- b. A 'hundred secrets' is used to tell the of the children.

4. **Pick out words from the poem that describe the tree.**

.....

5. **Write T for true and F for false after the following sentences.**

- a. The tree is big, stout and strong. ()
- b. The tree always to provides shade for children to play. ()
- c. It's branches are not long and leafy enough to provide shelter to the birds. ()
- d. The tree is not very old. ()
- e. The tree does not like the children. ()



6. Answer the following questions.

a. Who is 'T' in the poem?

.....

b. Whose secrets could the tree tell?

.....

c. Who sat beneath the tree?

.....

d. Who played under the tree?

.....

7. Match the words in column 'A' with their opposites in column 'B'.

A	B
big	unfriendly
stout	young
strong	short
long	weak
old	thin
friendly	small

8. Read the paragraph and fill in the blanks with words from column B of the table given above.

The tree was big and strong when it was young. As it grew older it became _____ and _____. The children loved the friendly tree but did not like the _____ snakes that lived beneath it.

9. Make a list of verbs (action words) that occur in the poem.

....., , ,
....., , ,
....., , ,
....., , ,



10. Complete the following table with appropriate forms of verbs.

I	II	III
-	lived	-
tell	told	-
-	came	-
-	sat	-
-	played	-
-	built	-
-	kissed	-
touch	-	-
-	-	grown
visit	-	-
-	changed	-
find	-	-
love	-	-

Note to remember:

Verbs that end with 'ed' (lived, played, kissed, changed) are called regular verbs. Other forms of verbs which don't have '- ed' endings are called irregular verbs (told, came, sat, built, grown):

11. Given below is a table containing some regular and irregular forms of verbs.

I	II	III
know	knew	known
wash	washed	washed
speak	spoke	spoken
write	wrote	written
run	ran	run

Now, identify regular and irregular forms of the verbs from the list given below and put them in correct columns in the table below.

know, drink, write, comb, wash, speak, type, open, close, run, sing, give, touch, live

reggular	Ireggular

12. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in brackets.

Long ago, a mynah invited (invite) a snail to her daughter's first birthday party. "Don't be late", she (chirp) and (fly) away. The snail (set off) the next morning and (begin) walking towards the mynah's nest. He (walk) and (walk) day and night. At last he (reach) the mynah's nest. He (see) the celebration. "I've (reach)" he (say) to himself.

He (meet) the mynah's daughter and (say), "Happy birthday to you". The mynah's daughter (say), "But today is my wedding ceremony."

13. Nouns are either singular (meaning one) or plural (meaning more than one).

The words of noun category are used as either singular or plural.

adding's'	adding'es'	changing 'y' to 'i' and adding 'es'	changing 'f' to 'v' and adding 'es'	changing the vowels	nouns that remain the same	by adding 'en'
boy-boys tree-trees	box-boxes branch-branches	baby-babies fly-flies	leaf-leaves life-lives	foot-feet mouse-mice man-men	sheep-sheep deer-deer	child-children ox-oxen

Read the poem and pick out the singular and plural nouns.

Singular	Plural

15. Read the following sentences:

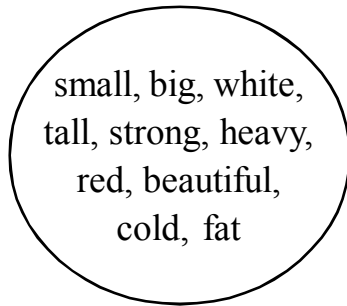
Raju is as tall as a lamp post.

The children were as busy as bees.

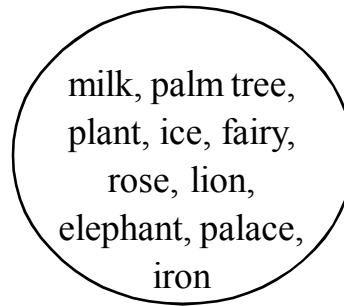
The underlined expressions are examples of **similes**.

Now using words from circles A and B make similar similes. One has been done for you.

A



B



- | | |
|------------------------|---------|
| a. as small as a plant | b. |
| c. | d. |
| e. | f. |
| g. | h. |
| i. | j. |

16. Complete the following sentences by using similes you have made in the above exercise.

- a) This flower is as red as a rose.
- b) This tree is as a palm tree.
- c) This child is as a plant.
- d) This paper is as milk.
- e) This girl is as a fairy.
- f) He is as a lion.
- g) This machine is as an elephant.
- h) This house is as a palace.
- i) This water is as ice.
- j) This plate is as iron.

(You are free to use the similes in your own sentences)

For the teacher:

Read aloud the poem given in the appendix and ask students to do the following tasks:

- 17 a. Listen to the poem carefully and circle the names of the birds/animals that appear.**

squirrel, snail, bird, tiger, mouse with mouselings, porcupine, cub of bear, toad, katydid, crow, parrot, snake, bats, sparrows

- b. Your teacher will read the poem once again. Fill in blanks with adjectives that you listen in the poem**

_____ little squirrel
_____ porcupine
_____ tree toad
_____ _____ mouselings

- 18. Work in pairs and role play the following dialogue.**

Tree : “Stop! stop! Please don't cut me.”

Woodcutter : “Why not?”

Tree : “I am a Neem tree. I give you cool shade to protect from the sun. I give you medicinal bark and fruit. I make the air pure.”

Woodcutter : “Oh! You are right, dear Neem tree. I won't cut you and always protect you from getting cut.”


- 19. Each of the trees (given in the box) the wood cutter wants to cut has some use for man. This is a whole group work. Every student will represent one tree and talk about how he is useful.**

I am a rubber tree. I produce the rubber used for making many useful daily items like – water pipe, eraser, tyres and tube, wire insulation, seals and toys.

Rubber Tree

I am a mango tree. You get my fruits mangoes—ripe ones as fruits and raw ones for making pickle. I give shelter to birds, animals and human beings. You use my leaves, flowers and wood on festive occasions.

Mango Tree



I am the bamboo tree. I am very useful for you. You use bamboos for making houses, furniture, sticks and pickle also. People from the ancient times have used me for making shelters, ladders and rafts.

Bamboo Tree

I am the eucalyptus tree. I am very important for your life because you get oil from me which is used for making many useful medicines. My wood is also used for making huts.

Eucalyptus Tree

I am the coconut tree. You can't imagine to live without me. My fruits (coconuts) are used to make oil (edible for cooking food items) hair oil, body oil, medicine. You use my fruit in offerings to god. You use my fruit as dry fruit for preparing many delicious dishes and coconut water and milk are used as healthy drinks. Even my leaves and trunk are used to make mud houses. The coir is used in mattresses. I am very useful for you.


Coconut Tree

I am the *Amla* tree. I am very important for you. You prepare pickle, morabba, jam, jelly, mouth fresheners, medicines, hair oil from my fruits.

Amla Tree

I am the *Sagon* tree. You appreciate my wood, because my wood - the teak, is very strong. You use my wood for making houses, furniture and many house hold items.

Sagon Tree



20. Think about a big tree in your locality. **Describe it keeping in mind the hints given below.**

1. Name of the tree
2. Size (big/huge/tall/short)
3. Colour and size of flowers
4. Colour and size of fruits
5. Advantages of the tree (for the birds/animals/human being)

There is/ are

A large rectangular box with a solid black border, containing 20 horizontal dotted lines for writing.