## NCERT SOLUTIONS

**CLASS-6TH** 



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Class: 6th
Subject: English-1
Chapter: 9

Chapter Name: Desert Animals

- QA 1. Talk to your partner and say whether the following statements are true or false.
- (i) No animal can survive without water.
- (ii) Deserts are endless sand dunes.
- (iii) Most snakes are harmless.
- (iv) Snakes cannot hear, but they can feel vibrations through the ground.
- (v) Camels store water in their humps.
- 2. Answer the following questions.
- (i) How do desert animals survive without water? (1)
- (ii) How do mongooses kill snakes? (6)
- (iii) How does the hump of the camels help them to survive when there is no water? (9)

Answer. 1. (i) True

- (ii) False
- (iii) True
- (iv) True
- (v) False
- 2. (i) Desert animals cannot survive without water. They find different ways of coping with the harsh desert conditions. For example, gerbils spend the hottest part of the day in cool burrows. And darkling beetles catch moisture on their legs and then lift them into the air till the drops trickle down into their mouths.
- (ii) A mongoose kills a snake by dodging each time the snake strikes. They continually make a nuisance of themselves, until, after a while, when the snake gets tired, it quickly dives in for the kill.
- (iii) When there is no water, the hump of a camel helps it by acting as a storage container.

Page: 117, Block Name: Working With The Text

QB Read the words/phrases in the box. With your partner find their meaning in the dictionary.

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II		
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Harsh condition, harmless, survive, intruder, threatened, predators, prey, c	continuany	1

Fill in the blanks in the following passage with the above words/ phrases.			
All animals	in forests and deserts stru	ggle toin	
Though most of the animals are		, some are dangerous	
when	If an	is noticed, they attack or bite to save	
themselves. They strugglebecause they		for food and water. Some animals are ca	alled
		on other animals.	

Answer. All animals in forests and deserts struggle to <u>survive</u> in <u>harsh conditions</u>. Though most of the animals are harmless, some are dangerous when threatened. If an intruder is noticed, they attack or bite to save themselves. They struggle continually. for food and water. Some animals are called <u>predators</u> because they <u>prey</u> on other animals.

Page: 117, Block Name: Working With The Text

Q1 Look at these sentences.

- Deserts are the driest places on earth.
- Gerbils spend the hottest part of the day in cool underground burrows.

Now form pairs. Ask questions using a suitable form of the word in brackets. Try to answer the questions too.

Do you know

1. Which animal is the	(tall)'s	:
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- 1. Which animal is the \_\_\_\_\_\_ (tall)?
  2. Which animal runs the \_\_\_\_\_\_ (fast)?
- 3. Which place on earth is the (hot) or the (cold)?
- 4. Which animal is the \_\_\_\_\_ (large)?
- 5. Which is the \_\_\_\_\_(tall) mountain in the world?
- 6. Which is the \_\_\_\_\_ (rainy) place on earth?
- 7. Which is the \_\_\_\_\_ (old) living animal?

Can you add some questions of your own?

Answer. 1. The giraffe is the tallest animal.

- 2. Leopard runs the fastest.
- 3. Aziza Libya is the hottest and the Verkhoyansk (Russia is the coldest).
- 4. The blue whale is the largest animal.
- 5. Mount Everest is the tallest mountain in the world.
- 6. Mawsynram (Meghalaya) is the rainiest place on earth.

7. The giant tortoise is the oldest living animal.

Page: 118, Block Name: Speaking

QA Look at these sentences.

- Most snakes are quite harmless, but a few are poisonous.
- Most snakes lay eggs, but the rattlesnake gives birth to its young.

Now write five sentences like these using 'most' and the clues below.

- 1. (90% of) people are honest (10%) are dishonest.
- 2. (Lots of) fruit have plenty of sugar, (some) citrus fruit are low in sugar.
- 3. (Every soft drink except this one) has lots of 'empty calories'.
- 4. (The majority of) films are romances, (a few) are on other topics.
- 5. (A majority of) people agree that he is a good leader, (just a few) disagree.

Answer. 1. Most people are honest, but about ten percent are dishonest.

- 2. Most fruits have plenty of sugar, but some citrus fruits have less sugar.
- 3. Most soft drinks have lots of 'empty calories', but this one does not have 'emptycalories'.
- 4. Most films are romances, but a few are on other topics.
- 5. Most people agree that he is a good leader, but a few disagree.

Page: 118, Block Name: Thinking About Language

QB Look at these sentences.

- Animals cannot survive for long without water.
- So desert animals have to find different ways of coping.

The first sentence says what cannot happen or be done; the second tells us what must, therefore, be done, what it is necessary to do. Complete these sentences using cannot and have to/has to.

1. You	reach the island by land or air; you	go by boat.
2. We	see bacteria with our eyes; we	look at them through

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a microscope.		
3. He	have a new bicycle now; he	wait till next year.
4. Old people often _	hear very well; they _	use a hearing
aid.		
5. Road users	do what they wish; they	follow the traffic rules.
6. She	accept this decision; she	question it.
7. You	believe everything you hear; you	use your own
iudgement.		

Answer. 1. You cannot reach the island by land or air; you have to go by boat.

- 2. We <u>cannot</u> see bacteria with our eyes; we <u>have to</u> look at them through a microscope.
- 3. He <u>cannot</u> have a new bicycle now; he <u>has to</u> wait till next year.
- 4. Old people often cannot hear very well; they have to use a hearing aid.
- 5. Road users <u>cannot</u> do what they wish; they <u>have to</u> follow the traffic rules.
- 6. She has to accept this decision; she cannot question it.
- 7. You cannot believe everything you hear; you have to use your own judgement.

Page: 119, Block Name: Thinking About Language

Q1 Imagine you are journeying through a desert. Write a couple of paragraphs describing what you see and hear.

Answer. A desert is not a place worth living. It is a nightmare to journey through the Thar Desert. From my personal experience, I know how hot the deserts are. I saw the endless expanse of sand and sand dunes. Only here and there I saw a few thorny bushes. There are very few birds. The camel is a common sight. There are only small villages around oases. Life is very hard there. Water is scarce, so is greenery. We hear the blowing of hot winds and the howling of sandstorms. We can hear the calling of mongooses and the howling of jackals. Now and then we can hear the tinkling of bells around the neck of camels.

Page: 120, Block Name: Writing

- Q1 (i) Who is the speaker in the poem?
- (ii) With your partner list out the happenings the speaker is worried about.
- (iii) Why do you think she/he has these worries? Can you think of ways to get rid of such worries?

Answer. (i) The speaker in the poem is child.

(ii) The speaker is worried if he was dumb in school, if they had closed the swimming pool, if he got beaten up, if there was poison in his cup, if he started to cry, if he got sick

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and died, if he flunked that test, if green hair grew on his chest, if nobody liked him, if a bolt of lightning struck him, if he did not grow taller, if his head started getting smaller, if the fish would not bite, if the wind tore up his kite, if they started a war, if his parents got divorced, if the bus was late, if his teeth did not grow in straight, if he tore his pants, if he never learnt to dance.

(iii) She/he has these worries because in the night she/he is free therefore, these fearful thoughts started coming in his mind. To get rid of such worries she/he should involve their mind in creative work.

Page: 122, Block Name: Working With The Poem

2. Read the following line.

Some Whatifs crawled inside my ear

Can words crawl into your ear? This is an image. The poet is trying to make an image of what she/he experiences. Now with your partner try and list out some more images from the poem.

Answer. Some other images are:

- Pranced and partied all night long
- Sang their old whatif song.
- What if a bolt of lightning strikes me

Page: 122, Block Name: Working With The Poem

3. In groups of four discuss some more 'what ifs' that	at you experience in your day to day
life and list them out.	
(i)	
(ii)	_
(iii)	_
(iv)	_
(v)	
(vi)	_
(vii)	_
(viii)	<u></u>
And now write a poem of five or six lines with the 'v	vhat ifs' that you have listed.
Answer. What will happen if	
(i) there is no night?	
(ii) it keeps raining forever?	

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(iii) ....... there is no language?(iv) ...... pre-historic people appear among us?(v) ...... nobody dies?(vi) ..... people start living on the moon?(vii) ..... there are no schools?(viii) ..... there is no sky?

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