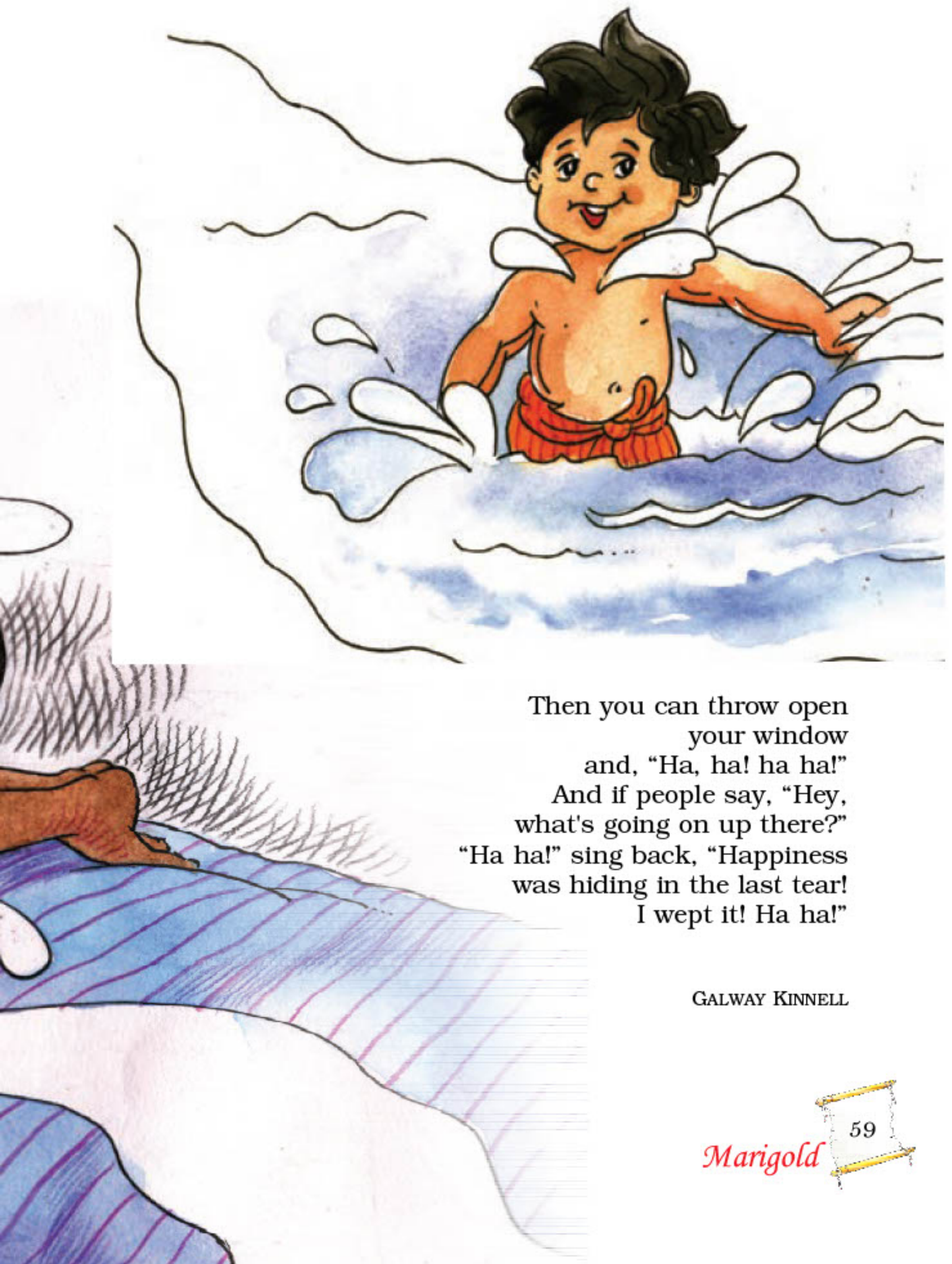


Unit 4 Crying

0526CH04

Read and enjoy

Crying only a little bit
is no use. You must cry
until your pillow is soaked!
Then you can jump in the shower
and splash-splash-splash!



Then you can throw open
your window
and, "Ha, ha! ha ha!"
And if people say, "Hey,
what's going on up there?"
"Ha ha!" sing back, "Happiness
was hiding in the last tear!
I wept it! Ha ha!"

GALWAY KINNELL

New Words

soaked : completely wet
shower : bath in which water is sprayed from above
wept : shed tears, cried

Let's Read

1. According to the poet, should you cry a little or should you cry a lot?

2. What can you do after crying a lot?

3. (i) Read the first two lines of the poem. Is the mood

happy? sad? angry? jealous? upset?



(ii) In the last few lines the mood of the poet has changed. What is it now?

very happy angry cheerful sad jealous

4. Are these sentences right or wrong?

(i) The poet says you must not cry much. ( )

(ii) The poet says that you should cry till your pillow is soaked. ( )

(iii) The poet says that after crying you should open the window and laugh so that people will see that you are happy. ( )

(iv) The poet says that you should open the window and show people that you are crying. ( )



Let's Talk

1. Where do you cry? What are the things that make you cry?
2. Can you cry when you are happy?
3. Which are the things that make you happy? In what ways do you show your happiness?





Say Aloud

dash	bash	splash	cash	trash
steer	tear	clear	deer	dear
shower	power	tower	flower	mower
poked	croaked	soaked	stroked	joked
wept	kept	crept	leapt	slept



Word Building

The word happiness ends in -ness and comes from the word happy. Write three words that end in the same way. Which words do they come from?

_____ ness; _____

_____ ness; _____

_____ ness; _____



Let's Write

1. Fill in the blanks with the exact feeling word.

   (i) The tourists were _____ to see the beautiful Taj Mahal. (amazed, shocked, worried)

   (ii) The lights went out suddenly. I was alone and _____. (worried, shocked, frightened)

   (iii) He has been ill for a long time and his parents were _____. (unhappy, worried, angry)

   (iv) The shopkeeper was _____when he saw his safe wide open with all his money missing. (unhappy, shocked, angry)



Creative Writing



Narrate an incident when you have experienced happiness, excitement, surprise. You can use the following clues.

With whom...
When did it happen...
Why...
Where...

_____

_____

_____

Food for Thought

When you have something serious to think about then you have food for thought.

Here's some FOOD FOR YOUR THOUGHT!

Tomatoes are red, beans are green
A brinjal has a crown, just like a queen.
Potatoes are brown, onions are pink
Carrots have juice, which I can drink.
Vegetables make me healthy and wise
So eat some daily with *rott* and rice.





My Elder Brother

This short play is about two brothers who are affectionate and respectful to each other. The story also shows that learning from our day to day experiences is as important as what we learn from books in the school. This play is based on the famous story in Hindi-Bade Bhai Saheb written by Munshi Premchand.





SCENE 1 *A hostel room. Two brothers, aged 9 and 14 years sitting at a study table. The elder brother, Bhaiya, is reading a book and the younger one, Munna, is drawing pictures of birds and animals.*

BHAIYA What are you doing, Munna?

MUNNA I am drawing.

BHAIYA When will you study? Where were you in the morning?

MUNNA *(turning pale)* I was playing. Bhaiya, how can you sit with a book for hours together?

BHAIYA That's because I want my foundation in education to be very strong. If the base is strong then the building will stand firmly. Sometimes it takes me two years to do one year's work.

MUNNA Bhaiya, you are five years older than I am and three classes ahead of me. I wonder why you keep writing the same word twenty times, one sentence more than twenty times and copy poems several times in beautiful letters?

BHAIYA You know, studying English is no child's play, one has to work very hard in order to learn the subject. To speak or write English properly, tremendous effort is required. But the moment you get a chance, you run to the field, play marbles and fly paper kites, or sit idling away with friends for fun! Can't you sit down and study?

MUNNA Oh Bhaiya, there is a big *mela* in the village today. Should we go?

BHAIYA Have you ever seen me going to a fair or going to watch a cricket or hockey match? I don't go near them. I prefer to study a book. I don't mind repeating a class for more than two years. But you might stay in the same class all your life. Do you expect to pass if you waste your time playing all the time? You are simply wasting father's hard earned money.

(Munna starts crying on being scolded and sobbing sounds wah, wah, bah, bah, hu, hu, are heard)

MUNNA Bhaiya, I feel like running away and going back home.

BHAIYA Now, now! Stop crying. Put on a nice smile. Look I will make a timetable for you to follow. Get up at dawn.

Time	Schedule
6 AM	Wash your hands
	Have your breakfast and sit down to study
6-8 AM	English
8-9 AM	Maths
9-9.30 AM	History
3.30 PM	Then off to school
5-6 PM	Grammar
	Half an hour for strolling
6.30 - 7 PM	English composition
	Then dinner
8-9 PM	Translation
9-10 PM	Hindi
10-11 PM	Other subjects and then to bed



MUNNA But when is the time to play?

BHAIYA Play? What is the need, Munna?

MUNNA Oh! I love the green fields, the gentle breeze, I want to jump up like a football, I like the touch and go and *hu tu tu* sounds of the *kabaddi*, and the hurry and flurry of volleyball pulls me like a magnet. As soon as I am on the field, I forget everything.

SCENE 2 *The final exams are over and the results are out.*

BHAIYA Alas! I have failed once again.

MUNNA Oh! But Bhaiya, I have passed and topped my class. Now there is only two years difference between us.

BHAIYA But my dear brother, don't be so proud. You have passed only one class and you think that I'm stupid and you are smart. Once in a while, in a *gulidanda* game, you might get lucky and hit a goal but that does not mean



Marigold

you have mastered the game. You have to work hard to be successful in life. When you have to study a subject like Algebra or Geometry in higher classes then you will understand the importance of hard work.

In Geometry, if one writes 'acb' instead of 'abc' the answer is marked wrong. The examiners will not spare you. They want you to learn word by word from the textbooks.

MUNNA Oh Bhaisaheb! This is scary. I don't think I want to go to the 9th class now, but I will still complete my day's homework so that I get no punishment in class.

BHAIYA Just today, we were asked to write a short essay on the topic of *Punctuality* in four pages! And imagine, can something be written on four pages and still be short? It's all so mixed up!

MUNNA *(thinking aloud)* Thank God, it was time for school or else, the scolding would have gone on and on.

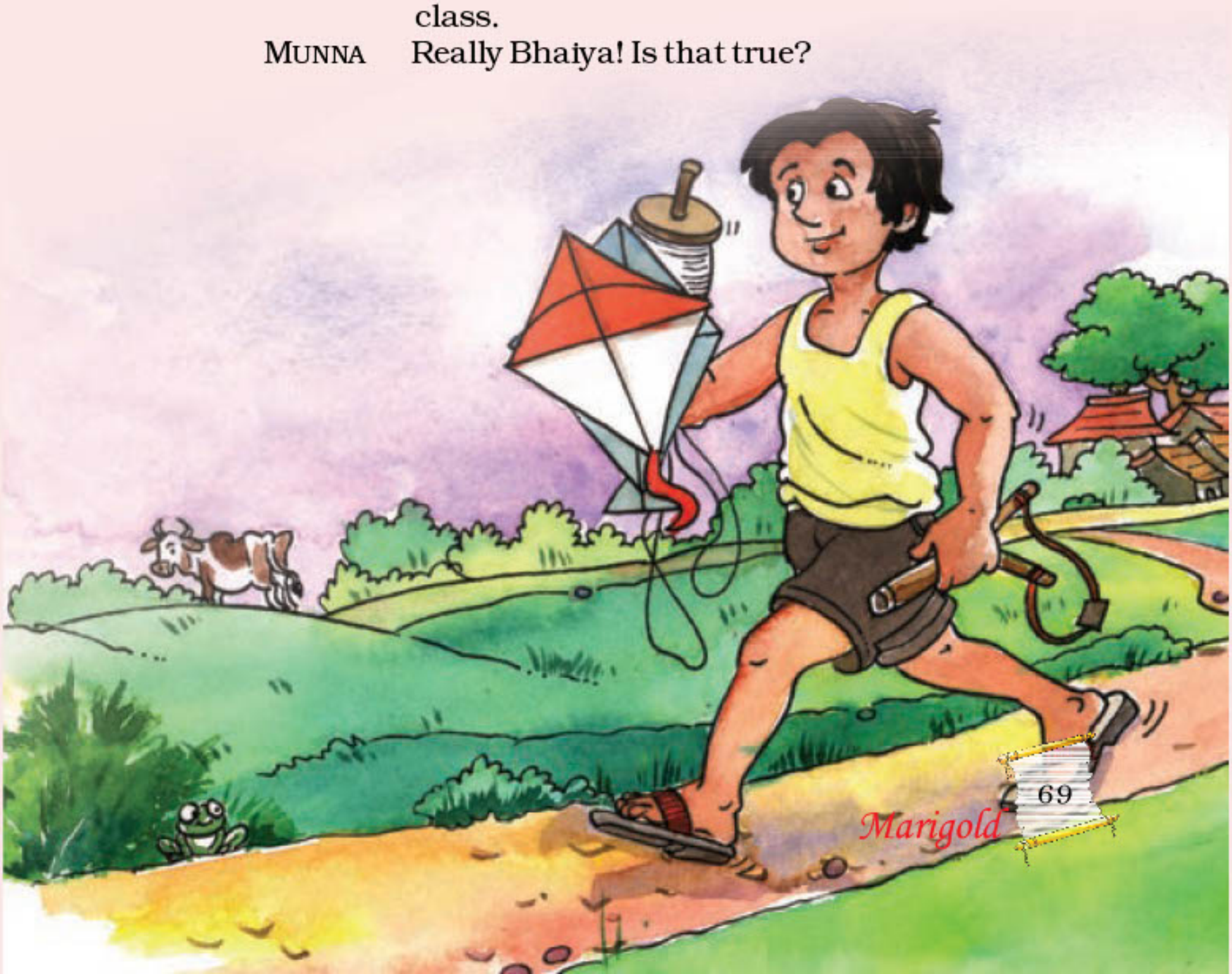
SCENE 3 *The results were out once again and it so happened that Munna passed and Bhaiya failed again. Bhaiya was really upset. Munna was also sad seeing his brother so unhappy. Bhaiya now becomes gentler with Munna. Munna became naughtier because of this and studied even less than before.*

MUNNA *(talking aloud)* Ah! I am lucky. I can pass easily. I need not study so hard. Now I can play games with my friends and fly kites. But I should still be careful that Bhaiya does not see me flying kites.

(One day a kite is flying slowly downwards, Munna starts running in order to grab it. Suddenly, he comes face to face with Bhaiya.)

BHAIYA *(catching hold of Munna's hand)* Aren't you ashamed to be playing kites all day long? Don't you realise that now you are in the eighth class and are not studying in a lower class? If you think that I am just one class ahead of you and I can't say anything, you are wrong. I am five years older than you are, and will always be. Understanding doesn't come only from reading books. Look at Ma and Baba. Ma has never gone to school and Baba has only passed fifth class.

MUNNA Really Bhaiya! Is that true?



BHAIYA Yes! There are a thousand things that they know more than you or me. And even if we have studied the wisdom of the whole world, Ma and Baba will always have the right to explain to us and correct us.
Now, what would you do if I were to fall sick today?

MUNNA I don't know, Bhaiya! I would tell Baba and he would rush to the hostel.

BHAIYA Aha! I had expected this answer. Now Baba would not get upset. He would first try to find out what was wrong and then he would call a doctor. Baba would know exactly what to do. They have more experience than us.

MUNNA *(with tears in his eyes)* Bhaiya I am sorry, what you say is true.

(Bhaiya hugs Munna lovingly)

BHAIYA I also like to play and fly kites. But if I also play then how can I watch out for you? You are my responsibility.

MUNNA I love you, Bhaiya!



New Words

foundation	:	solid base
schedule	:	*(here)* timetable
essay	:	composition on any subject
idling	:	without any purpose, lazy
mastered	:	gained expertise, skilled



Reading is Fun





1. What are the things that Munna liked to do?
2. What did Bhaiya do all day?
3. Why was Munna not happy with the timetable that Bhaiya made for him?
4. How do you think Munna felt when his brother was so strict with him? Why was Bhaiya so strict with him?
5. Whose character do you like more — Munna's or Bhaiya's? Why?



Let's Talk

1. Do you have a timetable at school?

   How many periods are there for the following subjects and activities in one week?

   English ___, Hindi ___, Maths ___, Science ___, Social Studies ____, Games ___, Art ___, Craft ____, Music ____, Dance _____, Any other activity? ____

2. Now make a timetable for yourself including your study time and your play time.



Creative Writing

The format of a letter is given to you.

Letters to friends and close family are written in the same way as you speak to them.



Krishna Boys' Hostel
Model Public School
Kolkata — writer's address

10th July, 2000 — date

My dear Ma, — greeting

This is my first letter after the summer vacations. We started our classes the day after we reached the hostel. I have settled in well. — introduction

We have a new teacher for clay modelling and pottery. She tells us how to make fruits and vegetables with clay. We then paint them. They look so real.

We have an inter-house poetry recitation coming up in August. I am really excited about it. It is a long poem but we learn it together with our teacher. — body

It is nice to be back in school with my friends and teachers. I remember you and Baba a lot. Give my love to grandmother and grand father.

Do write back soon. — ending

Your loving son
Pratap — closing

1. After reading the letter, answer the following questions.

   (i) Who has written the letter? _____

   (ii) To whom has the letter been written? _____

   (iii) Where is the writer of the letter? _____

   (iv) What is the name of his hostel? _____

   (v) On which date was this letter written? _____

2. Now, write a letter to your friend or relative in another city telling him/her about activities/events in your school.

   Follow the same pattern as the above letter.



_____

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Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

Oliver was a nine-year-old boy. He lived with other homeless boys in an orphanage. He was pale and thin as were the other boys living there. This was because they had to work hard but were never given enough to eat. The owner of the orphanage, Mr Bumble, was a cruel man and he ill-treated the boys.

The boys were always hungry It was true that they were given three meals a day but each meal consisted only of a bowl of watery soup. They were almost starving. So it was decided by them to ask the master for more soup. But who would bell the cat? Finally the task fell to Oliver.

When all the boys had assembled in the cold stone hall for their evening meal, the soup was served. It soon disappeared. The boys whispered to one another and one boy pushed Oliver a little. Oliver, making a brave effort, stood up, walked up to the master with his bowl and spoon in his hand, and said tremblingly, "Please sir, I want some more."

1. Why did Oliver live in the orphanage?
2. Who was Mr Bumble?
3. What meals were the boys given?
4. What did Oliver say to Mr Bumble?
5. The boys were given three meals a day. Then why were they always hungry?
   (i) Because the soup they were given was never enough.
   (ii) Because they worked very hard all day long.
   (iii) Because the older boys drank up their soup.

6. Find the words from the passage that mean the same as

   (i) very hungry (para 2) .....

   (ii) to vanish (para 3) .....

7. 'All the boys assembled in the cold stone hall.' Here the word assembled means

   (i) moved away (ii) collected (iii) worked together

8. From the word 'assembled' remove the last two letters. Add one letter to make a word which means a time at the school when the whole school gathers.

   assembl ____

9. Give a suitable title to the passage.



1. To learn means to understand or to gain knowledge.

   To teach means to show how or to explain.

   Complete the following sentences using the correct form of teach or learn.

learn	learns	learned	has learned
teach	teaches	taught	has taught

   (i) Will you _____ me chess?

   (ii) Mr Sharma _____ Class VIII.

   (iii) The students have _____ about 'road safety'.

   (iv) My sister has _____ me how to ride a horse.

   (v) I have _____ some of the customs of India.

   (vi) I _____ how to cycle when I was just four years old.

2. Choose the correct word and complete the paragraph.

All the class V students of our school _____ (were/ was) gathering in front of the Principal's office. They _____ (were/was) going for the inter-school race. The bus _____ (arrive/ arrived) and they _____ (leave/ left) for the stadium. The runners were _____ (taking/ taken) to the starting point. The runners _____ (take/ took) their positions. Sir _____ (blow/ blew) the whistle. One student of our school _____ (run/ran) fast and _____ (come/ came) first. Everyone _____ (do/ did) their best and our school _____ (won/ wins) the trophy. Everyone _____ (feel/ felt/ fell) joyous.

3. Read the following sentences.

- Bhaiya has been studying in the same class for two years. (for a period of time)
- Munna was flying kites since morning. (from a time in the past till the present)

Fill in the blanks using for or since.

(i) I have lived in this house _____ I was a baby.

(ii) This big jar has been in our family _____ many years.

(iii) The old banyan tree in the village has been there _____ the last 200 years.

(iv) Nobody has seen him _____ yesterday.



Project Work



Choose a story that you like.

In groups of four, write down dialogues for the story and make it into a short play. You may then present it in the class.

UNIT 4

Poem: *Crying*
Story: *My Elder Brother*

THEMES

Respecting elders and their experience
Looking at the lighter side of life

READING TIME

Teachers should encourage children to read classics in English as well as in any other languages they know, to enhance their reading habit.

It is also important for children to understand that all poems need not rhyme. There are also poems that are in blank verse though there is a basic rhythm to such poems.

This Unit presents a story of Premchand translated into English, setting forth translation as a means of understanding other cultures.

CONVERSATION TIME

The teacher should view children's talk as a valuable resource. Conversing in small groups can nurture the abilities to compare and contrast, to wonder and remember, to guess and challenge, to judge and evaluate.

Children can be asked to enact different emotions like joy, anger, excitement, sadness etc.

Children can discuss their interactions with parents and other elders and share the reasons why sometimes they dislike being told what to do /not do.

WRITING TIME



The writing exercises, creative writing and the letter writing should be done after a general discussion in class so that every child is clear about what has to be written. E.g. the meanings of the feeling words should be clear to the children. The use of the dictionary should be advised and encouraged throughout.

PROJECT WORK

Through the medium of creative dramatics children can become whatever they wish to be. Teachers can plan for experiences in dramatic expression and interpretation.