

PAPER BOATS

Let us do these activities before we read.

I Read the questions given below. Share your answers with your classmates and the teacher.

1. What comes to mind when you think about ‘paper boats’?
2. What do you think someone might hope for when they send a paper boat down a stream?
3. Read the title of the poem ‘Paper Boats’ and predict what the poem might be about.

II Read the given paragraph and match the highlighted words with their meanings given in the box below.

loading speedily flowing swelling putting bouncing

I love to play beside a 1. **running** stream at a short distance from my grandparent’s house. I love to see it 2. **skipping** along to join a river. On the river, I can see boats with 3. **bulging** sails moving swiftly. Some of them take the people from one shore to the other while in some of them people can be seen 4. **lading** things too. I can spend hours watching the busy river and dreaming about them, 5. **burying** my head in my pillow at night.





Let us read

Day by day I float my paper boats one by one down the running stream.

In big black letters I write my name on them and the name of the village where I live.

I hope that someone in some strange land will find them and know who I am.

I load my little boats with shiuli flower from our garden, and hope that these blooms of the dawn will be carried safely to land in the night.

I launch my paper boats and look up into the sky and see the little clouds setting the white bulging sails.

I know not what playmate of mine in the sky sends them down the air to race with my boats!

When night comes I bury my face in my arms and dream that my paper boats float on and on under the midnight stars.

The fairies of sleep are sailing in them, and the lading is their baskets full of dreams.

RABINDRANATH TAGORE



Let us discuss

I Choose the correct words from the brackets to complete the summary of the poem given below.

The poet sends paper boats down a 1. _____ (stream/river) each day, writing his name and the name of his 2. _____ (school/ village) on them. He hopes that someone in a 3. _____ (strange/familiar) land will find them and know who he is. The poet fills his boats with 4. _____ (rose/shiuli) flowers from his garden, hoping they will be safely carried to another land at 5. _____ (night/morning). As he launches his boats, he imagines that the 6. _____ (clouds/birds) in the sky are like friends, racing with his boats. At night, he dreams that his paper boats continue to 7. _____ (swim/float) under the midnight stars, with the fairies of sleep sailing in them, their baskets full of 8. _____ (dreams/fruits).

II Choose the correct option for the following.

The theme of the poem is _____.

1. innocence 2. imagination 3. ignorance
4. playfulness 5. travel

- (i) 1, 2 and 3 (ii) 3, 4 and 5 (iii) 1, 4 and 5 (iv) 1, 2 and 4

III Identify whether the following statement is **true** or **false**.

The setting of the poem is a natural, outdoor environment.

IV Complete the following sentence by choosing the correct word given within the brackets.

The tone is _____ (sad and serious/gentle and wishful) and the mood is _____ (thoughtful/boring).

V Identify the examples of alliteration from the poem.

VI Fill in the blanks with suitable words from the poem.

- The repetition of words _____ and _____ emphasises the passage of time.
- The poet uses imagery like _____ and _____ to create a clear picture in the minds of the readers.



VII Match the descriptions in Column 1 with what they symbolise in Column 2.

Column 1	Column 2
1. the child's innocence, dreams, hopes, and messages sent out into the world	(i) midnight stars
2. purity, beauty, and the start of a new day	(ii) paper boats
3. the vast universe and the child's dreams continuing through the night	(iii) shiuli flowers



Let us think and reflect

I Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow.

1. *When night comes I bury my face in my arms and dream that my paper boats float on and on under the midnight stars. The fairies of sleep are sailing in them, and the lading is their baskets full of dreams.*

(i) Select the option that is most likely to be the speaker as per the extract.



A.



B.



C.

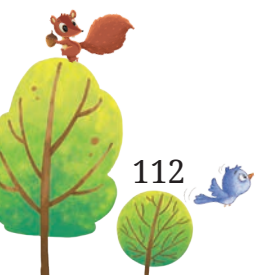


D.

(ii) What can be inferred about the speaker's feelings when night comes?

(iii) What kind of beings are the 'fairies of sleep' imagined as? Select the most appropriate option.

A. mischievous B. gentle C. fearsome D. playful





- (iv) Fill in the blank by selecting the correct option from those given in the brackets.

The phrase 'lading is their baskets full of dreams' suggests that the speaker imagines the fairies of sleep carefully _____
(carrying his dreams /collecting his wishes) in their baskets.

II Answer the following questions.

1. Why do you think the poet writes his personal details on the paper boats?
2. The poet talks about the imagination of a child. Support this view with examples from the poem.
3. How does the poet bring together imagination and reality to make the poem more interesting?



Let us learn

- I The poet has used phrases like 'blooms of the dawn' and 'fairies of sleep' in the poem. In the same way we can create phrases. Now, select words from Column 1 and Column 2 and combine them with 'of'. Write as many phrases as possible in Column 3. An example has been done for you.

Column 1		Column 2	Column 3
wings	of	the birds	wings of the wind
waves		the wind	
dreams		the evening	
songs		the children	
glimmers		the rain	
cries		the stars	
tears		the thunder	
roars		the ocean	
shadows		the clouds	



II The poet uses words like 'dawn', 'night' and 'midnight' to show different parts of the day. The box given below has some more words. Write the words in the appropriate columns.

twilight dawn dusk sunrise noon daybreak
nightfall sunset midnight sunup forenoon sundown
noontime night-time noontide midday

Morning	Afternoon	Evening	Night

III Match the words from the text given in Column 1 with their opposites in Column 2.

Column 1

1. strange
2. dawn
3. launch
4. bulging
5. float
6. lading

Column 2

- (i) halt
- (ii) emptying
- (iii) sink
- (iv) dusk
- (v) ordinary
- (vi) shrinking



Let us listen

You will listen to a conversation between a girl and her father about the art of paper folding called origami. As you listen, select the **true** statements from 1–7. (Transcript for the teacher on pg. 137)

1. Sai was trying to make an origami boat.
2. Sai's father used to do origami as a child.
3. Paper was very expensive so it was used only for special occasions.
4. People have been making paper cranes for thousands of years.
5. There is a belief that if you make a thousand paper cranes, your wish will come true.
6. The art of origami is about enjoying the process.
7. Sai's father suggests making a paper bookmark next time.



Let us speak

Create any craft item using eco-friendly materials. Make a presentation in front of your classmates and teacher about the craft item you have made.

Your presentation should include the following information:

- Introduction of the item
- Description of how you made it
- Reason why you like the craft
- Conclusion

Use the phrases given below to make your presentation.

- Today, I'm going to show you a... I made.
- This... is made of... (materials)
- It's... (describe colour, shape, size)
- It can be used to...
- First, I started by...
- Then, I used... (tool or material) to...
- The most difficult part was to...
- This... is special to me because...
- I hope you enjoyed seeing my craft and learning about it.
- Thank you for your attention.





Let us write

A diary entry is a personal document. It records an individual's account of a day of her or his life expressing the thoughts, feelings and opinions in the individual's mind.

The guidelines to compose a diary entry include:

- mentioning day, date and time of writing it
- beginning with a general sentence describing the day or feelings towards an event or experience
- giving details
- concluding with a final remark

Now, write a diary entry expressing your joy experiencing a rainy day. You may begin as given below:

Friday, 15 July 20XX

6:30 p.m.

Dear Diary,

It was quite humid today. On my journey back from school, I wished that it would rain. And it did! ...



Let us explore



I *Shiuli* flowers often find a mention in Rabindranath Tagore's poems. These flowers are found in many parts of our country.

Look at the pictures of *shiuli* flowers and recall what you call them in your language.

1. Find out names of some more trees or plants in your locality which have fragrant flowers. Write their names in your language and English language. Draw any two flowers and colour them.



II Solve the riddles given below. Share your answers with your classmates and the teacher.

1. I have water that you cannot drink,
People come to see how in me the Sun sinks.
I can be rough, I can be calm,
I hold within myself plenty of charm.
My depths tell a never-ending tale.
Who am I with dolphins and the whale?



2. I sit in stillness, but move with the wind,
My surface mirrors the world you are in.
The trees around me live happily,
In me, you can take a dip daily.
Home to ducks, frogs, fish, and all,
Can you guess what I am, after all?

3. I gently travel through valleys deep,
My soft murmur can make you sleep.
Little paper boats float on me in rain
The merry laughter of the kids I gain.
You may sit beside me without any fear,
Who am I who skips along, crystal clear?



4. I have a bed, but I do not sleep.
I have a bank, but no money I keep.
I carry stories, old and new,
High mountains to the oceans blue.
I journey far to meet the sea,
Can you guess, who I can be?



NORTH, SOUTH, EAST, WEST

Let us do these activities before we read.

- I Work in pairs. Discuss the place that you have enjoyed travelling to. Talk about who you went with, how you travelled, and what you learnt from the experience.
- II Which State or Union Territory of India do you live in? Write the following details about it.
1. Part of the country—North, East, Northeast, West, South or Centre
 2. Its capital
 3. Language
 4. River(s)
 5. Tourist attraction
 6. Food
- III Work in pairs. Recall the names of the states of our country which have 'Pradesh' in their names. Mention if it is in the North, East, Northeast, West, South or Centre of our country. Recall any special feature about each 'Pradesh'. Share your answers with your classmates and the teacher.

First Part of the Name	Second Part of the Name	Part of the Country	Special Feature
1.	Pradesh		
2.			
3.			
4.			





Let us read

Shaana, who lives in Rameswaram island, is travelling the length and breadth of the country with her parents, exploring the many landscapes, people and cultures of India. She shares her travel experiences through postcards that she writes to her friends back at school. Let us read these postcards.

30 April 20XX

Hi everyone,

You won't believe where I am!

I'm way up north, at the Thajiwas glacier in Kashmir. The glaciers are white and blue and we have to wear four layers of clothes. Appa and Amma love it here, and they like throwing snowballs at each other. But they say there was much more snow last year.

I also like the snow, but my hands are shaking from not wearing gloves, so I don't think I can write any more.

Send my love to PT Miss and Library Ma'am.

Love,

Shaana



chirping: short, sharp sound made by birds

snoring: making a loud noise as one breathes while sleeping

10 May 20XX

Dear class,

We took another train yesterday and reached Himachal Pradesh. It is very quiet, and we can see so many mountains from our cabin. Colourful birds wake me with their **chirping** when the Sun rises in the east.

I also think I hear bears growling in the west when it gets dark. But Amma says that's just Appa **snoring**. I would love to meet a bear and give it a hug.

With love from your best friend,
Shaana



17 May 20XX

Hi everyone,

Did you know that Arunachal Pradesh is far away from Himachal Pradesh? Himachal is in the north but Arunachal is all the way in the east. I thought all the Pradesh states sat next to each other.

We took two trains and drove a long time to get here. This morning, we walked through a forest to reach our treehouse. The forest here is so thick that if you blink or stop to tie your shoelaces, you will get lost.

I love Arunachal the best so far and am beginning to enjoy myself. I hope we get to see red pandas.

With love,
Shaana

24 May 20XX

Dear classmates,

It did not take any time at all to travel south west and get to the Sundarbans in West Bengal. Today, Amma and Appa took me out onto the river in a small boat. Amma tells me that places like the Sundarbans are called wetlands. I never knew such a place existed, and that it was possible for trees called mangroves to grow in seawater! But Amma is sad about how much this place floods today.

We also saw crocodiles and a lonely snake while boating. I hope they don't follow us home.

How is everyone? Are you missing me yet?

Love,

Shaana

30 May 20XX

Hi everyone,

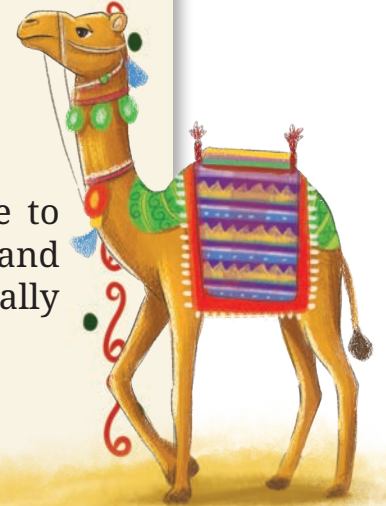
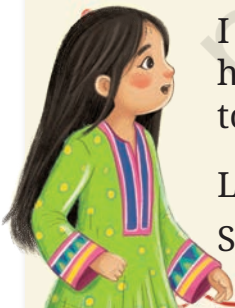
We travelled across the country, all the way from east to west, from West Bengal to Gujarat, and it took us two-and-a-half days!

I don't know why my Amma and Appa brought me to the middle of the desert. It's hot, dry, and there's sand everywhere. It's like a beach without the sea! But I do really love the clothes here. They're so pretty and colourful.

I am sure you're all busy with your holiday homework. Amma gave me a surprise test today, and I passed with 88 per cent.

Love,

Shaana



7 June 20XX

Dear class,

Today was the best day ever! We drove east from the desert to the Narmada river, which flows all the way to the centre of India, and it only took us six hours. In the afternoon, Amma, Appa, and I went **rafting** in the river and you won't believe how wild and scary it was. I always thought rivers were calm, but up close they're really fast. Appa says that there used to be a lot more water, and rafting was much scarier then.

I was fully wet by the time I was done, and Appa was so scared that he decided never to go rafting ever again. I love the water so much and can't wait to go back.

Your best friend,
Shaana

rafting:

the sport of travelling down a river in an air-filled rubber boat

12 June 20XX

Dear classmates,

Amma and Appa are fast asleep, and I should be sleeping too, but I just love looking out of the window. I think we're in the southwest part of the country, in Goa, and you won't believe how nice the plateaus look. There are so many hills here, and beaches too.

There are also a lot of tunnels that the train goes through. I used to be afraid of tunnels, but I'm not any more. Someday, I wish we could all go on a tour of the plateaus. Maybe when we're in Class 11.

Love,
Shaana



17 June 20XX

Dear friends,

I can't believe we're in the same state again! We travelled south, and I will be home soon.

We reached Chennai yesterday, and on the way to Puducherry, we decided to learn how to surf. I think I'm good at it now because I only fell down twice. Amma and Appa splashed water on each other and behaved like children. It's a good thing I was there to control them.

The beaches here are not like the ones we have on our island. The waves are a lot rougher and the water is browner, but I still like it here.

Your best friend,

Shaana

surf: (here)
a water sport
that involves
standing on a
long lightweight
board and
riding a wave to
the seashore



22 June 20XX

Hi everyone,

I just crossed the Pamban bridge.

I could see the ocean on both sides. How amazing that a train can travel across the sea like this!

I'm almost home, and I can't wait to give you my final letter in person.

Love,

Shaana



24 June 20XX

Dear classmates,

I thought Amma and Appa would be tired from all our travelling, but we made one last stop at the Olaikaadu beach before we reached home. And I'm so happy we did.

Amma wanted to teach me how to **dive**, but they did not have diving suits my size, so I spent the day floating and looking at the fish while my parents dove below me.

We found all sorts of **pebbles** on the beach, and I can't wait to give them to you in person tomorrow.

Your best friend,
Shaana

dive: (here)
swim
underwater
with special
breathing
equipment;
(past tense:
dove)

pebbles: small,
smooth stones



25 June 20XX

Dear Amma and Appa,

I can't believe we travelled across the whole country! I know we're going to miss visiting the forests, glaciers, deserts, wetlands, plateaus, and mountains. And we are going to miss hearing all those new languages and meeting all those different people. But we're finally home now, and we can join our friends again.

I hope we get to travel like this again, and maybe next time we can take our friends with us.

With love,

Shaana

C.G. SALAMANDER

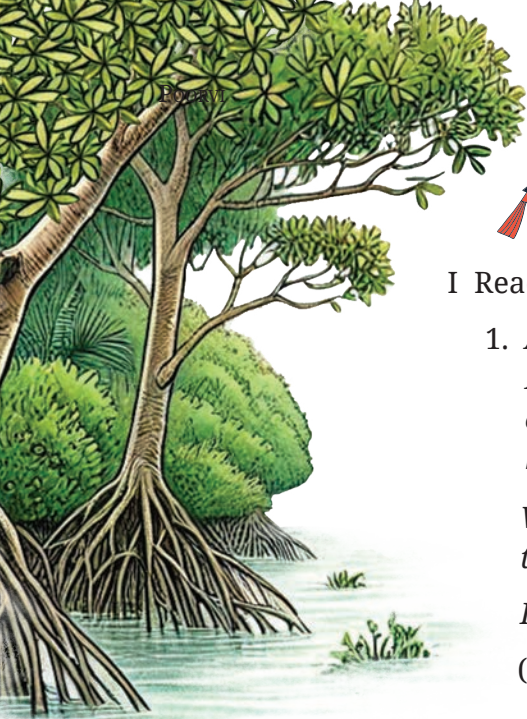
(Excerpts from *North, South, East, West*)

Let us discuss

Complete the table given below based on Shaana's postcards. An example has been done for you. Share your answers with your classmates and the teacher.

Places Visited	Interesting Descriptions and Activities
1. Thajiwas glacier, Kashmir	white and blue glaciers; throwing snowballs
2. Himachal Pradesh	
3.	walking through a thick forest to reach the tree house
4. Gujarat	
5. The Narmada river	
6. Chennai	
7.	floating and looking at the fish; Appa and Amma went for a dive





Let us think and reflect

I Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow.

1. *Amma tells me that places like the Sundarbans are called wetlands. I never knew such a place existed, and that it was possible for trees called mangroves to grow in seawater! But Amma is sad about how much this place floods today.*

We also saw crocodiles and a lonely snake while boating. I hope they don't follow us home.

How is everyone? Are you missing me yet?

- (i) What feeling does Shaana most likely experience when she says, "I never knew such a place existed..."?

A. pride B. hope C. relief D. wonder

- (ii) Complete the following sentence with a suitable reason.

Amma is sad about the frequent flooding in Sundarbans because _____.

- (iii) Select the evidence from the text that reflects a feeling of the speaker's slight nervousness.

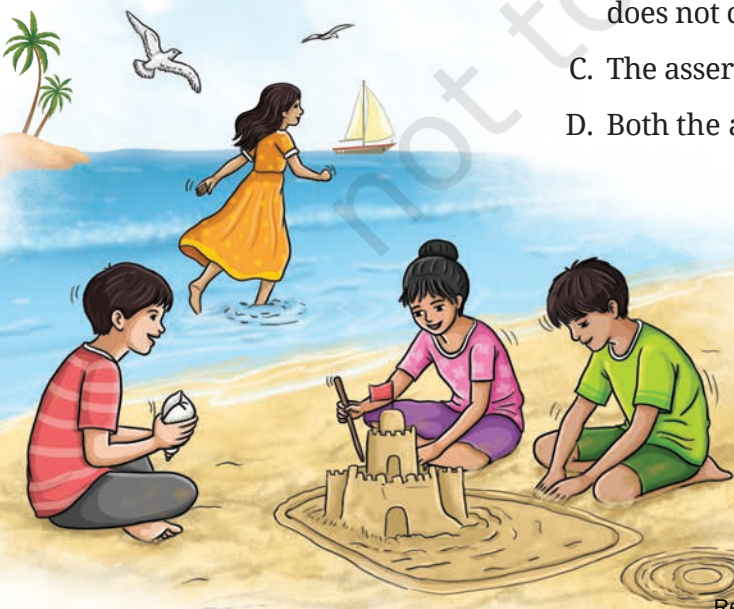
- (iv) Select the option that applies to both the Assertion and the Reason.

Assertion: The speaker is missing her friends.

Reason : The speaker wishes to know the well-being of her friends.

- A. Both the assertion and the reason are true, and the reason correctly explains the assertion.
B. Both the assertion and the reason are true, but the reason does not correctly explain the assertion.
C. The assertion is true, but the reason is false.
D. Both the assertion and the reason are false.

2. *Amma and Appa are fast asleep, and I should be sleeping too, but I just love looking out of the window. I think we're in the southwest part of the country, in Goa, and you won't believe how nice the plateaus look. There are so many hills here, and beaches too.*



There are also a lot of tunnels that the train goes through. I used to be afraid of tunnels, but I'm not any more. Someday, I wish we could all go on a tour of the plateaus.

(i) Complete the sentence with a suitable reason.

The speaker chooses to stay awake because _____.

(ii) What does the speaker mean by saying, 'You won't believe how nice the plateaus look'?

(iii) What has been the change in the speaker's attitude towards tunnels?

- A. from fear to comfort B. from courage to confidence
C. from doubt to clarity D. from fascination to delight

(iv) Fill in the blanks with the correct option from those given in the brackets.

The speaker's wish to share the experience of touring the plateaus with others indicates her _____ (ability to communicate/sense of connection) as well as the value she places on _____ (shared experiences/updating information) with her peers.

II Answer the following questions.

1. Shaana mentions that she used to be afraid of tunnels. What could have been the most likely reason for her to be scared of tunnels?
2. Do you think Shaana's Appa and Amma enjoyed themselves, just like children do? Support your answer with evidence from the text.
3. Shaana mentions less snow in the glaciers and more flooding in the Sundarbans. Explain what these observations indicate.
4. Shaana's visits to different parts of the country highlight the diversity of India's geography. Support this statement with evidence from the text.
5. How does Shaana use language to convey her excitement, curiosity, and sometimes her fears about the places she visits?
6. What might Shaana have learnt from her travels across India? How would it impact her understanding of the country?
7. What could be the author's purpose of presenting the text in the form of postcards?





Let us learn

I Read the words from the text given in Column 1 and match them with suitable pictures in Column 2.

Column 1

1. glaciers

2. treehouse

3. wetlands

4. plateaus

5. pebbles

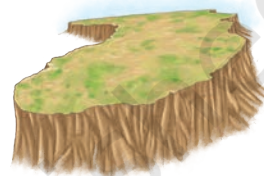
6. rafting

Column 2

(i)



(ii)



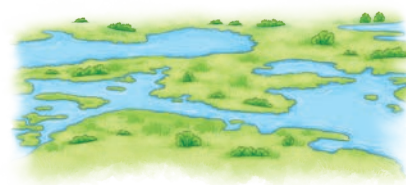
(iii)



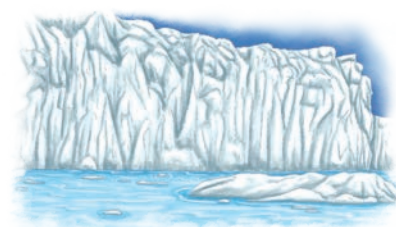
(iv)



(v)



(vi)



II Read the situations given in Column 1. Choose the associated words from the text given in the box below and write them in Column 2. An example has been done for you.

blink scary existed amazing splashed floating

Column 1	Column 2
1. In the middle of the night, the little boy heard a loud noise. He felt so afraid that he couldn't sleep.	scary
2. There used to be a bookstore near my house. But it is now shifted to the town.	
3. The flashes of light from the car made her suddenly close and open her eyes several times.	
4. The children jumped into the pool and threw water at each other with loud noises.	
5. My grandmother's place is so beautiful with all green paddy fields and palm trees. It was a great experience.	
6. When I looked up at the sky, the clouds were not staying at one place. They were moving across the sky.	

III The following word grid has six words related to 'travel' used in the lesson. Circle the words in the grid. You can search horizontally and vertically. The last letter of each word has been highlighted.

C	E	H	B	O	A	T	T	R	A
T	M	A	T	B	D	R	O	V	E
R	F	T	F	Y	I	O	U	F	I
P	G	I	C	A	K	I	R	B	F
D	R	A	S	T	R	A	I	N	T
N	E	X	R	S	E	A	F	A	A
W	A	L	K	E	D	R	M	E	U
S	C	Z	L	K	G	A	E	W	G
M	H	N	M	B	R	L	J	S	D
L	E	K	D	E	N	S	K	Q	Y
E	D	S	Q	U	A	B	L	R	M

IV Read the following sentences from the text and underline the subject and the verb.

1. *Amma and Appa are fast asleep.*

(When the subject of a sentence has two or more nouns or pronouns that are connected by 'and', we use a plural verb).

2. *It's hot, dry, and there is sand everywhere.*

(In case the subject is 'it', the verb that follows is either 'is' or 'was' depending on the tense of the sentence).

3. *There are so many hills here, and beaches too.*

(When we begin a sentence with 'there', the subject comes after the verb).

The subject of a sentence is closely linked to the verb. The verb form changes depending on whether the subject is singular or plural and if it is in the third person. Choosing the correct verb based on the subject is called **subject-verb agreement**.

Let us understand subject-verb agreement better.

- A subject and its verb must agree, even if other words or phrases come between them.

The formation of paragraphs **is** important in writing.

- When the subjects are considered individually, we use a singular verb.

Every man and woman **has** the right to vote.

- Collective nouns such as 'class', 'committee', 'audience', 'team' can be singular or plural, based on the context of the sentence. If the sentence implies the group is acting as one unit, the noun is singular and takes a singular verb.

The committee **decides** on the new policy tomorrow.

- The indefinite pronouns 'each', 'either', 'every', 'much', and 'neither' always require singular verbs.

Each of the children **was** given a gift.

- Subjects that look plural because they end in 's' but refer to one thing are singular.

Mathematics **is** an interesting subject.

- Some nouns (like glasses, scissors, pants, and tongs) are plural but take a singular verb when the phrase 'pair of' is placed before it. Here, 'pair' is the subject.

This pair of scissors **is** sharp.

- When subjects are joined by 'or' or 'nor', the verb should match the subject that is closer to it.
- ✓ Neither the students nor the teacher **wants** to cancel the trip.
- ✓ Either the manager or the employees **are** responsible for the mistake.

V Choose the correct option from the words given in the brackets.

1. A pair of sunglasses _____ (is/are) essential when travelling to sunny destinations.
2. Either the tour guide or the tourists _____ (has/have) to arrive first at the meeting point.
3. The information on travel expenses _____ (is/are) useful for first-time travellers.
4. Neither the flight crew nor the pilot _____ (was/were) aware of the delay.
5. The news about the heavy rains _____ (makes/make) many people reconsider their vacation plans.
6. A pair of binoculars _____ (is/are) useful for spotting wildlife on a safari.
7. The hill stations in India _____ (remains/remain) a popular travel destination during winter.
8. Keeping accounts _____ (is/are) important for spending money wisely during travel.
9. Either the ticket or the bus passes _____ (need/needs) to be used for travelling in the tourist bus.
10. Neither the passengers nor the taxi driver _____ (was/were) aware of the best route to the hotel.



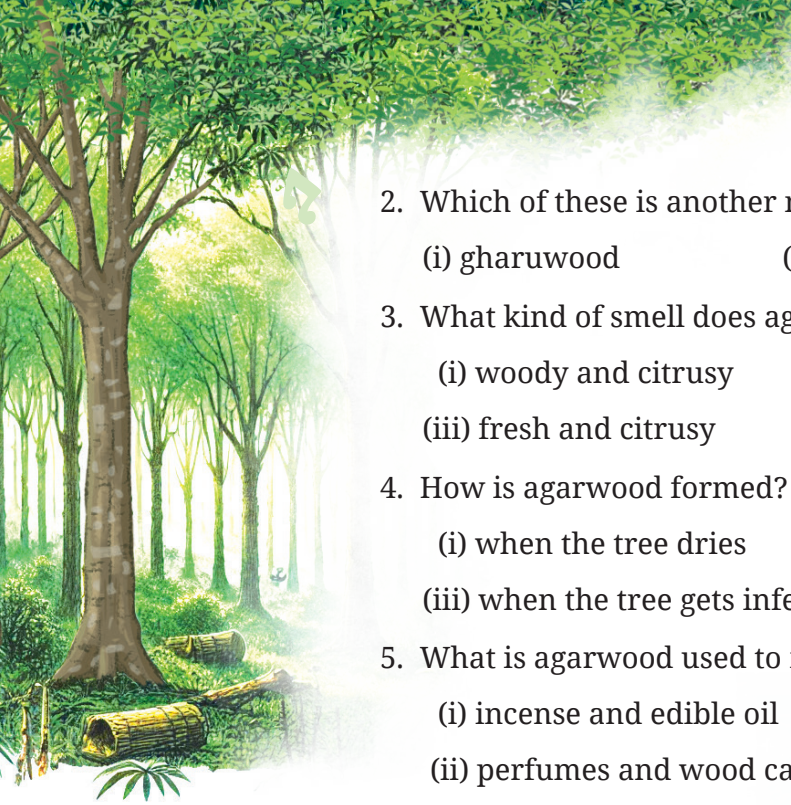
Let us listen



You will listen to a girl speak about the story of how Agartala got its name and the importance of *agar*. As you listen, choose the correct option for the questions given below. (Transcript for the teacher on pg. 138)

1. What does the word 'Agartala' mean?
 - (i) under the agar tree
 - (ii) beside the agar tree
 - (iii) around the agar tree





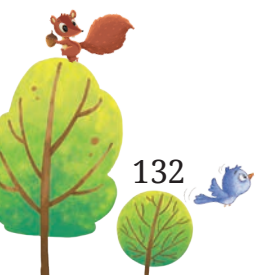
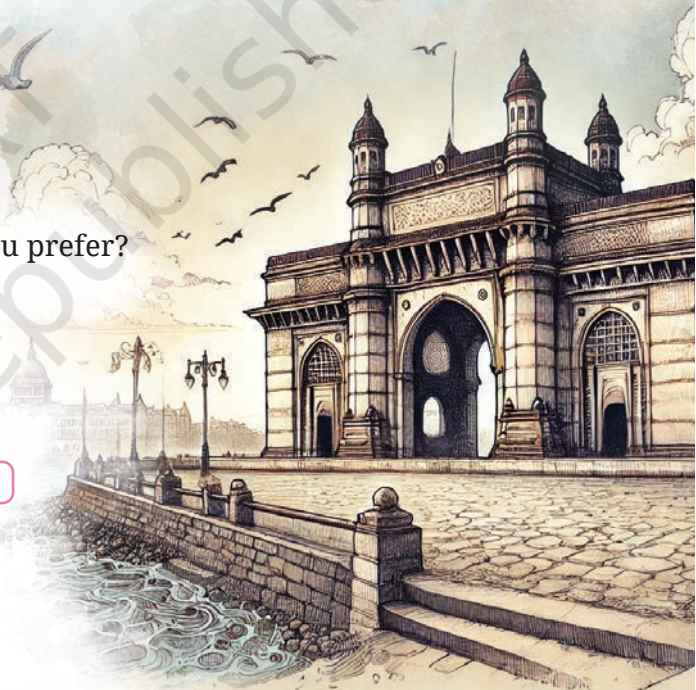
2. Which of these is another name for agarwood trees?
(i) gharuwood (ii) sandalwood (iii) rosewood
3. What kind of smell does agarwood have?
(i) woody and citrusy (ii) woody and flowery
(iii) fresh and citrusy
4. How is agarwood formed?
(i) when the tree dries (ii) when the tree dies
(iii) when the tree gets infected
5. What is agarwood used to make?
(i) incense and edible oil
(ii) perfumes and wood carvings
(iii) gum and candies



Let us speak

Read the questions listed below.
Which of the two given options do you prefer?

1. How do you like to travel?
Bus ☐ train ☐
2. What kind of a trip do you like?
Family trip ☐ school trip ☐
3. Where would you like to go?
Beaches ☐ mountains ☐
4. What do you like to do on a trip?
Adventure activities ☐ sightseeing ☐
5. When do you like to travel?
Winter ☐ summer ☐
6. What kind of places would you like to visit?
Historic monuments ☐ wildlife sanctuaries ☐
7. How long a trip would you like?
Short ☐ long ☐



Now, work in pairs and tell each other about your preferences with respect to the questions. You may use the phrases given below to speak about your choices.

- I prefer... to... because...
- I would rather... than... because...
- I like... better than... as...
- ... is or are better than... because...
- ... appeal or appeals to me more than... as...
- I am alright with both, but I prefer... because...
- Given a choice, I would go for... over... as...



Let us write

Imagine that you have to travel to your hometown to attend a family event. Write an application to the Principal of your school, requesting leave of absence. Remember to include the duration of the leave, the reason for the leave and mention how you will complete your school work. Use the format of the application and the verbal cues given below.

_____ (House no. and street)
 _____ (City)
 _____ (State or Union territory)
 _____ (Date)

The Principal

_____ (Name of your school)
 _____ (City)
 _____ (State or Union territory)

Subject: Request for leave for... days

Dear _____ (Madam or Sir),

I am writing to request _____ days leave with effect from _____ to _____ in order to attend _____.

I would like to assure you that I would _____.

I would be grateful if you could grant me the leave.

Yours sincerely,

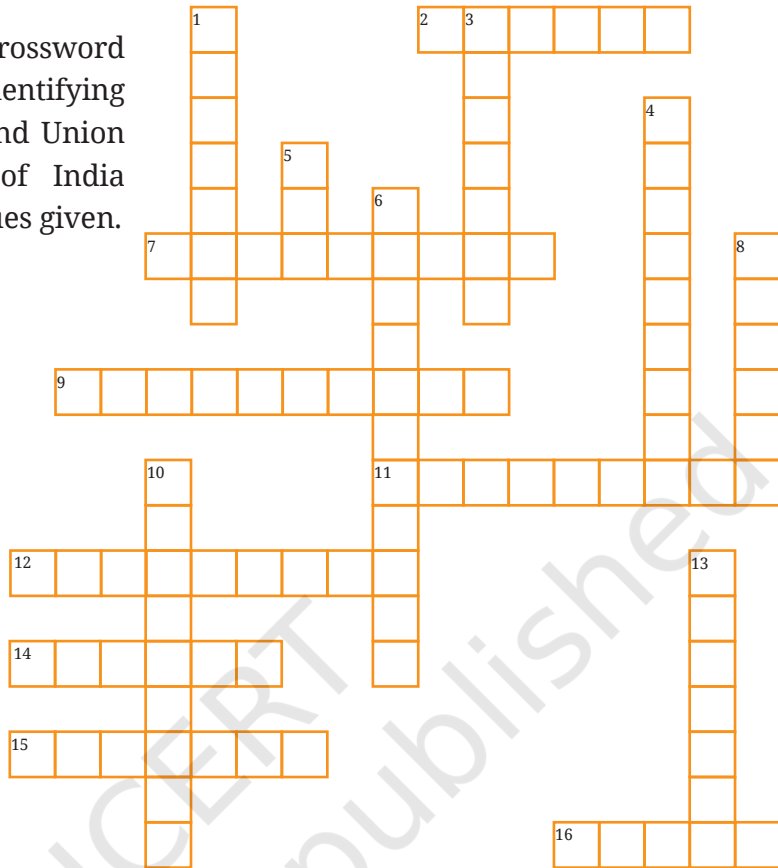
_____ (Name)
 _____ (Class, Section, Roll Number)





Let us explore

I Solve the crossword puzzle by identifying the States and Union Territories of India using the clues given.



Across

- 2. Pangong Lake
- 7. Thar Desert
- 9. Serenity Beach
- 11. Hampi
- 12. Nagarjuna Sagar Dam
- 14. Thangka Paintings
- 15. Rann of Kutch
- 16. Nalanda University

Down

- 1. Dampa Tiger Reserve
- 3. Cellular Jail
- 4. Double Decker Living Root Bridge
- 5. Dudhsagar Falls
- 6. Gangotri Glacier
- 8. Chilika Lake
- 10. Chota Nagpur Plateau
- 13. Kurukshetra



II There are many ancient places to visit in India. For example, Kailasa, the majestic cave temples of Ellora. They are officially listed on the World Heritage list by UNESCO. These caves were carved out of the vertical basalt cliffs of the Sahyadri hills. You may visit this site to know more about these caves- <https://indianculture.gov.in/stories/kailasa-majestic-temple-ellora>



The Kailasa Temple
Source: UNESCO

1. Rani-ki-Vav (the Queen's Stepwell) is located at Patan, Gujarat and is also on the World Heritage list by UNESCO. Stepwells are a distinctive form of water resource and storage systems on the Indian subcontinent, and were constructed during ancient times. They evolved over time from what was basically a pit in sandy soil towards elaborate multi-storey works of art and architecture.



Rani-ki-Vav
Source: UNESCO

Now, find out about the unique places in your village, region or state and share the details with your classmates and the teacher.



III The Hornbill festival is a unique festival that is held annually in the Kisama village near Kohima, the capital of Nagaland.

In groups of four, find out about this festival—when it is held, who participates in it, what its purpose is, what events are held, etc. Share your findings with your classmates and the teacher.



TRANSCRIPTS

MY BROTHER'S GREATEST INVENTION



Let us listen (refer to page 105)

I You will listen to a conversation between Anita and Toby. Toby is a Martian and is stranded on Earth. He has become Anita's friend. As you listen, choose the **true** statements from 1–5.

ANITA : Hi, Toby! Do you miss your planet?

TOBY : Very much, Anita! I miss my people and home.

ANITA : Oh! I wish I could do something about it! But I am happy to have you as my friend.

TOBY : Thank you, Anita!

ANITA : Er... could you tell me something more about yourself?

TOBY : Why not! What do you want to know about me, Anita?

ANITA : What do you eat for breakfast?

TOBY : Well, we Martians don't need to eat anything. We get our energy from the Sun.

ANITA : Oh! Don't you ever feel like having ice creams and chocolates? I can't think of life without them!

TOBY : No, Anita! We are made of different stuff.

ANITA : Okay, tell me one thing. How are you able to see with only one eye? I see only one big eye in the centre of your face.

TOBY : My friend, we Martians need only one eye to see clearly. In fact, I can see even with my eye closed. I can see beyond mountains and clouds, wood and even metals. I can see that you are carrying a toy in your pocket. It's a blue aeroplane. Isn't it? And yes! That apple you just had for breakfast is going round-and-round in your stomach right now!

ANITA : (*gasps in disbelief*) Oh my goodness!

II Listen to the conversation again and fill in the blanks with the exact words you hear.



PAPER BOATS



Let us listen (refer to page 114)

You will listen to a conversation between a girl and her father about the art of paper folding called origami. As you listen, select the **true** statements from 1–7.

FATHER : Sai dear! What are you working on there with all that paper?

SAI : Baba, I am trying to make an origami crane, but it's a bit tricky. I keep messing up the folds.

FATHER : Ah, origami! I remember doing that when I was your age. You know, Sai, origami has a really interesting history.

SAI : Really? I thought it was just something fun to do with paper.

FATHER : It is fun, but it's also an age-old art form. Origami started in Japan over a thousand years ago. Back then, paper was really expensive, so it was only used for special occasions, like religious ceremonies.

SAI : Wow, I didn't know that. So, it wasn't just for doing crafts?

FATHER : It wasn't until the seventeenth century that people began making animals, flowers and other designs just for fun.

SAI : So, people have been making paper cranes for hundreds of years?

FATHER : Yes, and the crane is especially important in Japanese culture. It's a symbol of peace and long life. There's even a belief that if you fold a thousand paper cranes, you can make a wish, and it will come true.

SAI : A thousand cranes? That's a lot! But it sounds like a really nice tradition.

FATHER : It is. Origami isn't just about the final shape—it's about the process, the patience and the creativity involved. And over the years, it's spread all over the world, with people adding their own styles and techniques.

SAI : I had no idea origami had such a long history. It makes folding this crane feel even more special.

FATHER : I'm glad you think so, Sai. Perhaps we can start with something simpler next time. How about we make an



origami paper boat next? It's easier, and we can float it in the stream outside.

SAI : A boat sounds awesome! Let's do it! But first, I want to finish this crane. Can you help me with the last few steps?

FATHER : Of course! Let's finish this crane together. After that, we'll sail our paper boat.

NORTH, SOUTH, EAST, WEST



Let us listen (refer to page 131)

You will listen to a girl speak about the story of how Agartala got its name and the importance of *agar*. As you listen, choose the correct option for the questions given below.

Hi everyone,

We all know that Agartala is the capital of Tripura. But did you know how Agartala got its name? It's made up of two words: '*agar*', which is a type of tree, and '*tala*', meaning underneath. So, Agartala means 'under the agar tree'. These trees are also called aloeswood, eaglewood, or gharuwood. It is also referred to as 'wood of the gods'.

Agarwood, the wood from these trees, is really special. It smells amazing—like a mix of woody and flowery scents. It is one of the rarest and the most expensive woods in the world. People have used it for thousands of years in medicines, perfumes and rituals. It has been described as early as 1400 BCE in the Vedas. The Egyptians are believed to have used agarwood incense as part of their rituals more than 3,000 years ago.

Here's something even more remarkable—agarwood only forms when the tree is hurt or infected with a bug or virus. Instead of dying, the tree creates this dark, sticky, sweet-smelling substance called agar oil which protects it from further infection.

Agarwood is very important to people in Agartala. It's used to make perfumes, incense, and the hand carvings which Tripura is famous for.

And here's the best part: the tree was once almost extinct, but now, thanks to people taking care of it, you can find it in almost every house in northern Tripura. How great is that!

