



पुर्णा International School

Shree Swaminarayan Gurukul, Zundal

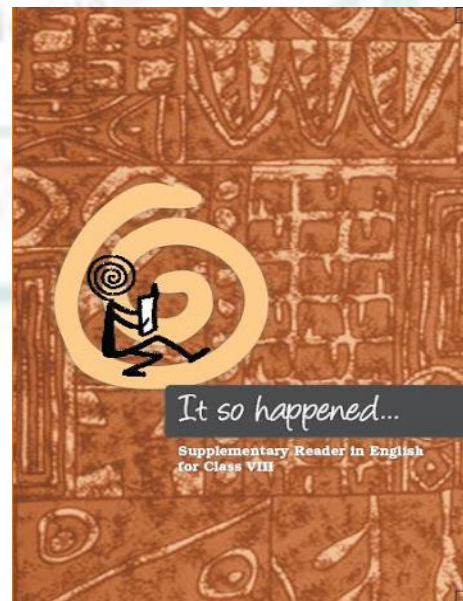
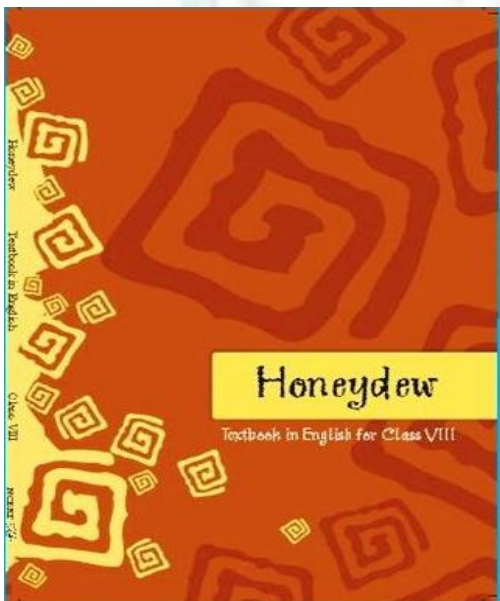
CLASS - VIII

SUBJECT – ENGLISH

MONTH - JUNE

BOOK – 1. HONEYDEW

2. IT SO HAPPENED





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BOOK- HONEYDEW **CH - 2 THE TSUNAMI**

❖ SUMMARY

In tsunami Ignacious, the manager of a cooperative society, lost two of his children, wife and father-in-law as he could not get alarmed by the tremor.

Sanjeev was a policeman. He jumped into the water to rescue his cook's wife, but they were both swept away.

Both Meghna's and Almas' families were washed away. Both of them kept floating in the sea for days. Meghna floated in the sea for two days holding on to a wooden door. She was brought to the shore by a wave. Similarly, Almas climbed on to a log of wood and fainted. She woke up in a hospital. Both the girls were traumatized after the incident. While Meghna was seen walking on the seashore in daze, Almas does not talk about the incident to anyone. Both of them were not noticed by relief helicopters.

Tilly Smith (a British school girl) was able to save many lives when the tsunami struck Phuket beach in Thailand as she had seen the sea behaving in the same way in a video in her class of a tsunami that had hit the Hawaiian islands in 1946. She had won a number of awards. The tourist thanked Tilly and her geography lesson that had warned her.

Before tsunami in India and Sri Lanka, wild and domestic animals fled to safety, elephants ran for higher grounds; dogs refuse to go outdoors; flamingoes abandoned their low-lying breeding areas as seemed to know what was about to happen.

It is believed that animals either possess a sixth sense or have more acute hearing that helps them to hear or feel earth's vibration. Near about 150,000 people killed in tsunami in a dozen countries but not many animals reported dead.

❖ NEW WORDS

1. Ignacious
2. Co-operative
3. Guest house
4. Overhead
5. Daze
6. Sea shore
7. Clinging
8. Fainted
9. Whirlpools
10. Landslides
11. Abandoned
12. Eyewitness



❖ WORD MEANINGS

1. Archipelago – A group of many islands and surrounding sea
2. Tremor – a slight earthquake

3. Chaos – complete disorder
4. Relief helicopters – helicopters bringing help for the people
5. Recede – move back from where it was
6. Traumatized – greatly shocked and distressed
7. Resort – a place where people go on holiday
8. Triggered – Caused
9. Hysterical – without any control over yourself
10. Refuge – Shelter or protection from danger
11. Withstood – endured without collapsing
12. Surge – force

❖ **ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS**

Q1. Why did Tilly's family come to Thailand?

Ans- Tilly's family came to Thailand because it was a part of their plan to celebrate Christmas.

Q2. How many people and animals died in Yala National Park?

Ans - As many as sixty people and only two water buffaloes died in Yala National Park.

Q 3. How do you think her geography teacher felt when he heard about what Tilly had done in Phuket?

Ans - Tilly had used what she had learnt in class. The teacher felt satisfied and pleased and was very proud of her.

Q 4. Do you think Tilly's mother was alarmed by them?

Ans- Yes, such an odd thing as sudden excessive swelling of the sea alarmed Tilly's mother Penny Smith but She had absolutely no idea whatsoever, of what was happening, what to do .

Q 5. Where had Tilly seen the sea behaving in the same strange fashion?

Ans- Before coming on vacation, Tilly saw the video of Tsunami in one of her geography classes.

❖ **ANSWER IN DETAIL**

Q1. Where did the Smith family and the others on the beach go to escape from the tsunami?

Ans- The Smith family and a few other families on the beach went to the swimming pool at the hotel initially. After a while, when the waves hit, the families ran for their lives and ended up on the third floor of the hotel to escape from the tsunami.

Q 2. What were the warning signs that both Tilly and her mother saw?

Ans - Normally a sea constantly follows the ebb and flow routine but on that day Tilly and her mother saw that the sea was continuously surging forward, which in itself is highly unusual.

WRITING SKILL

MESSAGE WRITING

A message is a short piece of information that is written for someone to whom you are unable to speak for some reason.

Sometimes, a message is passed on through a telephone. However, if the person for whom the message is meant, is not available, then someone else receives the message and conveys it to the concerned person by writing it.

Points –

1. The conversation should be incorporated in the message accurately and clearly.
2. A message can also be written based on some written inputs, instead of a telephonic conversation. For e.g. an announcement or written notes.
3. It should be enclosed in the box.
4. It should be written in the proper format.
5. Word limit should be fifty words.

Q 1. You are Anita/Anish. You stay in a hostel and share a room with Mita/ Manish, your classmate. You have been detected with Typhoid fever. For this reason you have to be admitted in a hospital immediately. Draft a message telling your roommate why and where you are going and that you will be back in 7 days. Also request him/her to submit your English notebook for checking.

MESSAGE

5 May , 2020

3:00 pm

Mita

I am going to the hospital as I have been detected with Typhoid fever .I will be admitted in the hospital for 7 days. Please submit my English notebook for checking.

Anita

Q 2. You are Rajat, receive a phone call from your father's office in his absence and have the following conversation with the speaker. Write a message , for your father as you have to go for your tuitions. Put the message in a box.

Mr Gupta : Hello, is this 25258654?

You : Yes. May I know who's calling?

Mr Gupta : I am Suresh Gupta. Can I talk to Mr Mahajan?

You : I am afraid Daddy is not at home. Do you have any message for him?

Mr Gupta : Yes, Please tell him that the meeting fixed for tomorrow i.e. 15th June has been cancelled

You : Ok Anything else.

Mr Gupta : Please tell him that we shall let him know as and when the next date for the meeting, fixed

You : Ok uncle, I shall tell Daddy when he comes back.

MESSAGE

14th June, 2020

7:00 pm

Daddy

Mr Gupta from your office had called on telephone stating that the meeting scheduled for tomorrow i.e. 15th June has been cancelled. He also informed that they would let you know as and when the next date is fixed for the meeting.

Rajat

BOOK - HONEYDEW

CH - 2 GEOGRAPHY LESSON (POEM)

❖ SUMMARY

Poet watches the land from the sky. He finds it discovered the grounds spread in non attracting way. As he reached more higher he saw the populated valleys and cities spread all over the country. The reason was simple that the land and water attracted the people. Then he went up to six miles and the round earth appeared to have more water than land. From that light it was not easily visible that the hatred among made them in different to each other.

❖ NEW WORDS

1. Sprang
2. Inevitability
3. Scaled
4. Haphazard
5. Populated
6. Delineated

❖ WORD MEANINGS

1. Inevitable – That cannot be avoided
2. Haphazard – without plan or order
3. Delineated - shown
4. Sprang – To rise , to move up
5. Miles – a unit of linear measure
6. Valleys - deep areas on land between mountain and hills



❖ ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

Q1. What is the logic of geography about the populated land?

Ans - The logic is that the land and water attracted man. So the country is populated.

Q 2. Why the ground from the sky looked haphazard?

Ans - It looked haphazard because all the houses, factories and woods are scattered on the ground unplanned and disordered.

Q3. What were the facts which the poet watched from the six miles height?

Ans - There are two facts;

- (i). The earth is round.
- (ii). the earth has more water than land

Q4. Mention two things that are

- (i) Clear from the height

Ans - (a). Why the city had developed the it had

- (b). Why the country had cities where river ran.

- (ii). not clear from height

Ans - (a) Why do men hate each other

- (b) Why do men on earth build walls across cities and but find human beings causes to kill.

BOOK- IT SO HAPPENED
CH 2 CHILDREN AT WORK

❖ SUMMARY

INTRODUCTION

Children at Work is a sensible story by Gita Wolf, which focuses on the living of slum children. This story teaches us to be empathic with these children and help whatever we can. This story involves a boy named Velu. He was a small boy of 11 years. His father was a drunkard. His father used to beat him and his sister and used to snatch every money they earned. Velu was fed up with the day to day abuses and decided to run away from home. He walked all day in Kannur (a district in Tamilnadu), and later on boarded Kanyakumari Express. Kanyakumari express brought him to Chennai Central station.

AT CHENNAI CENTRAL STATION

Chennai Central station is a huge station. Velu saw people in a rush with their suitcases. A loudspeaker was shouting with announcements; some people were watching a big TV screen; some were sitting on the platform. Velu was feeling very weak, and his legs were shaking. He had come to Chennai in an unreserved compartment, sitting near the gate.



A group of people played playing card and shouted throughout the night. Velu felt miserable in a new place and sat on a bench.

RAGPICKER JAYA

A ragpicker small girl with brown and dirty hair named Jaya saw him and talked about him. Initially, Velu was reluctant as she was a stranger to him. She told she could arrange for his food. Velu had no option other than to follow her. Velu went behind her. She took him to busy roads with high traffic and dust. Velu was frightened by the traffic. A central jail came near him. Jaya warned him of police as police do not like ragpickers. Finally, they reached a marriage hall. There was a big garbage pile. Jaya found two bananas and a vada. She gave a banana and the vada to Velu. Velu was reluctant to eat left-over food thrown in the bin. But he was hungry, and there was no other option.



VELU'S NEW JOB

They ate together. Now, Jaya took him to own home. It was a slum house made of broken steel sheet, and other useless materials like an old tire, plastic sheet, and bricks. Jaya gave him a big sack and asked him to help her. Velu was curious about why Jaya collect useless materials. Jaya explained, she sells it to a scrapper. Scrapper sends it to factories where these plastics and paper are recycled into a new one. Velu was not happy with the job. He decided if he gets another job, he will leave this dirty job.



❖ NEW WORDS

1. Porter
2. Suitcase
3. Loudspeaker
4. Miserable
5. Jaggery
6. Brownish
7. Stuffing
8. Snatch
9. Pinching
10. Glumly
11. Rubbish
12. Puddles
13. Ragpickers

❖ WORD MEANINGS

1. Pulled in – arrived
2. Wobbly – Unsteady
3. Grimace – Twisted expression
4. Glumly – sadly
5. Making his head spin – giving him a headache
6. Chutney – Run over
7. Squashy – crushed
8. Gulped down – Swallowed quickly
9. Tiffin – snacks
10. Panicked – was very worried
11. Crookedly – Not straight
12. Shove – Push
13. Blockhead – fool

❖ ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

Q1. Velu stood on the platform but he felt “as if he was still on a moving train.” Why?

Ans - When Velu stood down on the platform his legs felt shaky on seeing the huge and unknown crowd as if he was still on a moving train.

Q2. What made him feel miserable?

Ans -Velu saw the crowd and understood that nobody is giving any notice to him. He do not know what to do and where to go.

Q 3. Velu travelled without a ticket. Why ?

Ans -Velu travelled without a ticket because he had no money to buy a ticket.

Q4. How did he escape the ticket collector's attention?

Ans - He escaped the ticket collector's attention because he didn't come to the unreserved compartment .

Q 5. Can Velu read Tamil and English? How do you know?

Ans - Velu can't read English because he failed to read the signboards in English. But was able to read the Tamil sign on the Central Jail.

Q 6. What material are the 'strange' huts made out of?

Ans -The strange huts are made out of all sorts of things like metal sheets, tyres, bricks, wood and plastic.

Q 7. Why does Velu find the huts strange?

Ans - Velu finds the huts strange because in his village the houses are made of mud and palm leaves.

❖ ANSWER IN DETAIL

Q 1. Why had Velu run away from home?

Ans - Velu had run away from home because he couldn't stand his father beating him for one more day. His father would snatch away all the money he and his sisters earned and spend it on drink.

Q 2. Why did he decide to follow the 'strange' girl?

Ans - He decided to follow the 'strange' girl because she had promised to find some food for him. He was very hungry and knew no way to get the food for himself.

Q 3. What sort of things did Jaya and children like her collect and what did they do with those things?

Ans - Jaya and children like her collected paper, plastic, glass and such other things. They sold these things to Jam Bazaar Jaggu who later on sold them to a factory.

