



पुर्णा International School

Shree Swaminarayan Gurukul, Zundal



WELCOME TO THE ONLINE SESSION

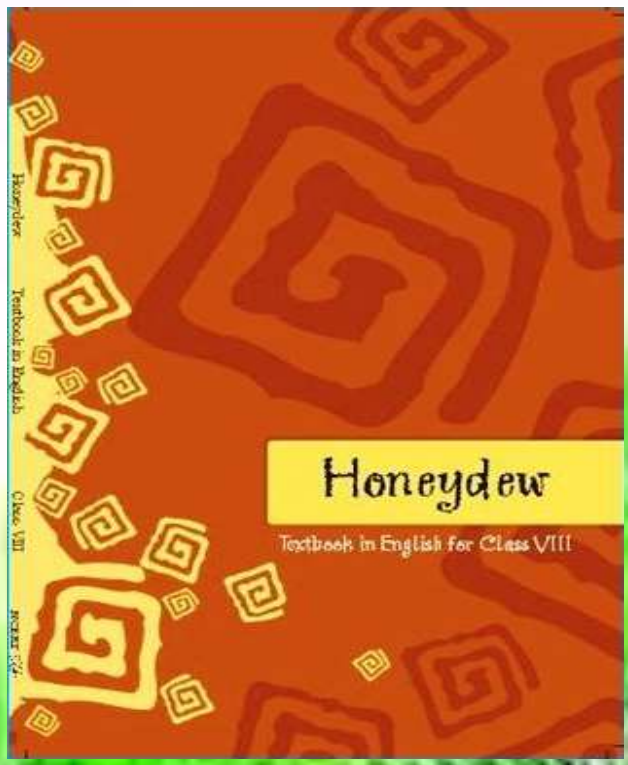


CLASS 8

ENGLISH

MONTH - JUNE

CH - 2 THE TSUNAMI





THINGS TO LEARN - PROSE

- Explanation & discussion of the chapter
- New Vocabulary
- Word Meanings
- Question Answers
- Make sentences
- Text book exercises
- Activity related to chapter



HONEY DEW

CH – 2 THE TSUNAMI

LEARNING / UNDERSTANDING - Information about the Writer , Reference with examples , Self – Experiences , Movies and documentaries based on Natural Disasters

RECAPITULATION – Listening Comprehension , Dictation, Interactive Learning

SPEAKING - Class room Discussion based on Chapter explanation, Questionnaire to check the knowledge about the chapter

READING - Reading lesson to improve Conversational Skill , Pronunciation , Hard Words, Word – Meanings

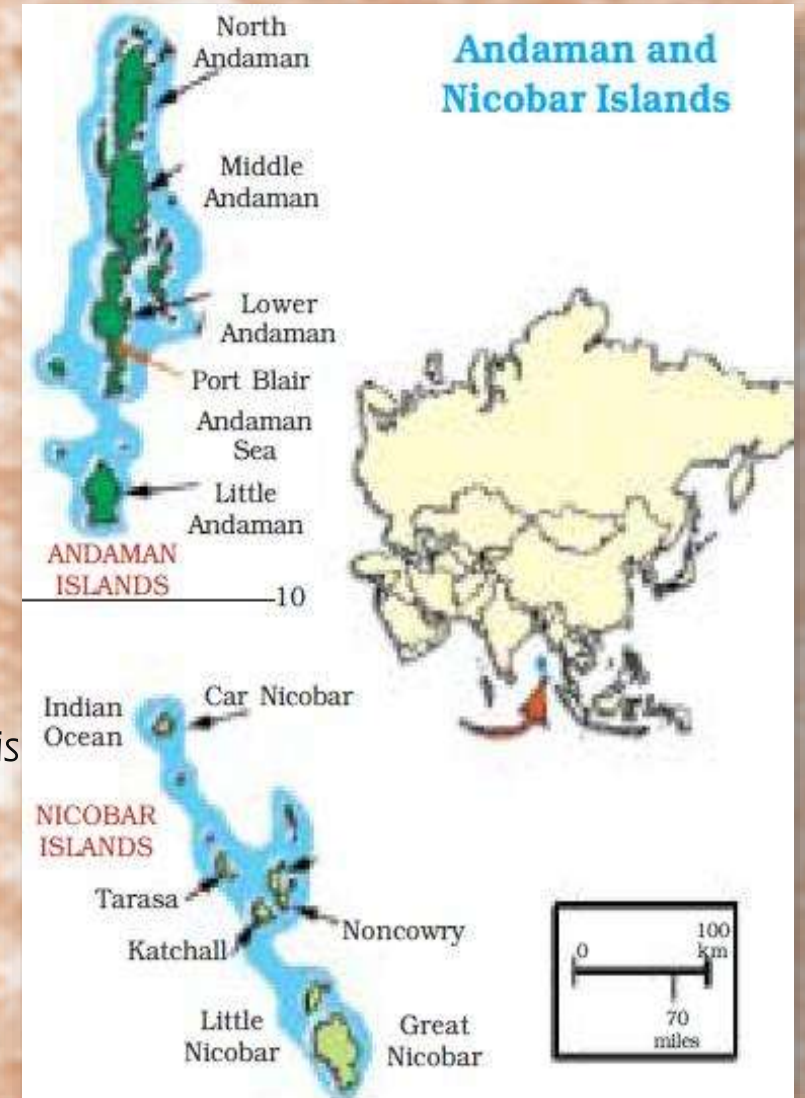
WRITING – Subject – Enrichment Activities, Experience based on any Natural Disaster

LESSON BASED L, S, R,W – Experiencing the characters, Individual And Group tasks , Role Play



KEY POINTS

- There are various stories of the natural calamity from the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
- How the people and animals behaved before, during and after tsunami.
- The sea slowly rise and start to foam, bubbles and form Whirlpools; gives warning to the local people.
- Tsunamis can be caused by earthquakes, volcanoes, and landslides.
- It seems either animal possess a sixth sense and know when the earth is going to shake or have more acute hearing power.
Not many animals died in tsunami then people.





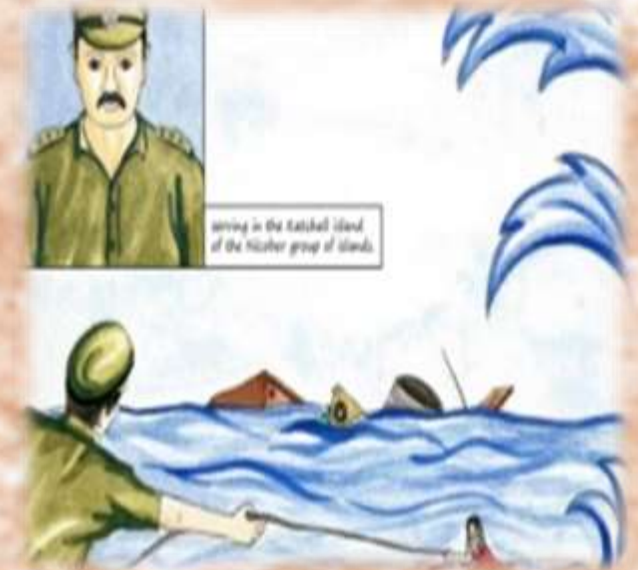
COMPREHENSION EXPLANATION

First story is of Igneous, the manager of a cooperative society in Katchhall. His wife felt tremor and raised an alarm.

The waves swept away his wife and two children with their maternal uncle and grandfather. However, he survived along with three other children.

Another story of Sanjeev, a policeman saved a family but was swept away when he tried to save the drowning wife of a guest house cook.

Meghna was a lucky survivor of thirteen after struggling for two days on a log of wood, although she was not noticed by rescue helicopters eleven times.





COMPREHENSION EXPLANATION

Almas was a student of Carmel Convent School in Port Blair. She went to her mother's home in Nan Cowry Island to celebrate Christmas. She lost her father and grandfather as the wave swept them over.



Her father realized the impending disaster and tried to take them to a safer place.

Then struggle went on as her mother and aunt initially clinging to a coconut tree but that was uprooted by gush of water. Almas saved herself by adhering to a log of wood. She was taken to hospital then shifted to Port Blair.



The impact still traumatized her.



COMPREHENSION EXPLANATION

This part of the lesson discussed the story of Tilly Smith, a ten-year-old British schoolgirl. Smith's family consisting of Tilly, her seven-year-old sister, Penny, and Colin Smith visited Southern Thailand to celebrate Christmas.

Penny Smith got panicked when she observed that after the earthquake, the beaches were covered with water. Tilly Smith had seen a geography video lesson where it was shown to them the reason and the impact of Tsunamis.



So she was aware of the situation and alerted everyone on the beach by screaming hysterically. They ran away to a safer place. Thus it saved the lives of many tourists. Tilly narrated the whole terrifying experience to her friends.



COMPREHENSION EXPLANATION

This part of the lesson describes the sensibility and awareness amongst animals for a natural disaster. The lesson discussed the foresting quality of animals when the tsunami hit the shores of Sri Lanka.

Animals like elephant started screaming dogs refuse to go outdoors, other birds did the same. There are many beliefs that they could sense the danger because of their heaving or feeling the vibration.

The reports of less death of animals as compared to human lives

Confirmed that hypothesis. Whether it Was India or Sri Lanka carcasses of animals and birds were seen less even in zoological parks; however, tourists were reported to be missing from there in a great number.





NEW WORDS

1. **Ignesious**
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. **Traumatised** – 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



QUESTION AND ANSWERS -

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.



RECAPITULATION

▷ **DICTATION**

▷ **CLASS TEST**

▷ **WEEKLY TEST – After completion of Every chapter**

▷ **ASSESSMENT – Periodic and Term wise**

▷ **REVISION**





Thank you!

BY - SHIPRA HARSHIT