



पुर्णा International School
Shree Swaminarayan Gurukul, Zundal

CLASS - VIII

SUBJECT - ENGLISH

[SAMPLE PLAN]

BOOK - 1. HONEYDEW

2. IT SO HAPPENED

SESSION - 2021 -2022

S. NO	MONTH	BOOK	TOPIC
1.	JUNE – JULY	HONEYDEW	*Geography Lesson (Poem) *Writing skill – Message Writing Ch- 3 Glimpses of past
		IT SO HAPPENED	*Macavity : the Mystery cat (Poem) Ch – 2 Children at work Ch – 3 The Selfish Giant

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

- (a) 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

❖ 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.

WRITING SKILL

NOTICE WRITING

Notices are a means of formal communication targetted at a particular person or a group of persons. It is like a news item informing such person or persons of some important event. This can be an invitation to a meeting, an announcement of any event, to issue certain instructions, make appeals etc.

It is generally written and then displayed at a public place, where it is accessible to all. They can be pasted on notice boards.

Format -

1. *Name of Issuing Organization/Authority:* Right at the very top, you print the name of the person or company that is issuing the said notices.
2. *Title:* When writing notices we mention a title "NOTICE" at the top.
3. *Date:* After the tile to the left-hand side we print the date *Heading:* Then we move on to an appropriate heading to the notices. This heading should make abundantly clear the purpose of the notices.
4. *Body:* After the heading, we write the brief and to the point body of the notice. The main content of the notice features in the body.
5. *Writer's Name:* At the end of the notices we write the name and designation of the notice-writer.
6. A notice must be enclosed in a box.
7. Word limit should not exceed 50 words.
8. A notice should be written on a fresh page.

Q 1. You are Megha Gupta/ Mehul Gupta, the Head Girl/Head Boy of St Mary's School, Dehradun. Draft a notice, informing the students of classes VII and VIII about a workshop on 'table manners and etiquettes' to be held in the school premises. Give all the necessary details.

ST MARY'S SCHOOL DEHRADUN
NOTICE

15th July, 2020

Workshop on Table Manners

This is to inform all the students of classes VII and VIII about a workshop on '**Table Manners and Etiquettes**', that will be held in the school auditorium on 20th July, 2020 at 9:00 am. It is mandatory for all the students to attend the workshop. For any type of query please contact the undersigned.

(Sign)
Megha Gupta
(Head Girl)

Q 2. You are Vaishali Sharma/ Vaibhav Sharma, the Vice Head Girl/Vice Head Boy of Puna International School, Ahmedabad. Your school is organising an inter class Drawing and Painting Competition for classes V to VIII. Draft a notice, words inviting the students to participate. Give all necessary details.

PUNA INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

NOTICE

5th August, 2020

Drawing and Painting Competition

This is to inform all the students of classes V to VIII about the Drawing and Painting Competition to be held in the school.

Date : 10th August, 2020
Time : 9:00 am to 11:00 am.
Venue : Auditorium

Certificates will be awarded to all participants. Drawing sheets will be provided by the school. For further details contact the undersigned.

(Sign)
Vaibhav Sharma
(Vice-Head Boy)

BOOK- HONEYDEW

CH – 3 GLIMPSES OF THE PAST

❖ NEW WORDS

1. Martyrs
2. Conquests
3. Destiny
4. Dethroned
5. Arrears
6. Ruined
7. Cripple
8. Superstitions
9. Oppression
10. Regulations
11. Grievances

❖ WORD MEANINGS

1. Glimpses - a momentary or partial view
2. Rivalries - competition for the same objective or for superiority in the same field
3. Dethroned - remove (a monarch) from power
4. Scorned - feel or express contempt or disdain for
5. Inevitably - as is certain to happen; unavoidably
6. Famine - extreme scarcity of food
7. Superstitions - unfounded belief
8. Oppression – Unjust treatment
9. Bleach - deprive of vitality or substance.
10. Pounced - spring forward suddenly so as to attack or seize someone or something
11. Upsurge – An increase

❖ ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

Q 1. How did the Indians react to companies' conquest?

Ans - Some Indians reacted the companies' conquest as blessings and some of the Indians showed their dissatisfaction.

Q 2. What is REGULATION III?

Ans - According to this British Rule, an Indian could be jailed without trial in a court.

Q 3. How did the East India Company subdued the Indian princes?

Ans - Indian princes were divided and fought one another. Very often they sought the help of East India Company to do so. As a result they became weak. By this divide and rule policy the Company subdued them all one by one..

Q 4. Who is an artisan? Why do you think the thumbs of expert artisans were chopped off?

Ans - An artisan is a person who is skilled in an applied art; a craftsman. The British feared that the goods which they were importing from their country to sell in India would not stand competition in quality with the goods produced by these expert Indian artisans. So to make them incapable of doing their work the British used to chop off the thumbs of artisans.

Q 5 . Name these people.

- (i) The ruler who fought pitched battles against the British and died fighting
- (ii) The person who wanted to reform the society.
- (iii) The person who recommended the introduction of English education in India.
- (iv) The popular leaders who led the revolt.

Ans - (i) Tipu Sultan
(ii) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
(iii) Lord Macaulay
(iv) Nana Sahib Peshwa, Kunwar Singh, Taty Tope

Q 6 . Mention the following.

- (i) Two examples of social practices prevailing then.
- (ii) Two oppressive policies of the British.
- (iii) Two ways in which common people suffered.

Ans - (i) Untouchability and child marriage

(ii) (1) The British passed a resolution according to which an Indian could be jailed without trial in a court.

(2) The British supported the British industries. To do so they made imports of British Goods to this country tax-free as a result of which the Indian industries started to die.

(iii) (1) The British did not care about the needs and feelings of Indians.

(2) The farmers were heavily taxed and the thumbs of the artisans were chopped off.

MACAVITY - THE MYSTERY CAT (POEM)

❖ SUMMARY

In T.S Eliot's poem, Mcavity the mystery cat of villainous character is described. Macavity is a tall and thin individual who is always upto some crime. He is too clever to leave any evidence of his guilt. He is the confusion of every agencies in the world including Scotland Yard and Flying Squad who specialized investigating crime. There is never enough proof to arrest him and he never found remotely near the mystery of crime.

Not only does he breaks the human law but also breaks the law of gravity. his brows are deeply lining as a result of continuous planning of crime. He is neglected by society and wears a dusty coat. Macavity has sunken eyes and a highly doomed eyes. He never combs his whisker and thus bears untidy. He spends his time plotting for his criminal acts and how to carry them out.

❖ NEW WORDS

1. Defy
2. Bafflement
3. Gravity
4. Levitation
5. Sunken
6. Domed
7. Squad
8. Whiskers
9. Depravity

❖ WORD MEANINGS

1. Scotland Yard - the head quarters of the London police force
2. Basement - underground space
3. Ginger - noiseless, cunning and cautious
4. Sunken in - deep in
5. Whiskers - hair on the cheeks
6. Fiend - devil
7. Feline - relating to a cat
8. Depravity - Moral corruption
9. Levitation - the action of rising or causing something to rise and hover in the air, typically by means of supposed magical powers

❖ ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

Q 1. Who is Macavity?

Ans:- Macavity is a imaginative cat who is very mischievous.

Q 2. How does the poet describe Macavity?

Ans:- The poet describes Macavity as- a master criminal, a mystery cat and the Hidden Paw.

Q 3. How does the Macavity the British police?

Ans:- Macavity outwits the British police-slipping away from the scene of crime before the police arrives there.

Q 4. How does he move?

Ans:- Macavity moves fast like a snake.

5. How does he dodge people and the police?

Ans:- He befools the people and the police. When they think he is half asleep, he is always wide awake.

❖ **ANSWER IN DETAIL**

Q 1. Describe the character sketch of Macavity – the mystery cat.

Ans -Macavity is a very cunning and cautious cat. He is tall and thin, his eyes are sunken in, his head is highly domed. His coat is dusty and he never combs his whiskers.

Q 2. Why does he call Macavity a fiend and Monster?

Ans - The poet is fond of cats but he hates Macavity who is big criminal because he dodges the police every time. So, he calls him a fiend and monster.

GRAMMAR

CLAUSE AND PHRASE

PHRASE - A phrase is a group of related words. It does not contain a subject and a verb. There are different types of phrases.

Examples: 1. from the stairs 2. to run 3. playing the piano

CLAUSE - A clause is a group of words that contains a subject and a verb. There are two types of clauses.

Examples: 1. The play was funny. 2. Since the play was funny

OK- IT SO HAPPENED CH-
3 THE SELFISH GIANT

❖ **NEW WORDS**

1. Blossom
2. Gruff
3. Frost
4. Cloak
5. Chimney
6. Hail
7. Musicians
8. Casement
9. Twittering
10. Bitterly
11. Downstairs
12. Stretched

❖ **WORD MEANINGS**

1. Giant - Demon
2. Cornish Ogre - A Giant of Cornwall in the U.K.
3. Gruff - Rough.
4. Trespassers - Those who enter somebody's land/property without his/her permission.
5. Prosecuted - tried in a court of law(here,Punished).
6. Linnet - A brownish songbird found in Europe.
7. Casement - window that opens on hinges like a door.
8. Stole up - came quietly.
9. Feeble - weak.
10. Slay - kill.

❖ **ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS**

Q 1. Why is the Giant called selfish?

Ans - The giant did not want to share his happiness with anybody. He wanted to enjoy his garden all alone. That is why the Giant is called selfish.

Q 2. On one occasion the children said: "How happy we are here!" Later they said: "How happy we were there!" What are they referring to in both the cases?

Ans - In the first case the children were referring to their joy when they were playing in the Giant's garden. When the Giant returned after a long gap he shoed away all the children and erected a wall around his garden. Now children had no place to play. So, they were fondly remembering their old happy days.

Q 3. When spring came, it was still winter in the garden. What does winter stand for or indicate here?

Ans - The spring is a symbol of happiness. The harsh cold winter is a symbol of suffering. The way there was no flower in the Giant's garden shows that the happiness was nowhere to be seen in the garden.

Q 4. Was the Giant happy or sad over the state of the garden?

Ans - The Giant was wondering for the no show by the spring. He was feeling sad for the winter in perpetuity. Now he was craving for a pleasant weather.

Q 5. What effect did the linnet's song have over Hail and the North Wind?

Ans - The linnet's song frightened the hail and the North Wind. They took refuge in one corner of the garden.

❖ **ANSWER IN DETAIL**

Q 1. Winter has been presented like a story with its own characters and their activities. Describe the story in your own words.

Ans - The snow was as cold as an enemy. The frost was a perfect companion of the snow. Both of them added to the overall gloomy atmosphere of the garden. The north wind created the haunting whooshing sound to give the perfect audio effect. It played a haunting music by dancing in the garden and on the rooftops. When all of them invited the hail to join the party, it was too much. It made the situation even worse.

Q 2. The Giant saw a most wonderful sight.

(i) What did he see?

(ii) What did he realize on seeing it?

Ans - The Giant saw that through a hole in the wall children had crept in the garden. Because of their arrival flowers blossomed and birds started to sing. It made the spring to come back to the garden. The happiness returned finally to the garden of the Giant.

He realized that it was him who kept the spring away from the garden. He wanted to rectify his mistake, by tearing down the wall and allowing children to play in his garden.

Q 3. The Giant lay dead all covered with white blossoms. What does this sentence indicate about the once selfish Giant.

Ans - Death is like freedom from all the worldly pains. White flowers are signs of purity. The once selfish giant was changed now. Even the Gods accepted his new found virtue so they called him to heaven with all the respect which is due for a kind hearted soul.

WRITING SKILL

LETTER WRITING

Letter Writing

A letter is a written message that can be handwritten or printed on paper. It is usually sent to the recipient via mail or post in an envelope, although this is not a requirement as such. Any such message that is transferred via post is a letter, a written conversation between two parties.

Types of Letters

There are two types of letter, namely Formal Letters, and Informal Letters.

- **Formal Letter:** These letters follow a certain pattern and formality. They are strictly kept professional in nature, and directly address the issues concerned. Any type of business letter or letter to authorities falls within this given category.
- **Informal Letter:** These are personal letters. They need not follow any set pattern or adhere to any formalities. They contain personal information or are a written conversation. Informal letters are generally written to friends, acquaintances, relatives etc.

➤ **Tips for writing Letter**

1. Letter should be simple and focused, making the purpose of letter is clear.
2. Justify the letter at the left side only.
3. Give single space to the letter and leave a space between each paragraph.
4. Use a plain font like Arial, Times New Roman, Courier New, or Verdana. The font size should be 10 or 12 points.
5. Leave a blank line after the salutation and before the closing.
6. Business letters should always be printed on white bond paper rather than on coloured paper or personal stationary.

FORMAL LETTER

FORMAL LETTER

ADDRESS OF THE SENDER

DATE

NAME OF THE ADDRESSEE

ADDRESS OF THE ADDRESSEE

SALUTATION

SUBJECT

BODY OF THE TEXT

CLOSING

NAME OF THE SENDER

Write a letter to area MLA to draw the attention for the student safety from traffic chaos in your locality.

12, Shyam Heights,
Chandkheda
Ahmedabad - 345267
Date - 10th June 2020

The Area MLA,
Chandkheda
Ahmedabad - 345267
Subject-Traffic chaos

Dear Sir,

We are pleased to have you like our area MLA that you are running a campaign on traffic chaos. I am the resident of Chandkheda and there are few concerns I would like to highlight. I would like you to bring attention to the circle of Chandkheda. Dozens of student pass this street during a day. There is no traffic inspector on the circle during day time. God forbid any tragedy can happen to these kids.

We will be highly obliged if you consider our issue and do the needful to save our society children.

Yours Sincerely,

(Sign)

Full Name

INFORMAL LETTER

INFORMAL LETTER

ADDRESS OF THE SENDER

SALUTATION

BODY OF THE TEXT

CLOSING

NAME OF THE SENDER

You are Shivam. Write an Invitation letter to a friend for inviting him to a birthday party.

Lake view apartment
Lajpat Nagar,
New Delhi-110076

Dear Vinay,

Its been a long time, how are you, my dear friend. Hope you are fine, I have received all your letters and thanks a ton for sending them. I love them all. I would like to share that my father is organizing a birthday bash. I am pleased to invite you to my birthday party on the 25th of July 2020. No party is complete without you.

You need to book your tickets in advance and do come early. Bring your brother Arjun along with you. It will be great fun. Hope Uncle Aunt is doing well, my regards to them. See you soon.

Your Best Friend,

Shivam

BOOK- HONEYDEW

CH – 4 BEPIN CHOUDHURY'S LAPSE OF MEMORY

❖ NEW WORDS

1. Lapse
2. Thrillers
3. Quarters
4. Bookshelves
5. Sight-seeing
6. Regretted
7. Inevitable
8. Insanity
9. Ridiculous
10. Embarrassment
11. Heartbeat
12. Amazement

❖ WORD MEANINGS

1. Stepped out - come forward
2. Symptoms - signs
3. Desperately - hopelessly
4. Asylum - shelter
5. Clamped - bounds with clamps
6. Affluence - abundance
7. Retribution - as a punishment for
8. Thriller - Exciting stories
9. Argument - Reasoning
10. Deliberate - well considered
11. Idle- chat - unnecessary conversation
12. Meek - quiet
13. Bracing - stimulating

❖ ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTION

Q 1. Why did the man stare at Bepin Babu in Disbelief ?

Ans - The man reminded Bepin Babu about his trip to Ranchi but he refused about it. this made the man stare at him.

Q 2. Where did Bepin Babu say he went in October '58 ?

Ans - Bepin Babu told that he had gone to Kanpur In October 58.he stayed with his friend there.

Q 3. Mention any three things that Parimal Ghose know about Bepin Babu ?

Ans - Parimal Ghose knew that- (i) He did not like hotel food. (ii) his wife died ten years ago. (iii) his brother had died insane.

Q 4. Why did Bepin Babu worry about what Parimal had said ?

Ans - Bepin Babu was worried about Parimal Ghose who knew great deal of him. He seemed to know even intimate details, Like his wife's death and his brother's insanity.

Q 5. How did he decide who was right-his memory or Parimal Ghose ?

Ans- For this Bepin Babu decided to phone Dinesh Mukerji.

Q 6 .Why did Bepin Babu hesitate to visit Mr. Mukerji ?Why did he finally decided to phone him?

Ans- Bepin Babu hesitate to visit Mr. Mukerji because he wanted to avoid embarrassment. Moreover he thought that Parimal Ghose might not think that he had lost his wits . This is why he decided to phone him.

Q 7. What did Mr. Mukerji say ? Did it comfort Bepin Babu or add to his worries ?

Ans- Mr. Mukerji, after checking his diary ,said that he visited Ranchi in October'58. he also added that he was also there .It added to Bepinb Babu's worries.

Q 8 .Who was Chunni Lal what did want from Bepin Babu ?

Ans - Chunni Lal was old friend of Bepin Babu. He wanted Bepin Babu to help to find a job.

THE LAST BARGAIN (POEM)

❖ SUMMARY

There was a daily wagger he wanted to be hired then a king come near the daily wagger with his chariot and said that he would hire him with his power but his power counted for naught so he disliked his agreement. At mid-day an old man came with gold coins and said that he would hire with money but this agreement also denied. In the evening a fair lady came out from garden and said that he would hire him with a smile but smile of lady couldn't attract the daily wagger so this was also refused by the daily wagger. At last a child playing with shells and said that he would hire him with nothing and he was won over the child's behaviour and innocence so he accept the agreement .

❖ NEW WORDS

1. Sword
2. Stone – paved
3. Nought
4. Crooked
5. Pondered
6. Glistened
7. Waywardly
8. Bargain

❖ WORD MEANINGS

1. Chariot - an open vehicle pulled by horses.
2. Hedge - a row of bushes or trees planted close together at the edge of a garden.
3. Hence forward - from now
4. Bargain - it is an agreement in which both promise to do something for each other.
5. Wandered - not straight
6. Nought – the digit 0
7. Waywardly - doing only what you want

❖ ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

Q 1. Who is the speaker in the poem?

Ans. - The speaker is the poet “RABINDRA NATH TAGORE”.

Q 2. “The king sword in the hand” suggests?

- i) wealth ii) Power iii) More power than wealth.

Ans - ii) Power

Q 3. The old man offered the speaker a lot of money. Why did he turn down the offer?

Ans - The speaker turned down the offer because he does not like his offer.

Q 4. Why does he accept the agreement of child?

Ans - He accept the agreement of child because no power, money and beautiful thing in this world can win us. So he accepts the agreement of child.

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, is 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