



पुर्ना International School
Shree Swaminarayan Gurukul, Zundal

ENGLISH VIII

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Sample plan 21-22

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Lesson 5 Honey Dew

The Summit within



❖ NEW WORDS

1. Summit
2. Humility
3. Formidable
4. Obstacles
5. Exhilarating
6. Mightiest
7. Aloofness
8. Eternal
9. Worthwhile
10. Unscalable
11. Venture
12. Everester

❖ WORD MEANINGS

1. Summit - the highest point
2. Panorama - view of a wide area
3. Jubilant - very happy because of success
4. Fade - disappear gradually
5. Brutal - very cruel, without mercy
6. Tinge - Trace / shade
7. Exhilarating - very exciting
8. Communion - feeling of close relationship
9. Defied - Frustrated
10. Mystical - spiritual
11. Ascent - climb
12. Ordeals - painful experiences

❖ ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

Q 1. What are the three qualities that played a major role in the author's climb?

Ans- The three qualities that played a major role in his climb are- endurance, persistence and will power.

Q 2. Why is adventure, which is risky, also pleasurable?

Ans - An adventure presents great obstacles to the man. It provides physical, emotional and spiritual experience. It is always risky. It results in victory and a sense of fulfilment.

Q 3. One does not do it (climb a high peak) for fame alone. What does one do it for, really?

Ans - One does not climb a high peak for fame alone. On the other hand, the sense of fulfilment and eternal love for adventure in man urge a climber to do it. Reaching a peak means witnessing the communion with the God.

Q 4. What were the “symbols of reverence” left by members of the team on Everest?

Ans - The members of the team left the following ‘symbols of reverence’ on the Everest to show their belief towards God Almighty. The author left a picture of Guru Nanak. Rawat left a picture of Goddess Durga. Phu Dorji left a relic of the Buddha. Edmund Hillary had buried a cross under a heap of rocks and stones in the snow.

Q 5. What, according to the writer, did his experience as an Everester teach him?

Ans- The act of climbing the Everest taught the author to face life’s ordeals resolutely and to conquer another summit that is within the mind. It is fearful and unscalable. One must climb it to seek fuller knowledge of oneself.

Q 6. What was it about Mount Everest that the author found irresistible?

Ans- Author was always fond of mountain climbing. Mount Everest is the highest, the mightiest and has defied many previous attempts. It takes the last ounce of one’s energy. It is a brutal struggle with rock and ice. The passage up and down is difficult. Its climb gives one the sense of victory. Therefore, the author found it irresistible on account of its challenge and difficulties.

WRITING SKILL

STORY WRITING

Story writing is an art. It is the oldest form of written composition. It is a work of imagination that is written in easily understandable grammatical structure.

Key Elements for Story -

1. A short story has few characters.
2. Setting Time frame and place constitute setting of short stories.
3. The central idea should be clear and interesting.
4. There should be characters, emotions, beliefs or thoughts. It gives life to short stories.

STORY – 1

Given below is an outline of the story given in the form of phrases. Fill in the blanks to create the complete story.

Son falls into bad company..... disobeys his parents loses interest in studies
..... father decides to bring the son back to the right path gives him a few apples
..... places a rotten apple among the good ones after a few days the good apples also
become rotten son understands that one rotten apple spoils all the apples tries to
mend his ways gets transformed...moral.

A Rotten Apple Spoils the Whole Barrel

Once there was a man whose son fell into bad company. Under the influence of his friends he got into some bad habits. He started disobeying his parents. He would waste his time watching TV with the result that his grades in school, came down and he even flunked in one or two subjects. His father grew worried and decided to teach his son, a lesson. He gave a few apples to his son. He then quietly placed a rotten apple among the good ones. After a few days when the son was about to take out an apple from the basket, he found that all the apples were rotten. He asked his father the reason for this. His father pointed out that he had deliberately placed one rotten apple in the basket. His son was surprised to see that one rotten apple had spoiled the entire lot. He now understood the reason for his downfall. He thanked his father for making him realise his mistake in his choice of friends. He immediately left their company and was transformed into a new individual.

Moral - *person is known by the company he keeps.*

STORY – 2

Given below is an outline of the story given in the form of phrases. Fill in the blanks to create the complete story.

Elephant in a village went for a bath to the river every day..... passed a tailor's shop tailor gave him something to eat one day tailor has a fight with a customer pricks elephant's trunk with a needle instead of giving him food elephant fills water in his trunk spoils tailor's stitched clothes tailor sorry moral.

The Elephant and the Tailor

There lived an elephant in a village. He went to the river every day to take a bath. On the way to the river he passed a tailor's shop. The tailor grew fond of the elephant as he would see him every day going to the river. The tailor would give him something to eat. The two became good friends. One day the tailor had a quarrel with a customer. So he was not in a good mood. The elephant didn't know about the quarrel as he approached the tailor's shop. As usual, he put his trunk inside the shop expecting to get something to eat. The tailor instead of giving him something to eat pricked a needle into his trunk. The elephant was shocked at his behaviour and wanted to retaliate, but silently went away thinking he would come back and teach him a lesson. The elephant reached the river and took his bath. After that he filled

muddy water in his trunk. On his way back he stopped at the tailor's shop. He saw some new clothes kept there, all ready to be delivered to customers. He threw the muddy water on the new clothes in the shop. All the clothes were destroyed. The tailor had to bear heavy losses. The tailor promised himself never to punish anyone who was not at fault.

Moral - As you sow, so shall you reap.

Lesson 5 Honey Dew

The School Boy

❖ SUMMARY

In this poem, a school boy speaks. He is an unhappy child. The boy likes the morning. He is pleased to see the trees and the birds. The pleasure of childhood is in being free and happy like a bird. But a child is put in the school just as a bird put in the cage. The parents should understand their fault. Depriving the child of joy and freedom means a world without the spring. The world is a sorrowful place without happy childhood. In the absence of a happy child, we shall have a winter of sorrow.

❖ NEW WORDS

1. Morn
2. Huntsman
3. Skylark
4. Cruel
5. Drooping
6. Dismay
7. Dreary
8. Anxious
9. Nip'd
10. Blossoms

❖ WORD MEANINGS

1. I love to rise - I am happy to get up
2. Drooping - To hang down as from exhaustion
3. Shower - Volley/ shouting of a words rapid succession
4. Blown away - Taken away by the wind
5. Plants strip'd of joy - if joy is taken away from plants

❖ **ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS**

Q 1. Who is the speaker of the poem?

Ans - A school going boy is the speaker in the poem.

Q 2. What is the cause of child's fear?

Ans - The school and the teachers are the cause of a child's fear.

Q 3. What is the poem written about?

Ans - It is written about the school going small children.

Q 4. Who is the poet of the poem?

Ans- William black is the poet of the poem

Lesson 4 It So Happened

The Treasure Within

❖ **NEW WORDS**

1. Mechanical
2. Nightmares
3. Memories
4. Incurred
5. Threatened
6. Distraction
7. Architecture
8. Influence
9. Disabilities
10. Arithmetic

❖ **WORD MEANINGS**

1. Nightmare - an unpleasant & frightening dream
2. Psyche - mentality, the deepest feelings & attitudes
3. Pranks - naughty jokes, mischiefs
4. Bring up - to support life, nurture
5. Offbeat - unusual or unconventional
6. Rise to the occasion - to take advantage of the opportunity
7. Defied – Broke
8. Giftedness – having special abilities
9. Curriculum – school subjects or prescribed course
10. Cakewalk – smooth ride

11. Offbeat – unusual or unconventional
12. Distraction - something unusual or pleasurable
13. Psyche – mind or mentally

❖ **ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTION**

Q 1. What did Hafeez Contractor have nightmares about?

Ans - Hafeez Contractor had Nightmares about appearing Maths test where he didn't know anything.

Q 2. What did the Principal say to him, which influenced him deeply?

Ans - That he should act as a responsible grown up person and take his studies seriously.

Q 3. "...that year I did not step out onto the field". What was he busy doing that year?

Ans - He would go for prayers, would eat and study. He read all the books, starting right from the 5th class.

Q 4. (i) What 'distraction' did Hafeez create one day? (ii) Would you have liked to participate in the distraction had you been with him?

Ans - One day, Hafeez did not want to study. So, he created a 'distraction' by playing 'Chor-Police' for an hour.

No, I would not like to participate in any kind of distraction.

Q 5. Hafeez wanted to join the police force. Why couldn't he?

Ans - Because his mother didn't like so. She wanted him to do his graduation.

Q 6. In the architect's office, Hafeez Contractor was advised to drop everything and join architecture. Why?

Ans - Hafeez Contractor had a natural talent of drawing sketches. The architect asked him to design a house. He did so immediately which impressed the architect. Then he asked Hafeez to drop everything and join architecture.

Q 7. (i) What was Mrs. Gupta's advice to Hafeez Contractor?

Ans - Mrs. Gupta was Hafeez Contractor's teacher in 3rd Standard. Her advice was to become an architect on growing up.

(ii) What made her advise him so?

Ans - Mrs. Gupta saw that Hafeez Contractor's sketches were very good which is a quality possessed by an architect.

Q 8. How did he help his fellow students who had lost a button?

Ans. - Hafeez Contractor would cut a chalk piece in the shape of a button and fixed it in the shirt. It looked like a real button.

Q 9. Which rules did he break as a school boy?

Ans - Hafeez Contractor used to copy in every test, it was against the rule of the school.

Q 10. What is Hafeez Contractor's definition of Mathematics?

Ans - Putting design, construction, psychology & sociology together and making a sketch from all these is Mathematics.

Lesson 5 It So Happened

Princess September

❖ NEW WORDS

1. Oriental
2. Peculiar
3. Willow tree
4. Supper
5. Saucer
6. Councillors
7. Dreadful
8. Charming
9. Shoulder
10. Prowling
11. Sob
12. Gracious

❖ WORD MEANINGS

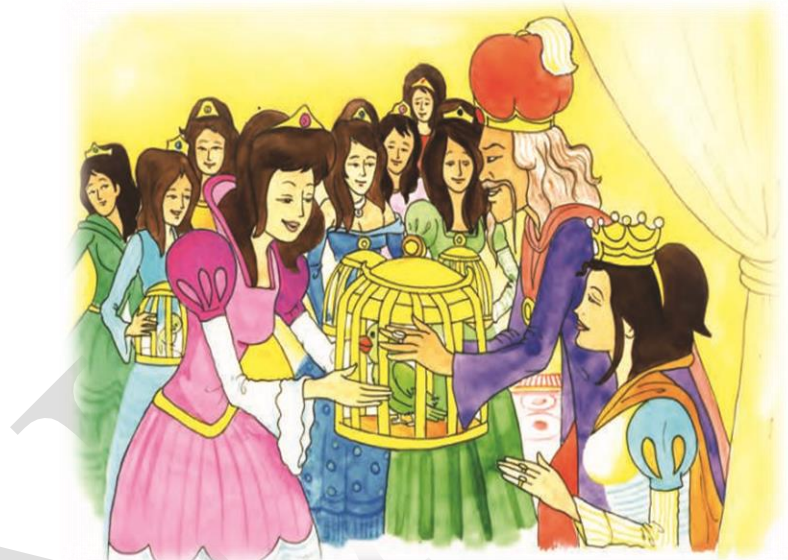
1. Peculiar - strange
2. Siam - now Thailand
3. Handy - immediately available
4. Oriental - of the east
5. Burst into tears - wept bitterly
6. Supper - late evening meal
7. Glided - (here) swam(swim)

❖ ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

Q 1. How many daughters did the royal couple have?

Ans - The royal couple had nine daughters.

Q 2. Why were they named after the months of the year?



Ans - They were named after the months of the year. Thus the queen found it easy to remember their names.

Q 3. The king had a peculiar habit. What was it? Why is it called peculiar?

Ans - The king had a peculiar habit. Instead of receiving gifts on his birthday he gave them. Kings usually receive gifts on their birthdays. So this way it was called peculiar.

Q 4. (i). What was Princess September's reaction to the loss of her parrot?

Ans - Princess September wept and wept. She could not be comforted. She was put to sleep without supper.

(ii). What was her mother's reaction to it?

Ans - Her mother said that her weeping was simply nonsense. She asked the Maids of Honour to put her to sleep without supper.

Q5 What do the reactions indicate about the nature and temperament of each ?

Ans - The princess is innocent. She gets very sad at the death of the parrot. But the Queen is mature. She doesn't give much importance to the parrot's death. She calls it nonsense.

Q 6. What pulled the princess out of her gloom?

Ans - The coming of the little bird to her room at night comforted her. She wiped her tears and sat up. She heard the little bird sing sweetly. She came out of her gloom.

Q 7. The new bird was full of new songs but the old parrots always repeated themselves. What did they say?

Ans - They always said , "God save the King" and "Pretty Polly".

Lesson 6 Honey Dew

This is Jody's Fawn

❖ NEW WORDS

- 1 Drift
- 2 Dilated
- 3 Acorns
- 4 Hemmed
- 5 Ceiling
- 6 Gaped
- 7 Anxiously
- 8 Instant



❖ **WORD MEANINGS**

1. Drift back to – go back to
2. Dilated - enlarged
3. A close shave- a narrow escape
4. Keep your head- stayed calm in a difficult situation
5. Hemmed in – Caught in a situation where one can't say 'no'
6. Acorns – small brown nuts
7. Sidled back – walked back



❖ **ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS**

Q 1. What had happened to Jody's father?

Ans. Jody's father had been bitten by a rattlesnake

Q 2 .How did the doe save Penny's life?

Ans. Jody's father killed the doe or she dear. He used her heart and liver to draw out the snake's poison. In this way the doe saved Penny's life.

Q.3 Why does Jody want to bring the fawn home?

Ans. Jody's father had killed the doe. Without the mother-deer, the fawn was likely to starve to death in the forest. So Jody wanted to bring the young fawn home.

Q.4. How does Jody know that the fawn is a male?

Ans. The spots on the fawn's body made Jody know that it was a male.

Q 5. Jody didn't want Mill-wheel with him for two reasons. What were they?

Ans Jody didn't want Mill-wheel to join him in the search for the fawn. The reason was that he was not sure about the fawn's safety. He didn't want Mill-wheel to see his disappointment.

Q6. Why was Mill-wheel afraid to leave Jody alone?

Ans. Mill-wheel was afraid that Jody might be lost in the jungle.

Q7. How did Jody bring the fawn back home?

Ans. Jody picked up the fawn into his arms and proceeded to home. After some distance, he kept the fawn down and took rest. Later on, the fawn followed him. Thus he brought the fawn back home.

Q 8 Jody was filled with emotion after he found the fawn. Can you find at least three words or phrases which show how he felt?

Ans :(i) (The fawn) shook him through with the stare of its liquid eye.

(ii) The touch of the fawn made him delirious.

(iii) As though the fawn were a china deer.

Q9.How did the deer drink milk from the gourd?

Ans. Jody dipped his fingers in the milk. Then he left the fawn suck his fingers. He did so several times. Finally, the fawn drank off all the milk from the gourd.

Lesson 6 It So Happened

The Fight

❖ **NEW WORDS**

- 1 Interminably
- 2 Stirring
- 3 Stretched
- 4 Emerged
- 5 Cluster
- 6 Assailant
- 7 Spluttering
- 8 Staggered

❖ **WORD MEANINGS**

1. Interminably- endlessly
2. Parched- hot and dry
3. Translucency- clarity
4. Torrent-rushing stream
5. Cascading-coming down
6. Trickle-thin flow of water

❖ **ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS**

Q1.In what way is the forest pool different from the one which Ranji knew in the Rajputana desert?

Ans In the Rajputana desert, the pools were sticky and muddy where women washed clothes or buffaloes wallowed. But forest pool was clean, cold and inviting. So Ranji leapt into the water for swimming.

Q2 .The other boy asked Ranji to ‘explain’ himself.

(i) What did he expect Ranji to say?

(ii) Was he, in your opinion, right or wrong to ask this question?

Ans(i) The other boy, Suraj, expected Ranji to say ‘sorry’.

(ii) Suraj was a bully. He was wrong to prevent Ranji from using the pool. The pool was common property.

Q3.Between Ranji and the other boy, who is trying to start a quarrel? Give a reason for your answer.

Ans It is Suraj who starts the quarrel. He asks Ranji to run away from the pool. He even threatens to beat him.

Q4. "Then we will have to continue the fight," said the other.

(i) What made him say that?

(ii) Did the fight continue? If not, why not?

Ans. (i) Suraj spoke the above words because he was tired but he did not want to spare Ranji who refused to accept defeat. So he deferred the fight for the next day.

(ii) No, the fight didn't continue the next day. Both Suraj and Ranji needed each other's help, so they compromised. Suraj asked Ranji to teach him to dive and swim under water. While Ranji agreed to become a wrestler with the help of Suraj.

Q5 What is it that Ranji finds difficult to explain at home?

Ans Ranji had several cuts and bruises on his face and arms. He finds it difficult to explain the injuries at home.

Q6. Ranji sees his adversary in the bazaar.

(i) What does he wish to do?

(ii) What does he actually do, and why?

Ans i) At first Ranji felt like turning away and look the other way. His second thought was to hit his enemy with the lemonade bottle.

(ii) He actually stands his ground and only scowls at Suraj.

Q7. Ranji is not at all eager for a second fight. Why does he go back to the pool, then?

Ans. Ranji decides to go back to the pool to gain self-respect. If he surrenders now, he will be beaten for all time

Q8. Who was the better swimmer? How do you know it?

Ans Ranji was decidedly the better swimmer. We know it when he swims across the pool as his opponent says. He dived for long into the water.

Q9. What surprises the warrior?

Ans Ranji executes another perfect dive. Swimming under water, he circles Suraj and comes upon him from behind. The warrior, Suraj, is surprised to see Ranji's skill.

Q10. Now that they are at the pool, why don't they continue the fight?

Ans. At the pool, the two contestants forgot to continue the fight. Their interest shifts to swimming and swinging (diving).

Q11. Ranji's superiority over the other boy is obvious in the following:

Physical strength:, good diving, his being a fighter, sense of humour, swimming under water, making a good point, willingness to help.

Underline the relevant phrases.

Ans. Good diving, swimming under water, willingness to help, sense of humour.

Q12 What, according to you, makes the two adversaries turn into good friends in a matter of minutes?

Ans: Ranji and Suraj, two adversaries, turned into good friends in a few minutes for a couple of reasons. Both were tired of fighting. Both needed each other's help, guidance and support.

Suraj wanted to learn diving from Ranji. While Ranji liked the idea of becoming a strong wrestler with the help of Suraj