



GRADE - 7 ENGLISH (HONEYCOMB)
UNIT - 7.DAD AND THE CAT AND THE TREE (POEM)

➤ **SUMMARY**

One morning, a cat got stuck in the tree. The narrator's dad decided that he will easily be able to take care of it. Narrator's father decided to climb the tree. His wife warned him that he might fall, but ignoring her warnings he climbed the ladder, slipped and fell.

Having fallen once, he thought of trying again, another way. Yet again ignoring his wife warnings, he swung himself up on a branch. The branch broke and again he fell. Not giving up still, the father climbed up the garden wall. Luckily this time he did not fall. However, the moment he sprang unto the tree the cat jumped to the ground, safe and sound. Poor father, on the other hand, got stuck in the tree.

➤ **NEW VOCABULARY**

1. Wobbly
2. Scoffed
3. Shed
4. Swing
5. Wallop
6. Leap
7. Crook
8. Punch
9. Smirking

➤ **WORD MEANINGS**

1. Wobbly- Shaky, Unsteady
2. Scoffed- Laughed mockingly
3. Child's play – Very easy to do
4. Landed wallop – Fell heavily
5. Pleased as punch – Very pleased
6. Safe & Sound - Unhurt

➤ **WORKING WITH THE POEM**

1. Why was Dad sure he wouldn't fall?

Ans. The Dad was sure he wouldn't fall because he was a good climber.

2. Which phrase in the poem expresses Dad's self-confidence best?

Ans. 'Child's play, this is!'

“Easy as winking to a climber like me.”

3. Describe Plan A and its consequences.

Ans. According to Plan A, father would have reached the tree top with the help of the ladder. However, the ladder slipped and father fell on the ground.

4. Plan C was success. What went wrong then?

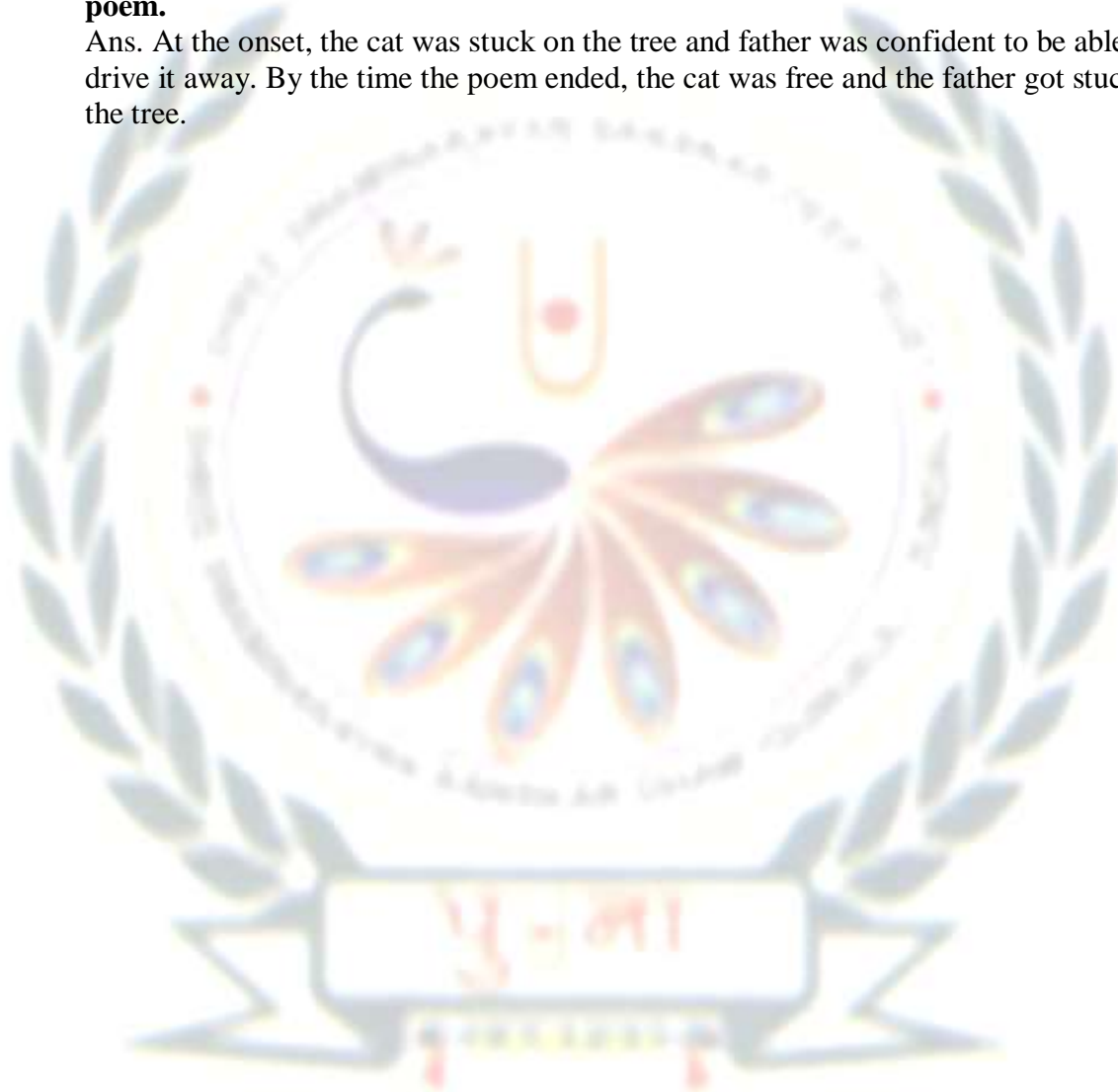
Ans. Even though Plan C was a success, it did not work out as planned. The moment the father reached the tree top, the cat jumped and touched the ground and was again out of father's reach.

5. The cat was very happy to be on the ground. Pick out the phrase used to express this idea.

Ans. "Smiling and smirking."

6. Describe the Cat and the Dad situation in the beginning and at the end of the poem.

Ans. At the onset, the cat was stuck on the tree and father was confident to be able to drive it away. By the time the poem ended, the cat was free and the father got stuck in the tree.





GRADE - 7 ENGLISH (HONEYCOMB)

UNIT - 7. THE INVENTION OF VITA - WONK (PROSE)

➤ **SUMMARY**

Mr. Willy Wonka was an inventor who invented medicine to make people young. But the medicine was so strong that a few people disappeared by taking his medicine.

So Mr. Wonka started off on a new venture to make medicine to counter the results of Wonka- Vite. He looked out for the old living things in the world. Charlie thought it must be a tree.

He listed a number of old trees. Wheeler Peak is the oldest tree that encouraged him to collect special items from all over the world. So he jumped into the great glass elevator and collected pink of sap from Bristlecone Pine, Toenail clipping from a Russian farmer, a tortoise egg and various other things.

The list of collected parts from various odd sources including old and ancient animals. Then he boiled, bubbled, mixed and tested in his inventing room on a brave twenty-year-old Oompa – Loompa volunteer.

He poured four drops of oily black liquid; the volunteer started showing the signs of aging again. His teeth fell down and his hair started dropping off. He became an old fellow of seventy-five years of age. Thus, Vita – Wonk was invented by him.

➤ **NEW VOCABULARY**

1. Squeezed
2. Elevator
3. Ancient
4. Yard
5. Fantastic
6. Swallowed
7. Shrivelling
8. Wrinkling
9. Invention
10. Fellow

➤ **WORD MEANINGS**

1. Wonka- Vite – A medicine to make a person young.
2. Vita- work – A medicine to make a person older.
3. Sleeves- The part of the garment that covers the arm.
4. Dendrochronologist – The science dealing with the study of the annual rings of a trees in determining the dates.
5. Great glass Elevator – A machine used by Mr. Wonka to travel past.
6. Sap – Any vital body fluid.
7. Whiskers - One or two long, stiff hair growing on the mouth.
8. Grimalkin – An old female cat used in black magic.
9. Scraped- to draw or scratch.
10. Bubbling – A globule of air or gas (Here in water).
11. Volunteer – A person who offers himself or herself voluntarily for a service.
12. Wrinkling – a small furrow or crease in the skin.

13. Shriveling- To contract and wrinkle or to wither.
14. Fellow – Companion, Friend
15. Tracked down – Found by someone searching for it
16. Swallowed – Eat, Gulp down, Consume

➤ **CHECK -1**

1. Choose the right answer.

- (i) Mr Wily Wonka is
(a) A cook (b) **an inventor** c) a manager
- (ii) Wonka-Vite make people
(a) Older (b) **younger**
- (iii) Mr Wonka wants to invent a new thing which will make people
(a) Younger (b) **older**

2. Can anyone's age be a minus number? What does 'minus 87' mean?

Ans. No, age cannot be in minus because we all start growing up from the moment we start growing up from the moment we are born. 'Minus 87' means the man is 87 years back to his actual age.

3. Mr Wonka begins by asking himself two questions. What are they?

- (i) What is the oldest thing in the world?
(ii) What lives longer than anything else?

➤ **WORKING WITH THE TEXT**

1.

(i) What trees does Mr Wonka mention? Which tree does he say lives the longest?

Ans. Mr Wonka mentions fir, oak, cedar and Bristlecone pine trees lives the longest.

(ii) How long does this tree live? Where can you find it?

Ans. Bristlecone pine lives for over 4000 years and one can find them upon the slopes of Wheeler Peak in Nevada, USA.

2. How many of the oldest living things can you remember from Mr Wonka's list? Do you think all these things really exist, or are some of them purely imaginary?

Ans. Mr Wonka has mentioned some very oldest things. He said he had collected a pint of sap from a 4000 years Bristlecone pine tree, toenail clippings from a 168 years old Russian Farmer, an egg laid by 200 years old tortoise, the tail of 51 years old horse, whiskers of a 36 years old cat called Crumpets, a flea that lived on Crumpets for 36 years, tail of a 207 years old rat, the black teeth of a 97 years old Grimalkin and knucklebones of a 700 years old cattalo. Very few of these things would have really existed, a majority of them are purely imaginary.

3. Why does Mr Wonka collect items from the oldest things? Do you think this is the right way to begin his invention?

Ans. Mr Wonka wanted to create an item that will make people older so he collected items from the oldest things. This is in fact a foolish way to begin an invention.

4. What happens to the volunteer who swallows four drops of the new invention? What is the name of the invention?

Ans. The Oompa-Loompa volunteers was 20 years old before swallowing the drops, he became 75 years old after it. The invention is name Vita-Wonk.





GRADE - 7 ENGLISH (SR) CHAPTER - 7. CHANDNI



➤ SUMMARY

Once there lived an old man in Almora. His name was Abbu Khan. He kept a few goats as pets. He would give each of them a funny name. Abbu Khan was however a little unlucky. Very often, at night one of the goats would break the string and go up the hills. It was so because the goats loved freedom. His goats were of the best hill breed. Goats in the hilly regions hate being tied to trees or poles. But this freedom cost them their lives. They were eaten by an old wolf who lived in the hills.

One day when all his goats had gone, Abbu Khan became very sad. He decided to have no more goats as pets. However, he changed his mind soon after. It was so because without the goats he became very lonely. Now he bought a very young goat. He thought it would stay with him much longer. He decided to love that goat so much that it would never go away. So he bought a pretty young goat. He named it Chandni. Chandni lived with Abbu Khan for several years. But when it grew up it also felt the urge of going up the hills. She ran towards them but the rope would stop her. So she began to hate the rope round her neck.

Soon she stopped eating the grass. She also stopped listening to Abbu Khan's stories with interest. She became very thin and unhappy. Abbu Khan did not understand her problem. At last Chandni decided to speak to him frankly. She asked him to let her go to the hills. Now Abbu Khan understood Chandni's problem. He told Chandni of the danger of death if she went up. Chandni said that she would fight the wolf with her horns. Abbu Khan told her that it was impossible. He told her about her sister Kalua who was the size of a deer. Yet she was eaten up by the wolf. Chandni still wanted to go to the hills.

Abbu Khan was very annoyed. He loved Chandni and wanted to save her life. So he shut her in a small hut. But he forgot to close the window. That very night Chandni escaped through the window to the hills.

Chandni reached the hills. She enjoyed her freedom. Chandni felt that it was the happiest day of her life. She played for hours on the grassy hills. She met a herd of wild goats. They asked her to join their group. But Chandni refused. She wanted to enjoy her new freedom by herself.

Then there was night. There was stillness all around. In that silence, Chandni heard the voice of a wolf. She was frightened. For once she thought of going back to Abbu Khan. Then she decided against it. "Death in an open field is far better than life in a small hut."

The wolf now stood face to face with Chandni. Chandni saw that she was very small compared to the wolf. Yet she did not lose heart. "I must put up a good fight." Chandni thought. She fought because she had to retain her freedom at all costs. Success or failure was a matter of luck or chance.

Chandni fought very bravely. They fought each other all night. But the first ray of the sun saw Chandni dead. She was lying on the ground in a pool of blood. The wolf was getting ready to eat her.

A group of birds had watched the fight. Most of them thought that the wolf had won. However, a wise old bird declared that Chandni was the winner.

➤ NEW VOCABULARY

1. Grazing
2. Freedom
3. Breed
4. Disappear
5. Juiciest
6. Unfortunate
7. Wondered
8. Hardship
9. Terribly
10. Gleaming
11. Temperament
12. Affection
13. Appetite
14. Ferocious



➤ WORD MEANINGS

1. Grazing – scrape, eat grass
2. Breed – type
3. Hardship – difficulty
4. Narrate – describe
5. Jerk – jolt
6. Anguish – suffering
7. Obstinate – stubborn
8. Annoyed – irritated
9. Embrace – hug
10. Bloomed – blossom
11. Grunt – growling
12. Treacherous – unfaithful
13. Debating – examination
14. Compound – Courtyard



➤ ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

Comprehension Check 1

1. Why did Abbu Khan's goats want to run away? What happened to them in the hills?

Ans. Abbu Khan's goats wanted to run away because they desired freedom. However, they had to pay the price for freedom with their lives. They were killed and devoured by an old and greedy wolf.

2. Abbu Khan said, "No more goats in my house ever again." Then he changed his mind. Why?

Ans. When all his goats left him, Abbu Khan was heart-broken and he decided, "No more goats in my house ever again" However, he was so lonely and did not know what to do without his pets, that he changed his mind.

3. Why did he buy a young goat?

Ans. Abbu Khan bought a young goat thinking that she would stay with him for a long time and also she might learn to love Abbu Khan dearly and never run away from him.

➤ Comprehension Check 2

1. Why did Chandni hate the rope round her neck?

Ans. Chandni hated the rope around her neck because she wanted to run away into the fields but every time she did that, the rope stopped her with a jerk.

2. “Now Abbu Khan understood Chandni’s problem...” What was Chandni’s problem?

Ans. Abbu Khan understood Chandni’s desire for freedom. She wanted to run around in the hills rather than stay in Abbu Khan’s compound. The rope around her neck, stopped her from doing so. This was Chandni’s problem.

3. Abbu Khan pushed Chandni into a small hut. This shows that he

Ans (ii) Loved her and wanted to save her life

➤ Comprehension Check 3

1. Why did Chandni refuse to join the group of wild goats?

Ans. Chandni wanted to enjoy her freedom all by herself. Therefore, she politely refused to join the group of wild goats.

2. Chandni fought the wolf because she

Ans (iii) Had to retain her freedom at all costs.

➤ EXERCISES

1. Why did the wise old bird say, “Chandni is the winner”?

Ans. The wise old bird declared Chandni the winner because she fought till her last breath. She put a very brave front to protect her dream and desire for freedom.

2. “Death in an open field is better than life in a small hut,” Chandni said to herself. Was it the right decision? Give reasons for your answer.

Ans. Had Chandni never ventured out, her dream and desire for freedom would have remain unfulfilled. Though short lived, she had the experience of living a free life, dancing in the grassy fields, admiring the beautiful flowers and being happy. Her decision was right to the extent that she dared, despite knowing the price of a cowardly and unhappy life fearing the consequences of her choice.



GRADE - 7 ENGLISH (SR)
CHAPTER - 8. THE BEAR STORY

➤ SUMMARY

Once there lived a lady on the border of a big forest. She found a bear cub in the forest. It was starving. It was quite helpless. The lady had to bring it up on the bottle. The cook helped her.

After many years it grew up to a big and strong bear. However he was a most amiable bear. He harmed neither men nor beasts. There were three mountain ponies in the stable. Even these ponies did not feel frightened when he walked into the stable. He also looked amicably at the cattle. The children used to ride on his back. They had been also found asleep in his kennel between his two paws. The three Lapland dogs loved to play with him. They pulled his ears and teased him in every way. He did not mind it at all.

The bear ate the same food as the dogs. He ate bread, porridge, potatoes, cabbages and turnips. He had a good appetite. He used to see with wistful eyes at the apples in the orchard. He was not allowed to climb the tree and eat them. He had also been taught not to touch the beehive. He was once put on the chain for two days when he had touched the beehives. Otherwise he was chained only at night. Like a dog, a bear also does not like to be chained.

The lady visited her sister every Sunday. This sister lived on the other side of the mountain lake. It was not safe to go with the bear through the forest. So on the Sundays the bear was on chain the whole afternoon.

One Sunday while walking through the dense forest, she found the bear following her. The lady was very angry. There was no time to take him back home. She did not want him to come with her. She told him in her hardest tone to go back. She threatened him with her parasol. The bear did not seem to want to obey. Then the lady saw that the bear had even lost his new collar. She hit the bear with her parasol so hard that it broke in two. The bear stopped and opened his mouth several times as if wanting to say something. Then he turned round and went back. However he stopped now and then to look back at the lady. At last she lost sight of him.

The lady came home in the evening. She found the bear looking very sorry for him. It was so because he had been sitting there the whole day. Sitting in the same position he had been waiting for the lady. The lady was still very angry. She began to scold the bear. She said that he would be chained for two more days as punishment.

The old cook heard the lady and rushed out from the kitchen. She loved the bear as her own son. She asked the lady to bless him instead of scolding him. The bear, she said, had been sitting there all day as meek as an angel.

It was then the lady realized that she had met another bear in the forest.

➤ NEW VOCABULARY

1. Grazing
2. Amiable
3. Appetite
4. Ill-tempered
5. Mistress
6. Resigned
7. Painting
8. Sniffing
9. Parasol
10. Shuffle
11. Scold



➤ WORD MEANINGS

1. Slain – Killed
2. Paris – Small horse
3. Porridge – A liquid food
4. Temptation – Greed
5. Orchard – Fruit garden
6. Solitary – Lonely
7. Horrified – Afraid
8. Cunning – Eyes with tricky
9. Haunches – Things buttocks
10. Meek – Gentle



➤ VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

1. What was against the law of nature?

Ans. Bear climbing trees was against the law of nature.

2. Why could the bear not resist the temptation to climb the trees?

Ans. The bear was badly tempted to eat apples from the apple orchard. In his desire to have apples the bear was unable to resist the temptation to climb the trees.

3. When does a bear get ill-tempered?

Ans. A bear, like a dog, gets ill-tempered when kept in chains for a long time.

4. Where did the lady's sister live?

Ans. The mistress's sister lived in a solitary house on the other side of the mountain-lake. It was an hour's walk from the dense forest.

➤ ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS. (From Textbook)

1. Where did the lady find the bear cub? How did she bring it up?

Ans. The lady found the bear in the forest in a half dead state because of hunger. The lady brought him up with love and affections as her pet.

2. The bear grew up but "he was a most amiable bear". Give three examples to prove this.

Ans. The bear was a very friendly bear.

(i) He was so big and strong that he could have easily slain a cow. But, he did not desire to do so.

(ii) He looked in a friendly manner at the cattle grazing on the fields.

(iii) He would play with dogs and children, alike. Sometimes they would sleep peacefully near his paws.

3. What did the bear eat? There were two things he was not allowed to do. What were they?

Ans. The bear ate the same food as the dogs ate and usually from the same plate as them. He ate bread, porridge, potato, cabbage and turnip. He specially relished apples. He was not allowed to climb up the trees and roam around freely on Sundays.

4. When was the bear tied up with a chain? Why?

Ans. The bear was tied up with a chain when in the process of climbing the tree he was hurt by the bees in the bee hive. As a punishment, the bear was kept in chains for 2 days.

5. What happened one Sunday when the lady was going to her sister's house? What did the lady do? What was the bear's reaction?

Ans. One Sunday when the lady was going to her sister's house and was half way through the forest, she saw the bear rushing towards her in full speed. The lady was furious on seeing the bear as she thought that the bear had disobeyed her. She, therefore, scolded the bear and asked him to go back home. She also hit him with her umbrella. The bear stayed there for a few minutes, but then he went back the same way he came.

6. Why was the bear looking sorry for himself in the evening? Why did the cook get angry with her mistress?

Ans. The bear looked sorry for himself because he had been waiting the entire day for the return of his mistress. However, when his mistress returned she did not have any love, but anger in her eyes. The cook got angry with the mistress because the cook thought that the mistress was unduly scolding the bear.