Prose

1) The cholas were experts in ship building.
2) Sea trade flourished in their empire.
3) The chola Navy played a vital role in the expansion of the chola Empire.
4) Good kings liked to find out for themselves about the lives of their people, so that they could be better rulers.
5) Karikal Valavan was one such chola king. He ruled 2000 years ago.

New words
1) nibble - bite off small bits
2) reassuring - encouraging, comforting
3) ripple - a small wave in the water
4) imagined - made a picture of something in one's mind
5) mystery - something unknown
6) dreams - pictures which pass through the mind
7) designer - a person who creates new shapes and forms
8) discover - find new thought things
1. The doll, Tsunamika, was created by Upasana, a group in Aureville, Pondicherry.

2. In response to the sorrow felt by many people after the tsunami hit many parts of Tamil Nadu in 26 December 2004.

3. Tsunamika, and her story brought a smile to those who met her, transforming the bitter memories of the tsunami into something creative, innocent, simple, sweet and empowering.

The wheel was invented in ancient Mesopotamia (Present day Iraq) 6000 years ago.

Iron wheels were also used for pottery.

New words:
- Mason - one who builds
- Tailoring - stitching clothes
- Chatted - spoke to each other
- Guessed - thought, imagined
- Grip - hold firmly
- Curt - bend and coil
- Wheel - turn fast
- Stream - fly backward
- Sting - feel pain and irritation
- Chase - hurry after
- Windrow - bound male koppa (windrow)
1) John Milton a great English poet who could not see.

2) Beethoven a famous German music composer who could not hear.

3) remarkable - great
4) chores - regular tasks
5) spent - a pipe or tube on a container
6) rapidly - very quickly
7) mystery - strange and interesting
8) explore - to examine something completely
9) visionary - a person who plans the future
10) pioneer - a person who is the first to study and develop a particular subject
11) unemployed - jobless
12) diverse - different
13) acceptance - the act of agreeing
14) standing apart - feeling removed from others
15) isolated - cut off from others
16) companion - someone who accompanies
17) spectator - onlooker
18) responsibility - taking care of
19) right that which is every person's due
20) opportunity - have the space to do or explore
21) favour - benefit, gift
22) included - part of, belonging
Unit - V

1) Puravi Attam [Poikkal Kudhirai - Dummy horse dance]
2) Bommalattam or Puppety
3) Therukoothu [Street play]
4) Villupatti [Bow song]
5) Thappattam
6) Ojitattam [Dance of beauty and grace]

New words:
1) accompaniments - instruments that are played along with a song or dance
2) mask - a covering, usually over the face
3) narrative - a story told or written
4) troupe - a group of performers
5) ancient - very old
6) intricate - carefully designed
7) popular - appealing to many people
8) gesture - action

Unit - VI

R.K. Narayan was a well-known Indian novelist, who has written in English. This is an episode selected from the book
MALAVI DAYS.

1) Arithmetic is numbers you squeeze from your head to your hand till you get the answer... Carl Sandburg.

9) annas - old 6 paise coins
10) gazed - looked steadily
11) maze - complicated path
12) determine - will power
13) acquire - get
1. An apple floats in water. This is because it has 25% air.
2. existence - living, survival
3. nutrition - nourishing, health-giving
4. balanced - of equal proportions
5. healthy - having good health
6. alert - attentive, active
7. energy - strength
8. fortunate - lucky
9. nourishing - feeds
10. processed - a series of changes brought about in a product
11. pleasant
12. fragrant - sweet smelling
13. mouth-watering - tempting to eat
14. junk food - unhealthy food
15. additive - things added to improve or preserve.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>speech</th>
<th>&quot;job&quot;</th>
<th>example words</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>verb</td>
<td>action or state</td>
<td>am, is, was, have, do, like, work, walk, make</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>noun</td>
<td>thing, place or person</td>
<td>boy, boat, mind, song, village, Karikkal Chola</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adjective</td>
<td>describes a noun</td>
<td>big, honest, valuable, quiet, deep</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adverb</td>
<td>describes a verb, an adjective or an adverb</td>
<td>widely, silently, quietly, softly, very, carefully</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pronoun</td>
<td>replaces a noun</td>
<td>I, you, he, she</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>preposition</td>
<td>to another word</td>
<td>to, at, before, on, but</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>conjunction</td>
<td>joins clauses or sentences or words</td>
<td>and, but, when</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>interjection</td>
<td>expresses feelings</td>
<td>Oh! Ouch! Hi! Well!</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Adityan was astonished. I am coming.
This is Adityan's boat. His name is Adityan.
The name of the king is Karikkal Chola.
He would learn to build a ship. King offered valuable coins.
Adityan had a small wooden boat. He loved it.
We went school on Monday.
I like playing music. I like to eat fish, and I play with my dog.
Oh! This isn't fair! Oh! How are you?
Noun:
A noun is the name of a person, place or thing.
A common noun is the name of persons, places, and things.
A proper noun is the name of a particular person, place or thing.
A collective noun is the name given to a group of things. e.g. a flock of birds, a herd of cows.
An abstract noun is something you can't see, hear, touch or taste.

Material Noun: The name for the material with which a thing is made of. e.g. cotton, wood, silk.

Verbs:
The verb is the word or words that expresses action or says something about the condition of the subject.

Present Tense:
The present tense is the tense that may be used to express:
- action, at the present
- a state of being or doing (eternal truths or habitual actions)
- an occurrence in the (very) near future
- an action that occurred in the past

The Simple past tense is used for past actions that happened either at a specific time, which can either be given by a time phrase. e.g. I liked the film.

Simple future tense:
The future tense is a verb tense that expresses actions or states in the future.

It describes something that is going to happen or will/shall happen later on.

Phrasal Verb:
A phrasal verb is a combination of:
- a verb and a preposition
- a verb and an adverb
- a verb with both an adverb and a preposition

The meaning of phrasal verb is different from the original verb.

eg: bring about - make to happen

Kinds of Sentences:
1. Assertive e.g. Education refines one.
2. Imperative e.g. Save rain water
3. Interrogative e.g. Why are you in a hurry?
4. Exclamatory e.g. What a simple question it is!

Subject - Predicate

1) A sentence is a group of words which has a complete meaning.
2) It must have two parts: a subject and a predicate.
3) The subject is the person or the thing which the sentence talks about.
4) The predicate, which contains a verb, mentions something about the subject.
5) If you put two sentences together without a full stop or connecting word, you have created a run-on.

- miracle - magical happening
- obscure - unclear
- ripe - fully grown
- avarice - greed
- disgusting - hateful

Father gives Swaminathan a pen.
Father gives Swaminathan a ball.

\[ \text{Father gives } \downarrow \downarrow \text{Direct Object DO} \]
\[ \text{gives what } \downarrow \rightarrow \text{Indirect Object IO} \]
Prose: Our tiny co-travellers

1. Ants are called social creatures because they show a high level of willingness to cooperate with each other.
2. Along with wasps and bees, ants belong to an order of insects called hymenoptera.
3. The plural of antena is antennae.
4. Ants can lift weights 20 times their own body weight.
5. People are learning a great deal about chemical communication by studying ants.
6. Ants release chemical substances called pheromones.
7. Queen ants are provided with wings at birth.
8. The flight of the queen ants and the male ants to mate is called their marriage flight.
9. 25% of all the animal weight in the tropics is made up of ants.
10. There are 10,000 ant species.
11. Ants are the only animals known to build working sewage systems.
12. The average ant nest will have up to three metres of sewage.
14) The processing power of an ant brain and a Macintosh II computer might be similar.
15) Ants have six jointed legs.
16) They can lift weights 20 times their own body weight.
17) Ants are mostly Omnivorous.
18) Adult ants cannot chew and swallow solid food.
19) About 50 million years ago, ants started fungus farming.
20) Some trees also lose ants because they can be great seed dispersers.
21) Ants have two antennae, which serve as their sense organs.
22) An ant uses its antennae for touch as well as smell.
23) The Driver ant of Africa, which is one of the largest ants in the world.
24) It is 80 times the size of Australian Such ant, which is the size of a pea head.
25) The normal size ranges from 2 to 7 mm in length.
26) The flight of the queen ant and male ant to mate is called "marriage flight."

10) The queen ants live for fifteen years.
11) The male ants live only for a few months.
12) The worker ants live for up to five years.

New words:
1) Slave - a bonded servant
2) Harmonious - a silky case spun by the larva of many insects. It protects them when they spin a cocoon.
3) Mutually - helpful to both
4) Species - kind / type
5) Cocoon - harmonious, peaceful

Bat (Poem) - Randall Jarrell.
1) Soaring - flying high
2) Someone will do a battle
3) Echo - sound that comes back to you.
4) Nocturnal - living at night was the day.
5) I can take care of myself
6) Sun God → Rain God → Mountain God

One has to depend on the power within oneself to seek the tallest in one's life.
The Neem Tree is called Azadirachta Indica.

New Words:
1. giggled - laughed in a silly way
2. evasively - trying to avoid
3. disperse - break up to leave
4. tiny - very small.
5. elated - very happy and excited
6. alert - attentive
7. bewitching - having a magical spell

1) If a word ends with the letter e preceded by a consonant, the e is dropped while adding the suffix ing to the word.
   Eg. hide + ing = hiding

2) If a word ends with a consonant well preceded by a single vowel, the consonant will be doubled while adding any suffix to the word.
   Eg. spin + ing = spinning
   win + er = winner

3) Suffix is the term used to refer both prefixes and suffixes.

Ramana
Mother
Grandmother

If you plant a mango seed now, it will yield mangoes within three or four years.
1. Freedom means many things. It has at its heart a love of all life.
2. The mere spell of this slogan "Jai Hind" said by the mortal magician Subhash Chandra Bose or Netaji.
3. He was born in Cuttack in Orissa on 23rd Jan 1897.
4. His father Janakinath Bose - lawyer and mother Brahmin.
5. Subhash accepted his teacher Beni Madhav Das as his guru.

6. Exercising in Kindergarten
   1. Kindergarten: pre-school, Balwadi
   2. Honey coloured: golden, yellow
   3. Muffled: not distinct
   4. Blur: not clear
   5. Speed along: moved fast.

7. "Owning things is human, sharing them is divine."
9. His heart melted - it became warm.
10. New words
   1. Place you: request of
   2. To heard: to bring in
   3. The dawn of: the beginning of
   4. Secular: independent of religion
   5. Follow in the footsteps: be directed by
   6. Spell: influence
   7. Instantaneous: in the moment of
   8. Surge: rush forward
   9. Mighty: strong
   10. Verbal: spoken
   11. Bond: tied up
   12. Kindled: awakened
   13. Patriotism: love of the motherland
   14. Profound: deep and strong
   15. Called on: visited
   16. Incursion: taking political control with violence
   17. Created: created
   18. Companion: after death
   19. Troops: army
1) Chess is a game of **strategy**.

2) Most people agree that the game began in ancient India, where it was called **Chaturanga**.

3) When translated to Persia in 6th and 7th century, it was called **Shahranj**.

4) The word refers to a group of an army.

5) The foot soldier (pawns), the elephant (chess bishop), the chariot and the horse.

6) The queen in the present game was the general of the original game.

7) Checkmate comes from the Persian word that means a trap, which means the king is dead.

New words:

- do justice to - do as well as one can
- potential - capacity

- badly - have a strong desire for
- sullen, instinct - an expression used to say that the person has great force like animals do, when they stalk their prey.
1) Language is a code.
2) Systems of communication: telegraph, semaphore or Morse code.
3) The two or the basic units of life.
4) A book brought by a group called Chetana that had Braille letters on one side, and the English alphabet on the other.
5) Dinesh Sharma is a twelve-year-old singer who is visually impaired.
6) New technology has come as a boon to the visually impaired students and teachers. There is software called TADS for access with speech.
7) What is a code?
8) What is a semaphore?
9) What is the morse code?
10) What is kanji?

A Bengali poet, novelist, and educator, he won Nobel Prize for literature in 1913, which was followed by a series of titles and awards during his career.

"Man is born free but is everywhere in chains." jean Jacques Rousseau.

Supplementary Reader

Yaana Malai

From the multiple facets of my Madurai sperm, I derive

A north-eastern outsite of Madurai is Yaana Malai. (Kaalai - Elephant)

Supplemented by "water" from large wells called Yettram.

A yettram is made up of a large bucket made of leather.

The author was affected by activities of pigmentation. (Manohara Dandu - Swami)

The other name for Yaana Malai is Elephant Hill, a walled stone structure, abruptly suddenly hopping moving up, down, in a series of half-walls.
First woman police officer Haran Bedi

New words
cap - police
hardened - tough
hallmark - symbol
indomitable - strong


5) India Vision Foundation for prison reformations founded by Haran Bedi.


7) She won many awards like the Haran Magasary Award in 1994.

Asia Region award for Drug Prevention Control and the Jawaharlal Nehru Fellowship for her work in Jihar jail.

Poem on Ms. Bedi

She took away the scars
let them see the stars
Taught them how to live
How of their best to gain:
Made them feel their worth:
Gave them back their lives

All else besides this tale
As I write our life's tale.
New Words:
1. dreary - boring
2. grim - sad
3. perplexing - confusing
4. slim - very lean, light
5. puzzle - maze, confuse
6. obstruct - hinder, prevent
7. quitter - one who exists
8. grit - tighten
9. nearly - almost
10. round the corner - just waiting to happen.

Supplementary - George Washington Carver and Peanuts

1) George Washington Carver was born to Negro on July 12, 1864 in Diamond Grove, Missouri.
   (The Plant Doctor)
2) He says "It is simply service that measures success".
3) He died on January 5, 1943.

I stand back after I distinguished himself and performed well.

George was born to Negro slave parents on 13th July 1864. Carver developed the crop rotation method of farming. Moses and Susan Carver brought up George and his brother.

George completed his Masters Degree in Agriculture.

One night slave riders stole George and his mother.

George produced more than 300 products from the peanuts.