Lakshmi Bai was born in Benaras.

Her parents, Moropant Janhe and Bhagirathbhai, named her Manikarnika.

Bhagirathbhai died all at a sudden when Manu was only 4.

Peshwa was the title given to Maratha rulers.

She quickly made friends with boys Nana Sahib and Janki Tai.

Nana Sahib was Baji Rao's adoption.

She was called Ahimbali, the sweet one by everyone, including Baji Rao.

Because of her charm and with Gangadhar Rao, the king of Gwalior made her after his first wife Ramabai died without children.

The clever way of acquiring new territories for their empire was called Doctrine of Lapse.

India has always been a multi-culture country.

Muslims did not touch pork.

Hindus did not touch beef.

The army was 15,000 strong.

Lakshmibai was galloping from one place to another with her son Damodar on her pitty.

at last, finally

heartbroken — feel extremely sad

ceremony — a formal religious function

pearl — lump

acquiring — gaining

territory — region

empires — a group of countries ruled by one country

determined — decided

future — useless

grease — apply oil or fat

cartridges — little with gun powder and bullets

ruffles — long guns

smoothly — make easy

piece — head of a pig

munitions — collections of explosives

ammunition — collection of explosives

manufactured — large scale production

galloping — moving fast

furiously — violently

cannon — very large gun

bleated — baled

cheese — run after

anew — firmly

ensign — a great violent

glitter — shine

whisper — say softly

deep — refuse to obey
After the storm

1. lofty - high
2. foraging - collecting food for cattle
3. pity - thin, and strong
4. resin - a substance got from the sap of a tree
5. thudded - beat loudly
6. exploded - words came out in a loud burst
7. impassioned - deeply felt
8. gleefully - happily

Prose

Our Winged Friends

Excerpt of Zai Whitaker

"Sailim Ali foresaw"

Dr. Sailim Ali, the Birdman of India, is one of the world's most famous Ornithologists.

Crocodiles are more than 200 million years old on this planet.

Though disliked, crocodiles play an important role in wetland environments. They help keep the balance in the complex web of life in freshwater and estuarine ecosystems.

New words
1. ornithologists - people who study birds
2. bruised - hurt

4. bars - cage
5. carol - sacred song
6. flung - threw up
7. plea - request
8. gnash - to clack the teeth in anger
9. germinate - to sprout
10. unique - special
11. habitat - animals' home
12. spectacular - very impressive
13. force - tree trunk
14. predators - animals that kill and eat
15. freak - wild enthusiasm
16. banned - prohibited
17. suffice - be enough
18. meticulously - carefully
19. vagaries - variety in behaviour
20. presume - to continue

Relationship

Birds and us

Appreciation

Ecological functions

Habitat

Pollination

Threat

Breeding

Migration

Knowledge

Salim Ali

Book of India's birds

Observation

www.Padasalai.Net
A Tiger in the Zoo  - Leslie Norris

1. Stalk - stride, march
2. vivid - bright
3. rage - anger
4. terrorizing - causing great fear
5. ignoring - taking no notice
6. patrolling - guarding
7. lurking - hiding
8. snarling - showing the teeth and growling
9. fangs - long, sharp teeth
10. claws - long pointed nails.

Leslie Norris (1921 - 2006) was a prize-winning Welsh poet and short story writer. Here he contrasts the pathetic state of a tiger in the zoo with the grandeur and ferocity of a tiger in its natural habitat.

The Anteater and the Dassie

Pangolin - name for the scaly anteater
Dassie - an African rat

The squirrel said to the mountain, “If I can’t carry forest on my back, neither can you crack a nut!”  
Ralph Waldo Emerson

Each one of us has unique strengths!
1) Albert Einstein couldn't talk till the age of 4. He couldn't write till the age of 7. His teachers thought that he was slow, and a dreamer.

2) Thomas Alva Edison; the inventor of the electric bulb, was thrown out of school when he was 12, because people thought that he couldn't study. He was poor at math, and had a difficulty with words.

3) Agatha Christie; the world famous writer of murder mysteries was educated at home. She had dyslexia - a difficulty with the written word. She dictated her novels.

4) Leonardo da Vinci was a great designer and artist of the 15th century. It is said that he suffered from dyslexia [he wrote his notes from right to left] and ADD - he couldn't focus for too long on any one activity.

ADD - Attention Deficit Disorder.

Alphabet is a plural noun. It means a collection of letters in any language. Other such nouns are furniture, luggage, news, equipment. Collective nouns do not take plural.
Syllabification:
1) proper-ly
2) en-te-ment
3) In-side
4) survi-val - Sethavan
5) TRAE - Tractor and Farm Equipment
6) RAM - Random Access Memory
7) ROM - Read only Memory
8) AIR - All India Radio
British
1. center
2. practice
3. focused
4. organize
5. metre
6. programme
7. colour
8. skilful
9. theatre
10. neighbour
11. favourite
12. tyre
13. fellow
14. jam
15. anti-clockwise
16. bonnet
17. boot
18. blind
19. clips
20. cot
21. cutting
22. electric
23. fire brigade
24. goods train
25. freight

American
centre
practic
ocused
organize
meter
Program
color
skilful

Abbreviations:

PA - personal assistant
PS - personal secretary/Priy Sagar
BPO - Business process outsourcing
KPO - Knowledge process outsourcing
B.Tech - Bachelor of Technology
SBI - State Bank of India
RRB - Railway and Recruitment Board

Acronyms
TAFE - Tractor and Farm Equipment
TANSI - Tamil Nadu Small Scale Industry
RAM - Random Access Memory
ROM - Read-Only Memory

VLSI - Very Large Scale Integration
AIR - Aeronautics

EDO - United Arab Emirates
CA - Chartered Accountant
UAE - United Arab Emirates
NGO - Non-governmental organization
SSC - secondary school certificate
UNESCO - secondary school certificate
CAT - Common Admission Test
NEWS
Leverage Tags:
If statement is affirmative, the tag will be negative.
If statement is negative, the tag will be affirmative.
1) The tag will contain a pronoun.
2) The bus is early today, isn't it?
3) There is no water in the tank, is there?
4) The flag has four colours on it, hasn't it?

Warren Edward Buffett born August 30, 1930, an American investor was the 3rd wealthiest person in the world as of 2010.

Philanthropist - Woman who charitable person.

Poem to a millionaire - Archibald Lampman

1) Multitude - Large number of people
2) Pled on - move or very slowly
3) Strife - Struggle
4) Vile - Evil
5) Grim - Gloomy, depressed
6) Sun - Heat

New words
1) Porch - Verandah
2) Mended - Improved
3) Show up - Turn up
4) Frisbee - A game in which plastic disc that spins in the air is thrown and caught by the players
5) Driveway - A road that leads to the house
6) Collar - A band placed around the neck of an animal to identify it
7) Harness - A set of straps put around the body to control the animal.
8) Labrador - A dog.

www.Padasalai.Net
1) The teacher said, "You have done very well in the test.
   The teacher said to the students, "You have done very well in the test."

2) The prime minister said that he was determined to abolish poverty. The Prime Minister said, "I am determined to abolish poverty."

3) All holy scriptures advise us to do our duty without worrying about the result. All holy scriptures say, "Do your duty without worrying about the result."

4) The teacher asked me whether I was going to join the medical course or engineering course. The teacher said to me, "Are you going to join medical or Engineering?"

5) Shyam's grandfather advised him not to waste his time in unnecessary activities. Shyam's grandfather told me, "Don't waste time in unnecessary activities."

6) No one can be more patient than a mother.

7) How ferocious the tiger is! (into a statement)

8) No one can match his intelligence. (into affirmative)

9) Does anyone dare to disobey the Headmaster? (into a statement)

10) Check your belongings before you leave. (into statement)

11) Is there any substance hotter than fire? (into statement)

12) He is always late in completing his work. (into negative)

13) How can you give up the project when it is nearing completion? (into a statement)
Question Tags:
If statement is affirmative, the tag will be negative.
If statement is negative, the tag will be affirmative.
1) The tag will contain a pronoun.
2) The bus is early today, isn't it?
3) There is no water in the tank, is there?
4) The flag has four colours on it, hasn't it?

Words:
1. Porch - verandah
2. Mended - improved
3. Show up - turn up
4. Frisbee - a game in which plastic disc that spins in the air is thrown and caught by the players
5. Driveway - a road that leads to the house.
6. Collar - a band placed around the neck of an animal to identify it.
7. Harness - a set of straps put around the body to control the animal
8. Labrador - a dog.

Poem: To a millionaire - Archibald Lampman
1. Multitude - large number of people
2. Plod on - move on very slowly
3. Strife - struggle
4. Wilt - wilt
5. Grim - gloomy, depressed
6. Nile - heap
Character: Hughes - Driver (his stepson).
Alan Trevor - Parent.
Baron Haussberg - a rich man.

New words:
1) Profile - outline of the face/neck
2) Accomplishment - a well-earned ability
3) Ineffectual - not doing anything worthwhile
4) Colonel - a high rank in the army
5) Glum - sullen, depressed, displeased
6) Freckled - marked with small brown spots on the skin
7) Ragged - untidy
8) Wizened - looking dried up through age
9) Parchment - a piece of paper
10) Piteous - sad, sorrowful
11) Coarse - made of large rough cloth
12) Alms - offerings
13) Forsaken, lonely
14) Sovereign - a former gold coin worth 1 pound
15) Tokens - coins of lower denomination
16) Commissioned - ordered

1) "What can I do for you?" said the Headmaster asked the boy.
2) "I have come to ask you for a scholarship," the boy replied.
3) "I have come to ask you for a scholarship," the boy said.

The doctor asked the patient, "Do you smoke?"

The teacher asked the boys, "Where do you want to go?"

Imperatives:
- The teacher said to the boys, "Don't write on both sides of the paper!"
- Exclamatory sentences: "What a beautiful view it is!"

My friend said that it was a beautiful view.
Simple
1. In spite of
   Despite
2. In the event of
   In case of
   On receipt of

Complex
3. Being
   As/so/because
   And/and so/
   Therefore
4. As a result of
   On account of
   Because of
   Due to
   Owing to
5. Too... to
   So... that
   Can/could not
6. In order... to
   So that
   And so
7. Besides... +v+ing
   Not only... but also
8. Without... +v+ing
   After

Compound
9. Though/
   Although/
   Even though
10. But/yet/
    Still
11. If... can/will/
    Could/would
    Unless... cannot
    When/as soon as
12. Or... not
    and
    Not only...
    and/or
    therefore
13. And/and so
    and/or
    therefore
14. Very... and
    so
15. Must... otherwise

Relational Pronoun
What, that, which, who,
whom, whose

Poem: The Jaling Wonder

Supplementary
The thief
(Yasmin)
Calvin - pilot
Doug White - entrepreneur
Terri - his wife

slanky - tall and thin
snugged - pressed close to someone
stumpy - causing jolt, irregular movement
break off - hang loosely
slump - fall heavily or suddenly
grasping - understand
sophomore - second year university student in US

harness - a support consisting of an arrangement of straps for holding your body
absent - a movement downward
yoke - a bar between two things used to steer a plane
fluctuated - move in a wavelike pattern
nonacuse - skillful movement of a whole
reddled - curl once body in a small place
note - a unit of length used in navigation

The ballistics of the gun:
Varia - instrument indicating the height reached

strapped - walk steadily
paramedic - a person trained to assist medical professionals
outpost - an examination and direction
informed arrow to sentences cause of death

Phrasal verb
combination of a verb and preposition
a case study - a book with both an advert and
preposition
eg: switched off, filled in, look up, grew up

A complex sentence has one independent clause and one or more dependent clauses or subordinating clauses.
Eg: ... unless (you are allergic) ... whenever (I see your car) ... when (you come home)
Subordinate conjunctions such as “if” 
unless’ are termed as conditional 
clauses or IF clauses.

3. Types of IF clauses
a) Type 1 - Open condition: 
   This condition shows the cause 
   and effects of actions. The condition 
   may be may not be fulfilled but 
   there is a possibility of fulfillment.

   Eg: If you come late, you will be 
   punished.

   Two in the conditional clause is to 
   present the main reason will have a 
   condition. Whereas without it may 
   alternate.

   Eg: If you practice regularly, your 
   handwriting will improve.

   b) Type 2 - Impossible or imaginary condition: 
   Here the condition are not real. Imagining 
   e.g. If I were a butterfly, I would fly happily.

   c) Type 3 - Impossible or unfulfilled condition: 
   This was talk about the condition 
   that does not fulfilled as satisfied in the 
   next.”

"Unless" conditional clauses:

This type is similar to IF clause. 
Type 1 open condition, but the main 
clause will have a negative word like 
“not” and “never.”

Eg: Unless we practice well, we 
cannot win the match.

A song for my incomparable mother 
contemplate - think about 
dedication - great love and loyalty 
song - a fourteen line poem with 
the stoke of Genius

Arba, Rabia
Transformation of sentences

Simple, Complex, Compound

1) The boy sat under a tree.

Simple sentence.

A sentence with only one verb is called a simple sentence.

Eg. I go. We go.

A finite verb shows tense, person, and number of the subject.

Eg. A boy wearing blue cap and dirty clothes, sat under a tree, not noticing the children around him or goats grazing in the field.

The sentence is long. Still it has only one finite verb. Sat, other verbs like noticing, sitting and grazing do not indicate tense, person, or number.

compound sentence

The book took the boy and set under a tree.

The book to the boy. He sat under the tree.

There are two independent clauses or principal clauses. These sentences are combined using and without changing the meaning.

Simple & compound

Transformation of Simple to Compound

1) To combine two simple sentences into one compound sentence, connect the independent clauses (coordinating conjunctions) are used.

Eg. I am seeing my friend. I gave him a cake.

2) In spite of being tired, he walked quickly.

He is old but the wind quickly (comp
Jack Kerouac was born in Brooklyn, New York in 1922. He is the author of more than 50 poetry collections. He has also set his poems to music on the audio versions of his anthologies. He often sings and plays guitar on most of them.

"Our house has an air conditioning system; it seems cold air cools hot air and future disasters.

1. present
2. proceed - valuable
3. erroneous - pressed between two things
4. AIDS - fear
5. asleep - lose hope
6. catastrophe - sudden, great disaster

Diamante Poem.

It is a poem using seven lines in the following manner:

Teacher

Strict, patient
Teaching, helping, motivating
Encouraging, guiding, discussing
Reading, writing, talking
clever, studious, student.

Whizzing - a humming, buzzing noise
Deb - a pair of overalls that cover the chest
Fluttering, moving controllably
Yard - apparel
Groping, examining, mumbled, muttered.

Miriam Letter

1) perplexed - puzzled greatly
2) queene - old British coins
3) mead - thought
4) davenport - a boundary
5) bountiful - generously
6) burdened - confused
7) fruitful - clearly observed
8) security - calmness
9) calf - an object kept for its
10) fixture - decidedly;
11) accustomed to - get used to
12) illusion - an idea for looking
that completely occupies the mind.

www.Padasalai.Net