TERM

E N G S Н

Ontents

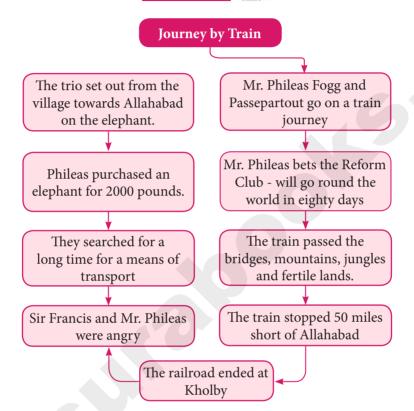
ENGLISH

Units		Page No.				
1	Prose -	Journey by Train	77 - 88			
1	Poem -	Sea Fever	89 - 94			
	Supplementary -	Sindbad – My First Voyage	95 - 102			
	Unit Test Questions	103 - 104				
7	Prose -					
4		Bravery				
	Poem -	Courage	120 - 125			
	Supplementary -	Man Overboard	126 - 134			
	Unit Test Questions	s with Answers	135 - 136			
3	Play -	Jane Eyre	137 - 150			
Sura's with a	151 - 154					
Tamil T	ranslation		155 - 168			

Ph: 9600175757 / 8124201000 / 8124301000



MIND MAP % %



GLOSSARY

abandoned - deserted or left

acacia - a thorny tree

announced - reported

bargain - agreement

carpet bag - a travelling bag made of carpet fabric (Mr. Phileas Fogg left London

with very little luggage. All his money was in the carpet bag.)

conveyance - transportation

dense - thick equipped - provided extracted - took out

fertile territory - rich vegetated area

flurried - worried foreseen - predicted

Sura's → VII Std 5 in 1 → Term III - English - Unit - 1

furious - extremely angry gazing - look steadily

halt - stop hasty - quick hesitation - unwilling

horizon - the line at which the earth's surface and the sky appear to meet

howdahs - a seat for riding on the back of an elephant

locomotive - railway engine

magnificent superb obstacle difficulty positioned perched continued persisted point-blank bluntly proceeded moved proposed put forward rapidly quickly refused not willing rejoined joined together resolved firmly determined snapped became angry spirals shapes or patterns

straggling - trailing

tributaries - streams or small rivers

yielded - accepted zeal - enthusiasm

^{*} Words given in bold are taken from Textbook Glossary.



SUMMARY

This story tells us of an amazing journey by an Englishman Mr. Phileas Fogg. He is a ruthless perfectionist who cares more about the bet than the native places, he sees on his travels. He will do anything, even lie and cheat, to get what he wants.

Mr. Phileas Fogg along with his French attendant, Passepartout, attempts to go round the world in eighty days by taking a bet for \$ 20,000. They travel through some parts of India. That was the time, when the railways were being built in the country. The train started at the scheduled time from Bombay. There were a number of passengers like officers, government officials and merchants in the train. Sir Francis Cromarty, one of Mr. Fogg's friends, occupied a seat opposite to them. The train passed the bridges, the Island of Salcette, mountains, jungles, forests and the fertile territory of Khandesh.

Passepartout couldn't believe that he was actually crossing India in a railway train. Tigers and snakes fled at the noise of the train. Elephants stood gazing at the train with sad eyes. At half-past twelve, the train stopped at Burhampoor. The travellers had a hasty breakfast. The train entered the valleys of Sutpour Mountains at three in the morning.

Give a picturesque view through which the train travels.

Ans	Bridges,
	Island of
	Salcette.

Mountains, Nassik, Khandesh. Straggling villages, Towers of temples.

Tributaries of Godavari, Palm trees, attractive bangalows, viharas and temples.

Jungles, forests, River Tapty, Gulf of Cambray, valleys of Sutpour Mountains.



SUMMARY

The train stopped at 8 o'clock some fifteen miles beyond Rothal. Phileas Fogg and others were annoyed. They were wondering why there was a halt of the train in the midst of the forest. When they enquired, the conductor informed them that the railroad lines ends at Kholby, 50 miles short of Allahabad. The line begins again from there in Allahabad. Sir Francis got angry because they sold the tickets from Bombay to Calcutta, without confirming about the railroad lines. The passengers had to provide means of transportation for themselves from Kholby to Allahabad. So, Mr. Fogg, his attendant and Sir. Francis planned to reach Allahabad in time by some means of transport, as a steamer was ready to leave Calcutta for Hongkong on the 25th. They had two days left to reach Calcutta.

Discuss and answer - Intext Questions.

- 1. Why did the train stop in the middle of the forest?
 - Ans The train stopped in the middle of the forest as there were no railroad lines beyond that place.
- 2. Why was Sir Francis angry?
 - Ans There were no railroad lines from Kholby to Allahabad. But the tickets were sold from Bombay to Calcutta. So Sir Francis was angry.



SUMMARY

After searching the village from end to end, Mr. Fogg and Sir. Francis came back without finding any means of transport. But Passepartout suggested that they can travel on an Indian elephant. As it could travel rapidly for a long time, Mr. Fogg determined to hire it. Even though Mr. Fogg offered excessive amount to hire the elephant, the elephant's owner refused to hire it. So Mr. Fogg finally purchased the elephant for two thousand pounds. A young man offered his services as a guide to them.

While Mr. Fogg and Sir Francis took the howdahs on either side, Passepartout got on to the saddle-cloth between them. The driver sat on the elephant's neck and at 9 o'clock set out from the village to Allahabad.

Sura's NII Std 5 in 1 Term III - English - Unit - 1

Discuss and answer.

1. Which mode of transport did Fogg choose?

Ans At first, Fogg chose to go on foot to Allahabad. Then he purchased an elephant to take them to Allahabad.

2. Did he hire Kiouni? Why?

No, he did not hire Kiouni, but purchased it for 2000 pounds, because the owner of the elephant intended to make a big bargain and so refused to hire him.

3. Why was the elephant owner happy with the deal?

Ans The elephant owner was happy with the deal because Mr. Fogg offered him 2000 pounds to purchase the elephant.

READ AND UNDERSTAND



A. Fill in the table.

Ans	Problems Faced By Mr. Fogg And His Team	Solution				
	The train stopped in the middle of the forest.	The passengers must provide themselves a means of transport from Kholby to Allahabad.				
	They couldn't hire the elephant.	Mr. Fogg purchased it for 2000 pounds.				
	They were in need of an elephant driver.	A young man offered his service as a guide.				

B. Answer the questions briefly.

1. Who inhabited the jungles that the train passed through?

Ans Snakes, tigers and elephants inhabited the jungles that the train passed through.

2. What was the reaction of the inhabitants?

Ans Snakes and tigers fled at the noise of the train. The elephants stood gazing with sad eyes at the train, as it passed.

3. What did Mr. Fogg mean by, 'it was foreseen'?

Ans Mr. Fogg meant that some difficulty or the other would sooner or later arise on his route.

4. Describe the elephant driver in your own words.

Ans The elephant driver was intelligent and a skilled young man. He covered the elephant's back with saddle-cloth. He attached seats on each of its side. He sat on the neck of the elephant and set out from the village with the three passengers.

C. Think and Answer.

1. What qualities of Mr. Phileas Fogg are highlighted in this extract? Support your answer with suitable examples.

Ans Mr. Phileas Fogg was a rich, English man. He was a member of the Reform Club of London. He orders his life precisely by the clock and makes a bet with fellow club members that he can travel around the world in 80 days. He travels with his French servant Passepartout. He is a precise and intelligent man. He is perfect in his manners and is very punctual as well as particular about what he wants. This is evident in this extract, when he is determined to travel to Allahabad as planned. He even goes to the extent of purchasing an elephant for 2000 pounds to continue his travel to Allahabad. These qualities of Mr. Fogg are highlighted in his extract.

VOCABULARY

D. Fill in the blanks with correct travel words.

schedule reach book railway pack board

Ans To make travel convenient, we must **book** tickets well in advance. Then we have to **pack** our things and **schedule** our trip. We have to reach the **railway** station in time and **board** the train in order to **reach** our destination.

E. Match the phrasal verbs with their meanings.

	Section - A	Section – B				
Phrasal verbs		Meaning				
1.	set out	(a) to go somewhere for a short break or holiday				
2.	pick up	(b) to begin a journey				
3.	get away	(c) to enter a bus, a train or a plane				
4.	see off	(d) to leave a bus, a train or a plane				
5.	get into	(e) to go to the station to say good bye to someone				
6.	get off	(f) to get someone from a place				

Ans 1. (b); 2. (f); 3. (a); 4. (e); 5. (c); 6. (d)

F. DICTIONARY TASK

Refer to a dictionary. Find the meaning of the following words and write them down.

Ans 1. journey - The act of travelling from one place to another.

2. picnic - <u>a trip or excursion to the country, seaside etc. on which people</u> bring food to be eaten in the open air.

3. pilgrimage - a religious journey.

4. tour - a journey for pleasure in which several places are visited.

5. vacation - holiday.

6. excursion - a short journey or trip.

Sura's - VII Std 5 in 1 - Term III - English - Unit - 1

LISTENING ((2))

G. Listen to the teacher reading the Weather forecast and complete the report.

Name of the Cyclone is <u>Gaja</u>. It may affect the places <u>North Tamil Nadu</u> and <u>Puducherry</u>. Heavy rains are expected on <u>November 14th</u> and <u>15th</u>. It is <u>880 km</u> away from Nagapatinam.

SPEAKING *

H. Your family has decided to go on a tour during the vacation. You are calling a travel agency and seeking information regarding package, places of visit, cost etc. Work in pairs and role play as a receptionist and a customer.

Receptionist : Good morning. This is Sai Dwaraka Mai Travel Agency. How can I

help you?

Customer : We would like to go to a tour to Shirdi temple. Can you give us the

information regarding the package, places of visit and the cost for

it.

Receptionist : Yes, Madam. We offer flight packages from Chennai to Shirdi at

affordable prices.

Customer : Okay Sir, what are the places of visit over there?

Receptionist: We take you to places like Dwarkamai, Chavadi, Gurusthan, Sai

Museum, Maruthi temple and Nandadeep.

Customer : Okay fine. We would like to book tickets for the tour, as we would

like to go any day between 23rd November and 27th November.

What is the cost for four people?

Receptionist: It costs Rs. 9,999/- per person. So the total amount for four people

would be Rs. 39,996/-.

Customer : Thank you Sir, I will get back to you immediately, after discussing

with my family members.

Receptionist: Thank you for calling, Madam. Have a nice day.

GRAMMAR

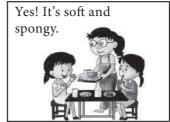
I. Rewrite the story in the past tense.

up the tree and purred from the branch of the tree. The cat jumped to another tree. The boy who was chasing the cat noticed a snake under the tree. He left his attempt to catch the cat and he ran home screaming for help.



J. Look at the picture and complete the following.











Ans Nila told Miruthula that that hotel was famous for masala idli. Miruthula said that the idly was soft and spongy. Nila said that it was delicious too. She also said that they had added Kashmiri chilli. Miruthula said that her sister also liked that dish very much.

WRITING

K. Your friend is coming to your city / town to spend a week with you. He /she wants to visit some tourist places, and enjoy the special food items of the place. Prepare a two day itinerary for the visit.

|--|

Day	Timing	Stopover	Activity	Mode of Transport
D 10 1	8.00 am	Market <u>T. Nagar</u>	Go shopping for purchasing clothes / curios	Auto <u>richshaw</u>
Day 1 Sunday	9.00 am	Fab Hotel Blossom	Breakfast	Auto
	10.00 am	Sri Balaji Temple	Visit & do offerings	Auto
	12 noon	Fab Hotel Blossom	Rest	Auto
	8.00 am	Santhome Cathedral	Visit	Auto
Day 2 Monday	9.00 am	Kapaleeshwar Temple	Visit & do offerings	Auto
	10.00 am	Arignar Anna Zoological Park	Go sight seeing	Auto
	1.00 am	Back Home	Lunch & Rest	Auto

Sura's - VII Std 5 in 1 - Term III - English - Unit - 1

CREATIVE WRITING

L. You are waiting to board a train in a railway station. The train is delayed by an hour. Write a paragraph about the crowded scene in the railway station based on your observation.

vendors	tea vendors	shops	families	piles of luggage
porters	trolley	scroll board	announcement	ticket counter queue



Ans

The Railway Station

I was waiting to board a train at a railway station. The train was delayed by an hour. A lot of families were waiting eagerly for the announcement of the arrival of the train. Some of the porters were carrying the luggage of the passengers. Piles of luggage were seen all over. There were fruit vendors, tea vendors and other shops selling water, milk and snacks. By the ticket counter, there was a queue, waiting to buy tickets. The scroll board was displaying the necessary information for the passengers. The porters were also using trolleys to carry the luggage.

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS

- I. Choose the correct Synonyms from the options below.
 - 1. proceeded
 - (a) stopped (b) halted
- (c) moved
- (d) passed
- [Ans (c) moved]

- 2. fertile
 - (a) vast
- (b) productive
- (c) barren
- (d) incapable [Ans] (b) productive]

- 3. territory
 - (a) barrier (b) border
- (c) limit
- (d) region
- [Ans (d) region]

- 4. gazing
 - (a) look steadily (b) looking away (c) scanning
- (d) blinking [Ans (a) look steadily]

- 5. hasty
 - (a) slow
- (b) wise
- (c) quick
- (d) lazy
- [Ans (c) quick]

- 6. curled
 - (a) straightened (b) erected
- (c) evened
- (d) twined
- [Ans (d) twined]

This is only for Sample Materials for full Book Order Online or Available at all Leading Bookstores

Sura's WII Std 5 in 1 Term III - English - Prose

	7.	obstacle				
		(a) assist	(b) aid	(c) support	(d) difficulty	[Ans] (d) difficulty]
	8.	halt		· / 11	,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	٠.	(a) start	(b) stop	(c) go	(d) continue	[Ans (b) stop]
	9.	foreseen	. , 1	· / 0		
		(a) predicted	(b) neglected	(c) disregarded	(d) failed	[Ans (a) predicted]
	10.	rapidly	-	-		
		(a) slowly	(b) suddenly	(c) quickly	(d) easily	[Ans (c) quickly]
II.	Cho	ose the correct	Antonyms from	the options b	elow.	
	1.	different				
		(a) same	(b) unlike	(c) dissimilar	(d) contrast	[Ans (a) same]
	2.	punctually				
		(a) promptly	(b) timely	(c) regularly	(d) early	[Ans (d) early]
	3.	straggling	(h) mana	(a) abrom damt	(4) imposulan	[(a) abundant]
	4	(a) few	(b) rare	(c) abundant	(d) irregular	[Ans (c) abundant]
	4.	waking (a) sleeping	(b) arousing	(c) raising	(d) getting up	[Ans] (a) sleeping]
	5.	abandoned	(b) arousing	(c) raising	(u) getting up	[Mis (a) steeping]
	5.	(a) deserted	(b) forsakened	(c) casted	(d) inhabited	[Ans (d) inhabited]
	6.	skilled	(b) forsakened	(c) casted	(a) mnaonea	[Mile (d) Illiabited]
	0.	(a) trained		(b) qualified		
		(c) inexperience	d	(d) practised	An	s (c) inexperienced]
	7.	announced		() [L	(*)
	, .	(a) reported	(b) declared	(c) notified	(d) suppressed	I
						Ans (d) suppressed]
	8.	snapped				
		(a) became happ	у	(b) broke		
		(c) crackled		(d) fractured	An	(a) became happy]
	9.	disadvantage				
		(a) effectiveness	(b) unfavourable	(c) drawback	(d) advantage	[Ans (d) advantage]
	10.	hesitation				
		(a) fluctuation	(b) unwillingness	(c) willingness	(d) stutter [Ans (c) willingness]
III.	Cho	ose the Correct	t Answer (MCQ).			
	1.	The train had sta	rted			
		(a) delayedly	(b) punctually	(c) late	(d) after an ho	
						Ans (b) punctually]
	2.		-	_	-	the island of Salcette.
		(a) Allahabad	(b) Calcutta	(c) Lucknow	(d) Bombay	[Ans (d) Bombay]

This is only for Sample Materials for full Book Order Online or Available at all Leading Bookstores

Sura's w VII Std 5 in 1 w Term III - English - Unit - 1

3.	At half-past	, the train s	stopped at Burham	poor.	
	(a) ten	(b) twelve	(c) six	(d) eight	[Ans (b) twelve]
4.	The a	at once stepped o	out.		
	(a) General		(b) attendant		
	(c) club membe	r	(d) driver		[Ans (a) General]
5.	Sir Francis was				
	(a) happy	(b) furious	(c) cool	(d) cheerful	[Ans (b) furious]
6.	A steamer leave	s Calcutta for	at noon on	the 25 th .	
	(a) Hongkong	(b) Persia	(c) Norway	(d) Burhampo	
					[Ans (a) Hongkong]
7.		, what a price for			
	(a) eagle		-		[Ans (c) elephant]
8.			e elephant's neck.		
		-			[Ans (b) perched]
9.			face, offered his se		
	(a) averse	(b) ugly	(c) intelligent	(d) inapt	[Ans (c) intelligent]
10.	The travellers m	•			
	(a) lunch	(b) dinner	(c) moment	(d) breakfast	[Ans (d) breakfast]
Sho	ort Questions v	vith Answers.			
1.	Who is the au	thor of this nove	el 'Around the wo	rld in Eighty D	ays'?
	Ans The auth	nor of this novel i	is Jules Verna.		
2.	Who were the	re among the pa	ssengers?		
			officers, Governme	ent officials and	merchants.
3.	Who occupied	l a seat opposite	to Mr. Fogg?		
	-	7 -	cupied a seat oppos	site to him.	
4.	Who was Sir I		1 11		
			e friends of Mr. Fo	ισσ	
5.	Where did he		0 11101140 01 1411, 1 0	99.	
3.			Mongolia that bro	aght him to Ro	nhov
		-			may.
6.			Calcutta for Hong		.1 orth
			Calcutta for Hong	g Kong at noon	on the 25 th .
7.		Fogg resolved to			
	Ans He was i	esolved to hire a	n Indian elephant	for his journey	to Allahabad.
8.	How much die	d Mr. Fogg offer	to hire the elepha	int at first?	
	Ans He offer	ed ten pounds pe	er hour to hire the	elephant.	
9.	Where did the	train stop at ha	lf-past twelve?		
	Ans It stoppe	ed at Burhampoc	r at half-past twel	ve	

IV.

Sura's → VII Std 5 in 1 → Term III - English - Prose

10. Which mountains separated the Khandesh from Bundelcund?

Ans The Sutpour mountains separated the Khandesh from Bundelcund.

V. Paragraph Questions with Answers.

1. What did Passepartout see, when he was crossing India in a railway train?

Ans Passepartout on waking looked out. He could not believe that he was actually crossing India. The locomotive, guided by an English engineer and fed with coal, threw out its smoke upon cotton, coffee, nutmeg, clove and pepper plantations. The steam curled in spirals around groups of palm-trees. In the midst of these trees were attractive bungalows, viharas and marvellous temples, decorated by the rich work of Indian architecture. There were vast areas extending to the horizon with jungles and forests. There he saw snakes, tigers and elephants.

2. Who served as a guide to Mr. Fogg and others? How did he manage to take all the three to Allahabad?

Ans A young intelligent man offered his services as a guide. The elephant was led out and equipped. The skilled driver covered the elephant's back with a sort of saddle-cloth and attached to each of its side some uncomfortable howdahs. While Sir Francis and Mr. Fogg took the howdahs on either side, Passepartout got on to the saddle-cloth between them. The driver positioned himself on the elephant's neck and they set out from the village at nine o'clock by short cuts through the dense forests of palms.



REPORTED SPEECH

The actual words spoken by a person is Direct speech. They are enclosed within quotation marks.

When we later report this, making changes to the words the speaker originally said, it is Reported Speech. (Indirect Speech)

Sentence	Direct	t Speech	Indirect Speech		
I want an ice cream	Ram said to I an ice cream."	Rakesh, "I want	Ram <u>told</u> Rakesh <u>that he</u> <u>wanted</u> an ice cream.		
I am coming to Chennai tomorrow.	'	l to me, "I am nnai tomorrow."	My uncle told me that he was coming to Chennai the next day.		
I want to become a c	loctor. Monica said, become a doct	"I want to	Monica said that she wanted to become a doctor.		
The comic books at on the second shelf.	*	aid, "The comic t on the second	The librarian said that the comic books were kept on the second shelf.		
The monument is be	autiful. Sidharthan monument is b	said, "The beautiful."	Sidharthan said that the monument was beautiful.		

Sura's WII Std 5 in 1 Term III - English - Unit - 1

- **Change into Indirect Speech.**
 - He said, "I live in the city centre".
 - Ans He said that he lived in the city centre.
 - Radha said, "I am going out".
 - Ans Radha said that she was going out.
 - Ravi said, "I can swim".
 - Ans Ravi said that he could swim.
 - 4. He said, "I arrived before you".
 - Ans He said that he had arrived before him.
 - My father said, "I will be in Pairs on Monday".
 - Ans My father said that he would be in Paris on Monday.



Work in pairs. Choose six items which are essential for a camp. Rank their priority and justify your answer.



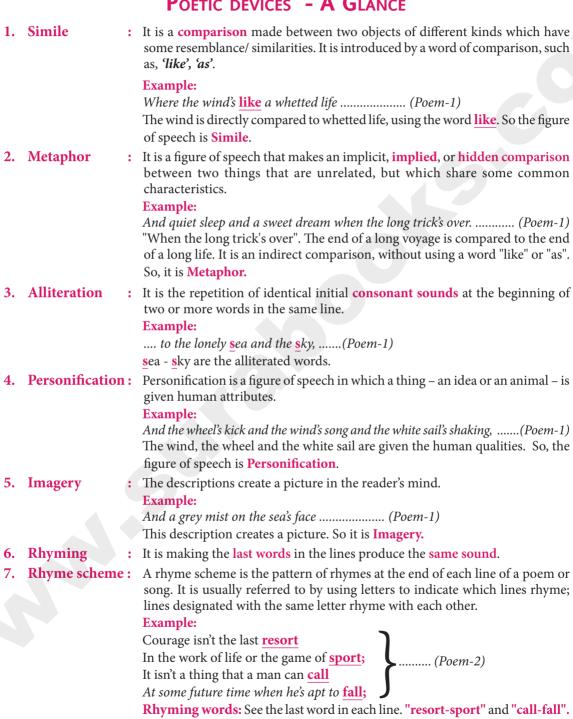
- Ans
- 1. **Torch Light**
- 4. Rope
- 2. Tent
- 5. Hammer
- 3. Cell Phone
- Stove

These things are essential for a camp because without these things, we cannot enjoy our camp. Camping is an amazing experience. So we should prepare ourselves properly with the essential items taken along with us. This will avoid frustration and stress.



POEM

POETIC DEVICES - A GLANCE



Rhyme Scheme: a a b b (It is based on the Rhyming words).

Sura's 🛶 VII Std 5 in 1 🛶 Term III - English - Unit - 1



In the poem 'Sea Fever', the poet, John Masefield expresses his desire for sailing once again in the quiet sea, under the quiet sky. He expresses his desire for the need of a well-built ship to sail and a star in the dark sky to act as a guide. Soon the adventures would begin and as each day dawns, he wakes up to see the early grey mist rise from the sea. He wishes that there would be strong winds that would blow away the thick white clouds in the sky and take sail forward throughout the day. Watching from the shore, fills his heart with the adventure and spirit. The poet finally wishes to be a wandering gypsy.

He loves to share the tales and laughter with a fellow sailor. He wanted to sleep soundly with pleasant dreams at the end of his long shift on watch.

Sura's - VII Std 5 in 1 - Term III - English - Poem

POEM OVERVIEW

Line Nos.	Poem Lines	Explanation			
1 - 2	I must go down to the seas again, to the lonely sea and the sky, And all I ask is a tall ship and a star to steer her by;	The poet expresses his desire to go back to the sea again. He feels an urgency in it. He says that the lovely sea and sky create a vision of a wide horizon. He wishes for a tall ship and a star to act as a guide.			
3 - 4	And the wheel's kick and the wind's song and the white sail's shaking, And a grey mist on the sea's face, and a grey dawn breaking.	The adventure begins soon. As each day dawns, he wakes up to see the early grey mist rise from the sea.			
5 - 6	I must go down to the seas again, for the call of the running tide Is a wild call and a clear call that may not be denied;	The poet expresses his strong desire to get back to the sea, as the call from the sea cannot be ignored or denied.			
7 - 8	And all I ask is a windy day with the white clouds flying, And the flung spray and the blown spume, and the sea-gulls crying.	He wishes that there would be strong winds that would blow away the thick white clouds in the sky and take the sail forward throughout the day. He wishes to hear the sea-gulls watching from the shore fills his heart with the adventure and spirit.			
9 - 10	I must go down to the seas again, to the vagrant gypsy life, To the gull's way and the whale's way where the wind's like a whetted knife;	He wanted to go down to the seas again like a wandering gypsy. He wanted to be with the whales and sea-gulls where the wind is very strong.			
11 - 12	And all I ask is a merry yarn from a laughing fellow-rover, And quiet sleep and a sweet dream when the long trick's over.	He loves to share the tales and laughter with a fellow sailor. He wanted to sleep soundly with pleasant dreams at the end of his long shift on watch.			

GLOSSARY

denied - refused

flung - threw

flurried - worried

mist - fog

rover - wanderer

spray - a mass of very small drops of liquid carried in air

spume - sea foam

Star to steer - the north star is the pole star which tells the sail

the north star is the pole star which tells the sailor where North is and thus they can steer the ship correctly

This is only for Sample Materials www.nammakalvi.in for full Book Order Online or Available at all Leading Bookstores

Sura's NII Std 5 in 1 Term III - English - Unit - 1

steer - guide

tide - the rising and falling of the sea

trick - a period of stay on the ship after the voyage

vagrant - wandering whetted - sharpened

yarn - A long or rambling story especially one that is impossible

READ AND UNDERSTAND



B. (Γ	hoo	SA.	th	6	he	ct	an	CIA	er
υ. '		$\mathbf{u}\mathbf{v}$	36	u		\mathbf{r}	J.	an	3 VV	

1.	The title of the poem	'Sea Fever'	means	·
----	-----------------------	-------------	-------	---

- (a) flu fever
- (b) the poet's deep wish to be at sea
- (c) the poet's fear of the sea
- [Ans] (b) the poet's deep wish to be at sea]
- 2. The poet asks for _____.
 - (a) a fishing net (b) a big boat
- (c) a tall ship

- [Ans (c) a tall ship]
- 3. The poet wants to lead a life at sea like _____
 - (a) the gulls and whales
- (b) the penguins and sharks
- (c) the pelicans and dolphins

[Ans (a) the gulls and whales]

C. Read the lines and answer the questions.

1. I must go down to the sea again, to the lonely sea and the sky

Where does the poet want to go?

Ans The poet wants to go to the sea again.

2. And the wheel's kick and the winds song and the white sail's shaking

What according to the poet are the pleasures of sailing?

- Ans Watching from the shore, the wind's song, the ship's steering wheel and the shaking of the sail in the breeze are the pleasures of sailing.
- **3.** And all I ask is a windy day with the white clouds flying

Why does the poet ask for a windy day?

- Ans The poet asks for a windy day, as it would blow away the thick white clouds from the sky and take the sail forward throughout the day.
- **4.** And all I ask is a merry yarn from a laughing fellow rover.

What kind of human company does the poet want?

Ans The poet wants the company of a fellow sailor or wanderer like him.

5. And quiet sleep and a sweet dream when the long trick's over

What does the poet want to do after his voyage is over?

Ans The poet wants to sleep soundly with pleasant dreams at the end of his long shift on watch.

D. Poem Appreciation

1. Fill in the blanks with correct rhyming words from the poem.

Ans sky - by, knife - life, rover - over.

2. Quote the line that has been repeated in the poem.

Ans "I must go down to the seas again".

Sura's w VII Std 5 in 1 w Term III - English - Poem

3. Write the poetic device which is used in the line below.

And a grey mist on the sea's face

Ans Imagery and personification.

4. What poetic device is used for the comparison in the below line?

Where the wind's like a whetted life

Ans Simile.

E. The poem has many visual and sound images. Complete the table with examples from the poem. The first one has been done for you.

Visual images	Sound images
Wheel's kick	Wind's song
white sail's shaking	wild call
grey dawn	clear call
running tide	windy day
white clouds flying	
blown spume	
sea-gulls crying	

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS

I. Poem Comprehension:

1. And all I ask is a tall ship and a star to steer her by;

What does the word 'her' refer to?

Ans 'Her' refers to the tall ship.

2. To the gull's way and the whale's way where the wind's like a whetted knife;

What is like a whetted knife?

The wind is strong like a whetted knife.

II. Poetic Devices:

1. I must go down to the seas again, to the lonely sea and the sky,

Pick out the alliterated words.

Ans sea - sky are the alliterated words.

2. And the wheel's kick and the wind's song and the white sail's shaking,

What poetic device is used here?

Ans Personification: The wind, the wheel and the white sail are given the human qualities.

3. And quiet sleep and a sweet dream when the long trick's over.

Name the literary device used in this line.

Ans Metaphor: 'When the long trick's over'. This is comparing the end of a long voyage to the end of a long life.

This is only for Sample Materials www.nammakalvi.in for full Book Order Online or Available at all Leading Bookstores

Sura's 🛶 VII Std 5 in 1) 🛶 Term III - English - Unit - 1

III. Short Questions and Answers.

- 1. Why does the poet ask for a star?
 - Ans The poet asks for a star to guide the tall ship.
- 2. According to the poet, how is the call of the running tide?
 - Ans The call of the running tide is wild and clear.
- 3. What does the word 'vagrant' mean?
 - Ans 'Vagrant' means wandering.
- 4. What does he want from a fellow-wanderer?
 - Ans He wants to share a happy tale and laughter with a fellow-wanderer.
- 5. What does the word 'trick' in sailing terms refer to?
 - Ans It refers to 'a watch at sea'.

IV. Paragraph Question with Answer.

- 1. What message does the poet convey through the poem?
 - Ans John Masefield's poem 'Sea Fever' is a work of art that brings beauty to the English language through its use of rhythm, imagery and many complex figures of speech. The imagery in 'Sea Fever' suggests an adventurous ocean that appeals to all five senses. Along with an adventurous ocean, 'Sea Fever' also sets a mood of freedom through the imagery of travelling gypsies. 'Sea Fever' not only depicts a strong longing for the sea through its theme, but also through the use of complex figures of speech.



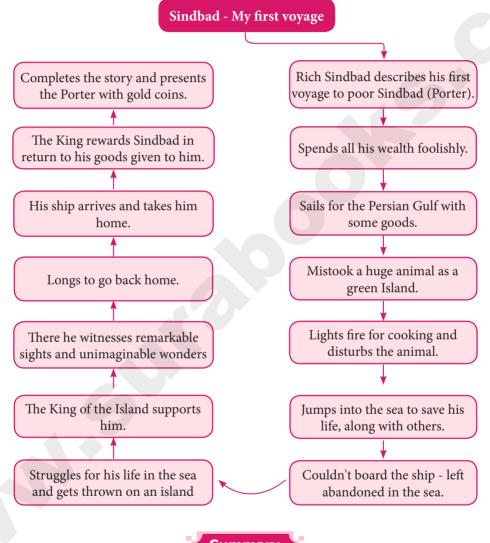
Rescue the sinking words!



- Ans
- 1. Voyage
- 2. Waves
- 3. Island
- 4. Navigate
- 5. Sailor
- 6. Explore
- 7. Harbour
- 8. Shore



MIND MAP %%



Summary

Sindbad, the sailor is a fictional mariner and the hero of a story cycle of Middle-Eastern origin. He was a man from Baghdad who had fantastic adventures in magical realms. In this extract, the rich Sindbad describes his first voyage to the poor Sindbad, the porter.

When the father of rich Sindbad died, he left behind a big wealth. Sindbad spent all his wealth foolishly. After realising his fault, Sindbad decided to sail for the Persian Gulf with some goods. One day, on board, their group saw a beautiful small green island. Out of curiosity, they all got

Sura's NII Std 5 in 1 Term III - English - Unit - 1

down on that green patch. They decided to cook, as they were hungry. As soon as they lit the fire for cooking, they got a jerk. The island was shaking. It was not an island. But a huge animal. Everyone jumped into the sea to save his life. A few of them couldn't board the ship and they were left there struggling for their life. Sindbad was one among them. Fortunately, he caught hold of a big piece of wood and kept floating for a long time. He was thrown on an island. There, he met a man who helped him to get good food and drink. Later, when he narrated his sufferings to the king of the Island, Mihrjan, he took pity on him. He appointed him as an officer on the spot. There Sindbad witnessed many unimaginable wonders. He became friendly with the people there. But longed to go back. One day, the same ship which he boarded, happened to come to that place. The captain of the ship was surprised to find Sindbad alive.

Sindbad presented some of his goods to the kind king. In return, the king also gave him expensive presents. As the ship stayed on the island for a few days, Sindbad did good business and earned a lot of money. Finally, he returned to his city Baghdad as a rich man. Sindbad completed his story and bade good bye to the poor porter. He presented him with a purse-full of good coins. The unexpected riches overjoyed the porter.

READ AND UNDERSTAND



A. Match the following.

	Column - A	Column - B
1.	green island	(a) in the cave
2.	Mihrjan	(b) huge fish
3.	Sindbad the Sailor	(c) the king
4.	Sindbad the Porter	(d) voyager
5.	slaves	(e) poor listener

[Ans 1. (b); 2. (c); 3. (d); 4. (e); 5. (a)]

B. Choose the correct options from the ones.

- Sindbad decided to sail to the ______ (Persian Gulf / Mexican Gulf) with some goods.
 [Ans Persian Gulf]
- 2. He was being tossed by powerful waves and was thrown on an /a ____. (island / peninsula)

 [Ans] island
- 3. The men in the cave were all _____ (ministers/slaves) of the king. [Ans slaves]
- 4. The king was a _____ (noble and kind/mean and cruel) person. [Ans noble and kind]
- 5. The king gave many valuable _____ (gifts/rewards) to Sindbad. [Ans gifts]

C. Read the passage and answer the questions given below.

One day, when I was standing on the port, I saw a ship approaching the port. It was the same ship, which had sailed further after leaving me behind, struggling in the sea. When the captain of the ship saw me, he was greatly surprised to find me alive. He and the other crew members hugged me with happiness. The captain handed over my goods to me, which had been left on the ship.

Sura's - VII Std 5 in 1 - Term III - English - Supplementary

- 1. Where was he standing?
 - Ans He was standing on the port.
- 2. What did he see?
 - Ans He saw a ship approaching the port.
- 3. Whom did he meet on the ship and why was the person surprised?
 - Ans He met the captain on the ship. The person was surprised to find him alive.
- 4. What did he get back from the captain?
 - Ans He got back his goods from the captain.

D. Rearrange the following sentences in the correct order.

- 1. I longed to go back home.
- 2. I narrated my tale of sufferings and hardships to the king.
- 3. Our group sailed from one country to another, selling goods.
- 4. I saw the same ship approaching the port.
- 5. My father was a rich merchant.
- 6. I was being tossed by the frequent powerful waves.
- 7. Sindbad completed the tale of his voyage.
- 8. He presented the purse full of gold coins.

Ans 5, 3, 6, 2, 1, 4, 7, 8.

- 5. My father was a rich merchant.
- 3. Our group sailed from one country to another, selling goods.
- 6. I was being tossed by the frequent powerful waves.
- 2. I narrated my tale of sufferings and hardships to the king.
- 1. I longed to go back home.
- 4. I saw the same ship approaching the port.
- 7. Sindbad completed the tale of his voyage.
- 8. He presented the purse full of gold coins.

E. Work in pairs and write the answers.

1. Describe the island that the ship's crew found.

One day, they were on board. They saw a beautiful small green island. Just to have some fun, they all got down on it. As soon as they lit the fire for cooking, they got a jerk. The island was trembling. It was not an island. It was the back of a huge animal. It got disturbed when the fire was lit on his back.

2. Did Sindbad, the porter, enjoy his meeting with Sindbad the sailor? Why?

Ans Yes, Sindbad the porter enjoyed his meeting with Sindbad, the sailor. He was listening to the amazing tale of Sindbad with all wonder. The rich Sindbad bade him good bye and asked him to come the next day to hear the tale of his new voyage. He presented him a purse full of gold coins. The unexpected riches overjoyed Sindbad, the porter. He thanked him and went home.

Sura's 🛶 VII Std 5 in 1 🛶 Term III - English - Unit - 1



F. Brochure Making

Your school is organising an educational trip. Work in a team and prepare a brochure for the trip. Include places to see, essential things to be brought, and the activities one can do on the trip.

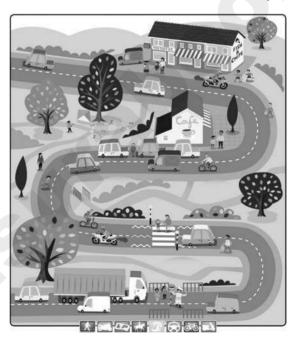


CONNECTING TO SELF

G. Road Safety

Road safety rules make our driving a better experience. As a responsible citizen we ought to obey traffic rules and pay attention to the road signs.

Look at the picture. Circle the dangerous actions of pedestrians on or near the road. Discuss in groups and write down the Pedestrians Road Safety Rules.



- Ans
- 1. Cross the road after looking at both ways.
- 2. Don't run on the streets and road.
- 3. Read and Interpret road safety signs.
- 4. While walking, use only the sidewalks.
- 5. Cross the road only at Zebra crossing.
- 6. Ensure bicycle safety.

Sura's → VII Std 5 in 1 → Term III - English - Supplementary

STEP TO SUCCESS

H. A set of words are given below. Categorize it under the appropriate columns.

crew	compartment	engine driver	helmsman	porter
TTE	anchor	captain	platform	visa
pilot	passport	deck	air hostess	cockpit

Ans	Airport	Railway Station	Harbour
	Pilot	Engine driver	Crew
	Passport	Compartment	Anchor
	Air Hostess	TTE	Deck
	Visa	Platform	Helmsman
	Cockpit	Porter	Captain

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS

Choose the Correct Answers (MCQ).

1.	My father was a	rich			
	(a) trader	(b) farmer	(c) merchant	(d) landlord	[Ans (c) merchant]
2.	I decided to sail	from gu	lf with some goo	ods.	
					[Ans] (a) Persian]
3.	As soon as we li	t the fire for cooki	ng, we got a	·	
	(a) shiver	(b) jerk	(c) tremble	(d) shake	[Ans (b) jerk]
4.	We were	_ when we realize	ed this.		
	(a) surprised	(b) shocked	(c) baffled	(d) terrified	[Ans] (d) terrified]
5.	I was one amon	g those			
	(a) survivors	(b) sufferers	(c) strugglers	(d) leaders	[Ans (c) strugglers]
6.	At last, I was thr	rown on			
	(a) an island	(b) a land	(c) a shore	(d) the raft	[Ans (a) an island]
7.	As I walked furt	her in this	land, I met a r	nan.	
	(a) new	(b) beautiful	(c) vast	(d) strange	[Ans (d) strange]
8.	They served me	good an	d drink.		
	(a) disk	(b) lunch	(c) food	(d) supper	[Ans (c) food]
9.	During my stay,	I witnessed a num	nber of	sights.	
	(a) great	(b) beautiful	(c) exciting		
				[Ans (d) remarkable]
10.	•	ed to my city			
	(a) Baghdad	(b) Babylon	(c) Persepolis	(d) Bukhara	[Ans (a) Baghdad]

This is only for Sample Materials www.nammakalvi.in for full Book Order Online or Available at all Leading Bookstores

Sura's → VII Std 5 in 1 → Term III - English - Unit - 1

II. Write True or False against each statement.

1. Sindbad was a man from Baghdad. [Ans] True]

2. Sailor Sindbad's father was a poor man. [Ans False]

3. Everyone jumped into the boat to save their lives. [Ans False]

4. Sindbad held on to the wood when tossed by the waves. [Ans True]

5. The king was a merciless man. [Ans False]

III. Very Short Questions with Answers.

1. When did Sindbad's father die?

Ans Sindbad's father died, when he was young.

2. What did Sindbad decide to do, after he lost his wealth?

Ans Sindbad decided to sail for the Persian Gulf with some goods.

3. What did the group see, when they were on board?

Ans They saw a beautiful small green island.

4. Was it really an island? What was it?

Ans No, it was not an island. It was the back of a huge animal.

5. Where was Sindbad thrown by the waves?

Ans Sindbad was thrown on an island.

6. What happened to Sindbad's limbs? Why?

Ans Sindbad's limbs became stiff and refused to move because of his continuous struggle in the sea.

7. How did he quench his thirst?

Ans He quenched his thirst from a spring on the island.

IV. Short Questions with Answers.

1. Who were the men present on the island? What did they serve Sindbad?

Ans They were all the slaves of the king of the island. They served Sindbad with good food and drink.

2. Who was Mihrjan? What type of a person was he?

Ans Mihrjan was the ruler of the island. He was a noble and a kind person.

3. What did the king do, after hearing Sindbad's tale of suffering?

Ans The king sympathized with him and appointed him as an officer on the spot.

4. What did the sea water around the island contain?

Ans The sea water around the islands contained huge and terrible fishes. A few were hundred times bigger than the largest ship.

5. What did Sindbad ask the visiting sailors?

Ans Sindbad asked them about his city Baghbad, but no one knew about it.

Sura's 🛶 VII Std 5 in 1 🛶 Term III - English - Supplementary

V. Paragraph Question with Answer.

1. How did Sindbad spend his stay on the island?

Ans The king appointed him as an officer. He became friendly with the people on the island. During his stay, he witnessed a number of remarkable sights. There were huge fishes in the seawater around the island. Once, he saw a fish that had a head like a bull. He also witnessed many unimaginable wonders. Ships from different parts of the world visited the small island. But the visiting sailors did not know about the city of Baghdad. Sindbad longed to go back home.

VI. Rearrange the following sentences in coherent order.

- **A.** 1. Just to have fun, we all got down on that green patch.
 - 2. Our group sailed from one country to another, selling the goods.
 - 3. I returned to my senses only after the loss of all the wealth.
 - 4. I decided to sail for the Persian Gulf with some goods.
 - 5. One day, when we were on board, we saw a beautiful small green island.

Ans 3, 4, 2, 5, 1.

- 3. I returned to my senses only after the loss of all the wealth.
- 4. I decided to sail for the Persian Gulf with some goods.
- 2. Our group sailed from one country to another, selling the goods.
- 5. One day, when we were on board, we saw a beautiful small green island.
- 1. Just to have fun, we all got down on that green patch.
- **B.** 1. I thanked the king for his kindness and all the favours he had done to me.
 - 2. The king again gave me many valuable farewell gifts.
 - 3. When it was time to leave, I went to meet the king.
 - 4. Finally, I returned to my city Baghdad as a rich man.
 - 5. Meanwhile, I did good business and earned a lot of money.

Ans 5, 3, 1, 2, 4.

- 5. Meanwhile, I did good business and earned a lot of money.
- 3. When it was time to leave, I went to meet the king.
- 1. I thanked the king for his kindness and all the favours he had done to me.
- 2. The king again gave me many valuable farewell gifts.
- 4. Finally, I returned to my city Baghdad as a rich man.
- C. 1. He asked him to come the next day to hear the tale of his new voyage.
 - 2. Sindbad the sailor then bade good bye to the poor porter.
 - 3. The unexpected riches overjoyed Sindbad, the porter.
 - 4. He thanked his rich host and went home.
 - 5. But before leaving he presented Sindbad a purse full of gold coins.

Ans 2, 1, 5, 3, 4.

This is only for Sample Materials www.harmmakalvi.in for full Book Order Online or Available at all Leading Bookstores

Sura's WII Std 5 in 1 Term III - English - Unit - 1

- 2. Sindbad the sailor then bade good bye to the poor porter.
- 1. He asked him to come the next day to hear the tale of his new voyage.
- 5. But before leaving he presented Sindbad a purse full of gold coins.
- 3. The unexpected riches overjoyed Sindbad, the porter.
- He thanked his rich host and went home.

VII. Read the passage and answer the questions.

- **A.** In this extract, the rich Sindbad describes his first voyage to the poor Sindbad (porter). My father was a rich merchant. When he died, I was still young. He left behind a big wealth. However, I was an inexperienced thoughtless youth and spent all his wealth foolishly.
 - 1. To whom did Sindbad describe his first voyage?
 - Ans Sindbad describes his first voyage to the poor Sindbad, the porter.
 - 2. What did his father leave behind?
 - Ans His father left behind a big wealth.
 - 3. How did he spend all his wealth?
 - Ans He spent all his wealth foolishly.
 - 4. When did his father die?
 - Ans His father died, when he was young.
 - 5. What kind of a youth was Sindbad?
 - Ans Sindbad was an inexperienced thoughtless youth.
- **B.** I was being tossed by the powerful sea waves but I held on to the wood and kept floating for a long time. At last, I was thrown on an island. I was very tired and extremely hungry.
 - 1. What did Sindbad held on to?
 - Ans Sindbad held on to the wood.
 - 2. How long did he float?
 - Ans He floated for a long time.
 - 3. Where was he thrown?
 - Ans He was thrown on an island.
 - 4. How did Sindbad feel after reaching the island?
 - Ans Sindbad was very tired and extremely hungry.
 - 5. What does the word 'tossed' mean?
 - Ans The word 'tossed' means 'thrown about'.



102

Sura's 🛶 VII Std 5 in 1 🛶 Term III - English - Unit Test

UNIT TEST

Time: 1 hour Marks: 25 I. $2 \times 1 = 2$ Choose the correct synonym. territory (a) barrier (b) border (c) limit (d) region 2. obstacle (a) assist (b) aid (c) support (d) difficulty Choose the correct antonym. $2 \times 1 = 2$ II. abandoned (a) deserted (b) forsakened (c) casted (d) inhabited 2. waking (a) sleeping (b) arousing (c) raising (d) getting up III. Match the following. $5 \times 1 = 5$ Phrasal verbs Meaning (a) to go somewhere for a short break or holiday 1. set out 2. get off (b) to begin a journey (c) to enter a bus, a train or a plane 3. get away 4. see off (d) to leave a bus, a train or a plane 5. get into (e) to go to the station to say good bye to someone IV. Change into Indirect Speech. $3 \times 1 = 3$ Radha said, "I am going out". 1. 2. He said, "I arrived before you". 3. He said, "I live in the city centre". V. Answer any two questions. $2 \times 2 = 4$ Why was Sir Francis angry? Which mode of transport did Fogg choose? What did Mr. Fogg mean by, 'it was foreseen'? VI. Read these lines and answer the questions given below. $4 \times 1 = 4$ And the wheel's kick and the winds song and the while sail's shaking What according to the poet are the pleasures of sailing? What poetic device is used here? I must go down to the sea again, to the lonely sea and the sky Where does the poet want to go? (a) Pick out the alliterated words. (b)

Ph: 9600175757 / 8124201000 / 8124301000

Sura's w VII Std 5 in 1 w Term III - English - Unit Test

VII. Answer any one question.

 $1 \times 5 = 5$

1. Did Sindbad, the porter, enjoy his meeting with Sindbad the sailor? Why?



- **I.** 1. (d) region
 - 2. (d) difficulty
- II. 1. (d) inhabited
 - 2. (a) sleeping

III.

Phrasal verbs		Meaning
1.	set out	(b) to begin a journey
2.	get off	(d) to leave a bus, a train or a plane
3.	get away	(a) to go somewhere for a short break or holiday
4.	see off	(e) to go to the station to say good bye to someone
5.	get into	(c) to enter a bus, a train or a plane

- IV. 1. Radha said that she was going out.
 - 2. He said that he had arrived before him.
 - 3. He said **that he lived** in the city centre.
- V. 1. There were no railroad lines from Kholby to Allahabad. But the tickets were sold from Bombay to Calcutta. So Sir Francis was angry.
 - 2. At first, Fogg chose to go on foot to Allahabad. Then he purchased an elephant to take them to Allahabad.
 - 3. Mr. Fogg meant that some difficulty or the other would sooner or later arise on his route.
- VI. (a) Watching from the shore, the wind's song, the ship's steering wheel and the shaking of the sail in the breeze are the pleasures of sailing.
 - (b) **Personification.** The wind, the wheel and the while sail are given the human qualities.
 - 2. (a) The poet wants to go to the sea again.
 - (b) sea sky are the alliterated words.
- VII. Yes, Sindbad, the porter, enjoyed his meeting with Sindbad, the sailor. He was listening to the amazing tale of Sindbad with all wonder. The rich Sindbad bade him good bye and asked him to come the next day to hear the tale of his new voyage. He presented him a purse full of gold coins. The unexpected riches overjoyed Sindbad, the porter. He thanked him and went home.



104