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PROSE

LEARNING THE GAME





About the author

SachinRameshTendulkar was born on 24th April 1973 in Mumbai, Maharastra. He is a former Indian cricketer and captain widely regarded as one of the greatest cricketers of all time. He made an impact in cricket from a very early age, displaying a prodigious talent. The world famous cricketer has set many records in his careerand is considered as one of the greatest batsmen of all time. He is the only player to have scored one hundred international centuries, the first to score double century in a One Day International, and the only player to complete more than 30,000 runs in international cricket. He played 664 international cricket matches in total, scoring 34,357 runs. In 2012, Tendulkar was nominated to the Rajya Sabha. He retired from cricket on 16th November 2013. 'Learning the Game' is an extract from his autobiography *Playing it My Way*.



Pictures related to the lesson



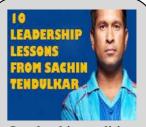
Tendulkar at field



Tendulkar shares his experience



Tendulkar pondering over the game



Leadership qualities



success

Virtues of true sportsmanship



Tendulkar with his Guru

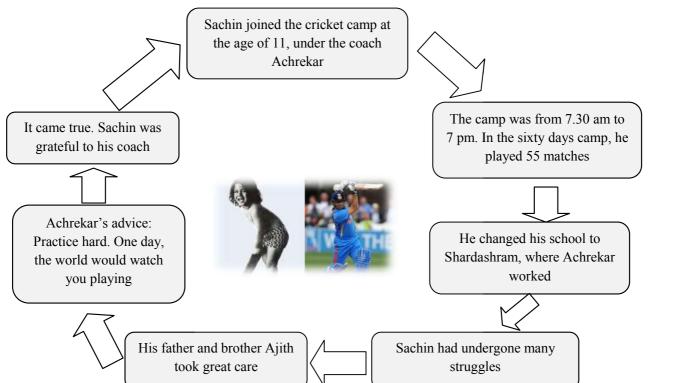
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MIND MAP



Pictorial Description



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When Sachin was eleven years old, he was taken to a famous cricket coach, Achrekar by his brother. He joined his summer camp. He was changed to the school where Achrekar was the coach. The session used to start at 7.30 a.m.. He had one set of clothes. After every session, he had to wash it. His father and his brother encouraged him a lot. It was a tough training. He had to play till 7pm. He gained physical and mental stamina. When he was returning, Sachin used to feel sleepy and tired. But he could not get any seat. Sometimes, he avoided to go to the nets and spent time with his friends. Achrekar would come and drag him. He advised him to practise well and also he would say that one day, the whole world would watch him playing. So, Sachin was very much grateful to his coach, Achrekar.



PROSE ENGLISH EXPLANATION

From a very early age, I played tennis - ball cricket with my colony friends. I loved watching cricket on television and in our games, I often tried to emulate the mannerisms of my favourite players, Sunil Gavaskar and the West Indian legend Viv Richards. But it wasn't just the batsmen that I studied. I also loved bowling. Throughout my career, I have actually bowled a lot in teh nets.

I was then studying in the New English School, Mumbai. But my brother Ajit knew that compared to other schools in Mumbai, ShardashramVidhyamandir where RamakantAchrekar Sir was the cricket coach, gave due importance to the game of cricket. He ran summer camps too. Ajit, one day, took me to the camp to get trained under Sir. Anyone could come for a trial at the camp; but then, it was up to Sir to decide who to accept. I was eleven years old then. Achrekar Sir, as I refer to him, started playing cricket at the age of eleven in 1943, which is the age I was when I had never batted in the nets before and felt somewhat overawed with so many people around. When I was asked to bat, I was not at all comfortable. With Sir watching me so closely, I failed to make an impact.

பாடம் தமிழ் விரிவாக்கம்

எனது சிறுவயதில், நான் எனது தெருவில் வசிக்கும் நண்பர்களுடன், டென்னிஸ் பந்தில் கிரிக்கெட் விளையாடுவேன். கிரிக்கெட்டை தொலைக்காட்சியில் விரும்பி பார்ப்பேன். மேலும், நாங்கள் வீரர்களாகிய விளையாடும்பொழுது, எனக்கு பிடித்த சுனில் கவாஸ்கர் விவியன்ரிச்சட்ஸ் மற்றும் ஆகியோரின் பாணியை பின்பற்றுவேன். ஆனால், நான் அடிக்கும் மட்டையை பிடிப்பவரை பார்க்கமாட்டேன். எனக்கு பந்து வீசுவதும் பிடிக்கும். எனது பயிற்சி காலங்களில், நான் அதிக தடவை வலைக்குள் மட்டுமே பந்து வீசியிருக்கிறேன்.

மும்பையில் உள்ள புது ஆங்கிலப் பள்ளியில் படித்தேன். ஆனால் எனது சகோதரன் அஜித், என்னை சாரதா வித்யாமந்திர் பள்ளிக்கு ஆஷ்ரம் **ត**សាំ<u>៣</u> சென்றார். ஏனென்றால், அங்கேதான் அழைத்து கிரிக்கெட்டிற்கு முக்கியத்துவம் தரும் பயிற்சியாளர் ராமகான்ட் ஆச்ரேக்கர் பணிபுரிகின்றார். பயிற்சி வகுப்பும் நடத்தி வந்தார். ஒரு கோடைகால நாள், அஜித் என்ன அந்த பயிற்சியாளரிடம் பயிற்சி பெற வேண்டும் என்று அழைத்து சென்றார். யார் பயிற்சி வகுப்பிற்கு வேண்டுமானாலும் வாலாம். ஆனால் பயிற்சி வகுப்பிற்கு தகுதியானவர்களை, அவரே தோந்தெடுப்பார். எனக்கு அப்பொழுது பதினொன்று வய<u>த</u>ு. ஆச்ரேக்கர் சாரும் பதினொன்றாம் வயதில் 1943 ம் ஆண்டு விளையாடத் தொடங்கினார். என்னை மட்டை பிடித்து விளையாட அழைத்த சௌகரிமானதாக பொழுது நான் கருதவில்லை. என்னை எனது குரு கூர்ந்து கவனித்த பொழுது நான் அவரது கவனத்தை ஈர்க்க தவறி விட்டேன்.

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Sir called Ajit aside and informed him that I was perhaps too young to make the camp and suggested that he should bring me back when I was a little older. My induction into the Mumbai cricket circuit could have ended in failure but for Ajit's insistence. Having seen me play in the colony, Ajit knew I was capable of performing far better than I had done in front of Achrekar Sir. He explained that I was nervous and asked Sir to give me one more opportunity. However, he suggested that while doing so, Sir should pretend to go away and then watch from a distance. Sir agreed. Before long, I was asked to bat again and, without Sir's trained eyes scrutinizing me - or so I thought, I felt more at ease and soon started to hit the ball well. This time, Sir agreed to let me join the camp. I was delighted and I must say it was an opportunity that transformed my life.

சார், அஜித்தை கூப்பிட்டு எனக்கு வயது குறைவாக இருக்கிறது என்றும், என்னை இன்னும் சில வருடம் அழைத்து வரும்படியும் கூறினார். மும்பை கிரிக்கெட் வாழ்க்கை தோல்வியில் முடிந்தது நினைத்தேன். நூன் அனால், அஜித்தின் வற்புறுத்தலால், அவ்வாறு முடியவில்லை. அஜித் ஆச்ரேக்கர் சாரிடம், நான் இங்கே விளையாடியதை விளையாடுவேன் தெருவில் நன்றாக கூறினான். நான் பயந்து விட்டேன் என்று கூறி எனக்கு மற்றொரு வாய்ப்பு தரும்படி கேட்டுக் கொண்டான். மேலும், நான் விளையாடும் பொழுது சாரை தூரத்தில் இருந்து பார்க்கும்படி கூறினான். ஏற்றுக்கொண்டார். சார் தூரத்தில் சென்றபின், நான் மிகவும் சுலபமாக விளையாடினேன். இந்த முறை, சார் என்னை பயிற்சி களத்தில் சேர்த்துக்கொண்டார். எனக்கு மிகவும் சந்தோஷமாக இருந்தது. இதுதான் எனது வாழ்க்கையை மாற்றும் வாய்ப்பாக அமைந்தது.

The camp involved a session every morning and evening at Shivaji Park. I would practice between 7.30 am and 10.30 am in the morning. Then I'd come back in the afternoon and practice till late evening. The schedule was rigorous and I would be exhausted by the end of the day. Travelling to Shivaji Park took forty minutes from my house in Bandra and I had to catch an early morning bus to make it on time. For the first few days, Ajit accompanied me, to get me used to the routine. During the bus journeys, he would talk to me about the nuances of batting, and I always enjoyed these conversations a lot. In fact, the one thing that I have kept with me all my career is a note that Ajit gave me containing somethoughts about batting. It served as a very personal coaching manual.

இந்த பயிற்சிக் காலம் தினமும் காலையும், மாலையும் சிவாஜி பூங்காவில் நடைபெற்றது. காலையில் 7.30 மணிமுதல் 10.30 மணி வரை பயிற்சி செய்வேன். மதியம் மாலைவேளை வீட்டிற்கு வந்து, பிறகு செல்வேன். பயிற்சிக்கு பயிற்சி காலம் இந்த கடுமையாக இருந்தது. நான், தினமும் இரவில் சோர்ந்து விடுவேன். பந்திராவில் உள்ள எனது வீட்டில் இருந்து சிவாஜி பூங்கா செல்ல நாற்பது நிமிடம் ஆகும். நான் சரியான நேரத்திற்கு செல்ல விடியற்காலையில் ஒரு பேருந்தை பிடிக்க வேண்டும். முதலில், சில நாள் அஜித் என்னுடன் வந்தான். இவ்வாறு பேருந்தில் இருவரும் செய்யும்பொழுது, பயணம் மட்டையை பிடித்து விளையாடும் நுணுக்கங்களை பற்றி பேசிக்கொண்டிருப்பான். இந்த உரையாடல் எனக்கு மிகவும் பிடிக்கும். உண்மையில் வாழ்நாள் சொன்ன முழுவதும், அஜித் தகவல்களை பின்பற்றிக்கொண்டு இருக்கிறேன். அவன் வார்த்தைகள் கையேடாக எனக்கு வரு சொந்த இருந்தது.

As a child, I had only one set of cricketclothes and the routine was to wash themas soon as I'd returned from the morningsession. While I had my lunch, the clotheswould dry out in the sun and I would wearthem again in the afternoon. The patternwas repeated in the evening so that I could use the same set of clothes the following morning. The system worked well – apart from my pockets. There was never quiteenough time for the pockets to dry outcompletely, and for the entire duration ofthe camp I played with wet pockets. By themiddle of the summer

எனது சிறுவயதில், என்னிடம் ஒரே ஒரு கிரிக்கெட் உடை இருந்தது. நான் காலையில் பயிற்சியை முடித்து வந்தவுடன், உடையை துவைத்து விடுவேன். நான் சாப்பிட்டு முடிக்கும் கொமுது, எனது உடை வெளிச்சத்தில் காய்ந்துவிடும். பின்னர் அதை நான் உடுத்திக் கொள்வேன். மாலை வேளை பயிற்சி முடிந்தவுடன், இதே வேலை தொடரும். இந்த முறை நன்றாக இருந்தது. எனக்கு சட்டைப் பையை தவிர, சட்டைப்பை காய்வதற்கு நேரம் பத்தவில்லை. ஆகையால், சட்டைப்பையுடன் நான் ஈரமான

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camp, Sir had startedtaking an active interest in my batting andat the end of the two months, informed Ajit that I had the potential to be a good cricketerif I practiced all year round. However, myschool – the New English School in Bandra– did not have cricket facilities and Sir waskeen for me to change schools if I wantedto pursuecricket seriously.

விளையாண்டேன். இந்த கோடைகால பயிற்சி வகுப்பில், சில நாள்களில், சார் எனது மட்டையை அடிக்கும் திறமையில் ஆர்வம் கொண்டார். அஜித்திடம், நான் எல்லா நாளும் பயிற்சி செய்தால், சிறந்த கிரிக்கெட் விளையாடுபவராக மாறுவேன் என்றார். ஆனால், எனது பந்ராவில் உள்ள பள்ளியில் அந்த வசதி இல்லை. நான் கிரிக்கெட் உண்மையாக நேசித்ததால், சார் என்னை பள்ளிக்கூடம் மாற்றுவதில் தீவிரமாக இருந்தார்.

One evening, Sir called my father andput forward his suggestion. Ajit was inthe room with my father at the time andthey both accepted that it was necessaryif cricket was to be my priority. My fathersat me down and explained that while hedid not have any objections to my changing schools, I should do so only if I was reallyserious about playing cricket. I assured him I was, and so it was agreed that I shouldmove to Shardashram Vidhyamandir, where Achrekar Sir was the cricket coach. All myexcess energies were getting channeled into cricket, which acted as a kind of safetyvalve. My father always said that all hewanted me to do was give it my best effortwithout worrying about the results.

ஒரு நாள் மாலையில், சார் எனது அப்பாவிடம் தனது கருத்தைக்கூறினார். அஜித்தும் எனது அப்பாவுடன் அதே அறையில் இருந்தான். நான் கிரிக்கெட்டிற்கு முக்கியத்துவம் கொடுக்க வேண்டுமென்றதால், அவர்கள் ஏ<u>ற்று</u>க் கொண்டனர். எனக்கு அதை கிரிக்கெட்டில் விருப்பம் இருப்பதால், நான் பள்ளியை மாற்றுவதற்கு எந்த ஆட்சேபனையும் இல்லை. கிரிக்கெட் அதனால், அக்ரேகர் சார் அவர்கள் பயிற்சியாளராக இருக்கும் சாரதா ஆஷ்ரம் வித்யாமந்திர் பள்ளிக்கு மாற்றப்பட்டேன். எனது அதிக சக்திகளை ப<u>ாது</u>காப்பாக கிரிக்கெட்டில் செயல்படுத்தினேன். எனது அப்பா எப்பொழுதும் என்னை விளையாடும் பொழுது எந்த வித பலனையும் எதிர்பாராமல் விளையாடும்படி கூறினார்.

In my first year at Shardashram, I played fifty five practice matches during the summer break of sixty days. My summersessions used to start at 7.30 am and endat 4.30 pm. My evening session would start at 5 pm after only a thirty-minute break. During the break, Sir would often give me some money to go and have a vadapav(a popular Mumbai fast food).

எனது சாரதா ஆஷ்ரம் பள்ளியின் முதல் வருடத்தில், அறுபது நாள்கள் உள்ள கோடை விடுமுறையில், ஐம்பத்தைந்து பயிற்சி போட்டிகளில் விளையாடினேன். எனது கோடைகால பயிற்சி காலை 7.30 மணிக்கு ஆரம்பித்து, மதியம் 4.30 மணிக்கு முடியும். பின்னர் எனது மாலை நேர பயிற்சி 30 நிமிட இடைவெளிக்கு பிறகு, 5 மணிக்கு சார் எனக்கு பணத்தைக் கொடுத்து வடாபாவ் என்ற மும்பையில் உள்ள துரித உணவை சாப்பிட சொல்வார்.

Between 5 pm and 7 pm I'd have five more net sessions. Towards the last 15 minites, Sir would place and one rupee coin on top of the stumps and if I managed to avoid getting out, the coin was mine. I this session every bowler in the camp would come and bowl to me, with some sixty to seventy boys fielding. It meant I had to hit every ball along the ground to survive those intense fifteen minutes. Winning the one-rupee coin used to give me immense satisfaction and taught me how to concentrate even when physically drained. At the end of it all., Sir would tell me to run two full circuits of Shivaji Park with my pads and gloves on.

மாலை மணிக்கும் மணிக்கும் இடைப்பட்ட 7 நேரத்தில் எனக்கு ஐந்து ഗ്രത്വെ வலைப்பயிற்சி இருக்கும். கடைசி 15 நிமிடத்தில், சார் ஒவ்வொரு அடிக்கட்டையிலும், ஒரு ரூபாய் நாணயத்தை வைப்பார். நான் விளையாடும் பொழுது அடிக்கட்டையில் உள்ள நாணயம் விழாமல் இருந்தால், அந்த நாணயம் எனக்கு கிடைக்கும். இந்த நேரத்தில், அங்குள்ள அறுபது முதல் எழுபது வரை உள்ள அனைத்து பையன்களும் வந்து பந்துவீசுவர். இது எதற்கு என்றால், நான் அந்த கடைசி பதினைந்து நிமிடத்தில் எவ்வாறு பதற்றம் இல்லாமல் விளையாடுகிறேன் என்று பார்ப்பதற்கு ஆகும். அந்த ஒரு ரூபாய் நாணயத்தை வெல்வது எனக்கு அளவற்ற கொடுக்கும். மேலும், திருப்தியை உடம்பில் ஒ(ந சக்தியும் இல்லாத பொழுதும், តល់ល<u>ា</u>ញ கவனம் செலுத்தி விளையாட வேண்டும் என்பதை கற்பித்தது.

That was the last part of my training and I'd be completely

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exhausted by the end ofit all. It was a routine I would repeat rightthrough my summer holidays and it helpedme to build up physical and mental stamina. இது எல்லாம் முடிந்த பிறகு, சார் என்னை காலில் பட்டைகள் அணிந்தும், கையில் கையுறைள் அணிந்தும், சிவாஜி பூங்காவை இரண்டு முறை ஓடச் சொல்வார். இதுதான், எனது பயிற்சியில் கடைசிபகுதி ஆகும். நான் முற்றிலும் சோர்வடைந்து விடுவேன். இதுதான், நான் கோடை விடுமுறையில் தொடர்ச்சியாக செய்தது. இது எனது உடம்பிலும் மனதிலும் உறுதியை கொடுத்தது.

-Occasionally, my father came to take me home and I would always ask him to treat me to a special fruit cocktail at a juice centre near the club. While this regular demand was a little unreasonable, because at the time I did not realize that my parents also had to take care of the needs of my brothers and sister, my father would invariably end up giving me what I wanted, just to see me happy. On other days, when I made my way home from Shivaji Park on my own, I'd often fall asleep on the bus - if I managed to sit down. Anyone who has been on a Mumbai bus at peak hours will know just how difficult it is to get a seat. Ondays when I wasn't so lucky, it was still a challenge just to stand with the kitbag, because the bus conductors would inevitably complain about me taking up the space of another passenger. It could be embarrassing because the conductors were often rude and would sometimes ask me to buy two tickets. I didn't have the money for a second ticket and I had to learn to take these remarks in my stride. Dirty clothes often added to the embarrassment. With time, I evolved a way of wrapping the kitbag around me. Just as the helmet and pads became a part of me while batting, so the kitbag became an extensions of me on the bus. I'd often take the bus or train from Bandra to Church gate, and it was all a great learning experience.

அப்பா எப்போதாவது, என்னை எனது அழைக்க வருவார். அப்பொழுது, நான் ஒரு பழச்சாறு கடையில் சிற்றுண்டியை விரும்பி விற்கும் ஒரு எனது பெற்றோர்கள் அப்பொழுது, எனகு மற்றும் அண்ணன்களின் தேவைகளையும் நிறைவேற்ற வேண்டும் என்று நினைக்கவில்லை. ஆனால், அப்பா என் மனம் சந்தோசம் அடைவதை பார்க்க எனக்கு வாங்கிக் கொடுப்பார். மற்ற நாள்களில், சிவாஜி பூங்காவில் இருந்து வீட்டிற்கு செல்லும்பொழுது, எனக்கு பேருந்தில் இடம் கிடைத்தால் தூங்கிவிடுவேன். மும்பையில் இருக்கும் அனைவரும், பரபரப்பான நேரத்தில் இடம் கிடைப்பது எவ்வளவு கஷ்டம் என்பது தெரியும். சில துரதிர்ஷ்டமான நாள்களில், இடம் கிடைக்காத பொழுது, எனது பெரிய பையுடன் நிற்பது மிகவம் பேருந்தில் சவாலாக இருக்கும். உள்ள நடத்துனர், அந்த பை இருக்கும் இடத்தில் இன்னொரு பயணியை நிற்க வைக்கலாம் என்று விமர்சிப்பார். சில நாள்களில், முரட்டுத்தனமான நடத்துனர்கள், இரண்டு பயணச்சீட்டு வாங்கும்படி சொல்வார். என்னிடம் இரண்டாவது பயணச்சீட்டு வாங்க பணம் இருக்காது. திட்டுவதை கேட்க வேண்டி இருக்கும். அழுக்கான உடை மேலும் சங்கடத்தை கொடுக்கும் இந்த மாதிரியான நாள்களை, எனது பையை என்னை சுற்றி கட்டிவிடுவேன். தலைகவசமும் கையுறைகளை நான் மட்டை பிடித்து விளையாடும்பொழுது எனது ஒர் அங்கமாக இருக்கும். ஆனால் பேருந்தில் பிரயாணம் செய்யும் பொழுது அவைகள் எனக்கு இடையூறாக இருக்கும். பாந்திராவிலிருந்து தேவாலயம் வரை பேருந்திலோ அல்லது மின்சார வண்டியிலோ பயணிக்கும் மிகவும் சிறந்த அந்த தருணங்கள் அனுபவங்களாக அமைந்தது.

Even though I loved cricket, there were still occasional days when playing with my friends at home was such fun that I would conveniently forget I was supposed to go to the nets. If I didn't turn up, Achrekar Sir wouldjump on to his scooter and come to fine me. Sir would spot me in the melee and virtually drag me out. I would come up with excuses but he would have none of it. He would get me to change and head off to Shivaji Park. On the drive he would

கிரிக்கெட்டை நேசித்தாலும் நான் அதிகம் நண்பர்களுடன் வீட்டில் செலவிடுவதே மிகவும் நேசித்தேன். ஆனால் ஆச்ரேகரோ தனது இருசக்கர வாகனத்தில் என்னை அந்த கூட்டத்தில் வந்து அழைத்து செல்வார். நான் எவ்வளவு கண்டுபிடித்து சால் ஜாப்புகள் கூறினாலும் அவர் எதையும் காதில் வாங்கி கொள்ளமாட்டார். என் மனநிலையை மாற்றி பூங்காவிற்கு சிவாஜி அழைத்து செல்வார். அந்த பிரயாண சமயக்கில் என்<u>ன</u>ுடைய நண்பர்களுடன்

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tell me, "Don't waste your time playing insane games with these kids. Cricket is waiting for you at the nets. Practice hard and see what magic can transpire." விளையாட்டில் ஈடுபடக்கூடாது என்றும் கிரிக்கெட் எனக்காக காத்திருக்கிறது என்றும் என்னை நன்றாக பயிற்சி செய்யுமாறும் அவ்வாறு செய்தால் மிக பெரிய மாற்றம் நிகழும் என்றும் அறிவுரை கூறுவார்.

"We need to have proper career orientation. Your personality plays an important role in choosing the type of career you want. Choose something you enjoy and really want to do and you will be successful." At that time, I hated being dragged off, but as I look back, I feel sheepish about myactions and can only admire Achrekar Sir's farsightedness.

"நம்முடைய தொழிலை தேர்வு செய்ய நல்ல ஒரு பயிற்சி தேவை. உனது வாழ்க்கையை முடிவு செய்ய உனது ஆளுமை திறனும் தேவை. உனக்கு பிடித்த, உனக்கு உண்மையாக செய்ய தோன்றுகின்ற ஒரு தொழிலை தேர்ந்தெடு. நீ வாழ்வில் வெற்றி பெறுவாய்". நான் என் நண்பர்களுடன் இருக்கும் பொழுது, என்னை மட்டும் இழுத்து வரும்பொழுது, நான் செய்த செயல் குற்ற உணர்ச்சியை தந்தது. அக்ரேகர் சாரின் தொலைநோக்கு பார்வையை வியந்தேன்.

Sir also punished me on one occasion when trying to teach me a very important lesson. Once, I bunked my daily evening practice to watch an inter-school cricket match not anticipating that Sir would be there. He was angry and he said it wasn't for me to come and watch other people play for, if I practiced hard enough, one day people from across the world would come and watch me play. Had it not been for Sir, I would not be the cricketer I turned out to be. He wasa strict disciplinarian and did everything he could for me. I owe myself to him.

சார் முக்கியமான பாடம் ஒரு நாள், ஒரு நடத்தும்பொழுது என்னை தண்டிக்கவும் செய்துள்ளார். ஒரு நாள், எனது மாலை நேர பயிற்சி வகுப்பை புறக்கணித்து, சார் பக்கத்தில் நடக்கும் பள்ளிகளுக்கான போட்டியில் இருப்பார் எனத் தெரியாமல் சென்றுவிட்டேன். நூனும் அவர் கோபப்பட்டு, நான் இதைபோல் அடுத்தவர்கள் விளையாடுவதை பார்க்கவரக்கூடாது என கண்டித்தார். நான் விடாமுயற்சியோடு பயிற்சி செய்தால், உலகமே நான் விளையாடுவதை பார்க்க வரும் என்றார். சார் மட்டும் இல்லையென்றால், நான் ஒரு கிரிக்கெட் விளையாட்டு வீரராக மாறி இருக்க மாட்டேன். அவர் ஒரு ஒழுக்கசீலர். எனக்காக எல்லாம் செய்தார். நான் அவருக்கு நன்றிக் கடன் பட்டுள்ளேன்.

HARD WORDS

Hard Words	Meaning	தமிழ் அர்த்தம்
emulate	Follow	பின்பற்றுதல்
induction	Join an organization	சேர்ந்து விடுதல்
insistence	Urging	வற்புறுத்துதல்
scrutinize	Examine closely	ஆராய்தல்
rigorous	Severe	கடுமையான
exhausted	Tired	சோர்வடைதல்
nuances	Techniques	நுணுக்கங்கள்
priority	Importance	முன்னுரிமை
objections	Denial	மறுத்தல்
stamina	Power	தாங்கும் சக்தி
embarrassment	discomfort	மனக் கஷ்டம்
transpire	Clear, Apparent	தெளிவானது

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farsightedness	Foreseen	தொலைநோக்குப் பார்வை
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Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	
emulate (v)	- to match or surpass typically by imitation.	overawed (v)	- impressed so much that they are silent or inhibited	
induction (n)	- the action or process of including someone to an organization	rigorous (adj.)	- extremely thorough and careful	
nuances (n)	- subtle changes in or shades of meaning, expression, or sound	pursue (v)	- follow or chase	
stamina (n)	the ability to sustain or prolonged physical and mental effort	cocktail (n)	- a mixed drink which is a combination of ingredients such as fruit juice, lemonade.	
kitbag (n)	- a long cylindrical canvas bag, (here) used to carry cricket accessories	stride (v)	- a step or stage in progress towards an aim	
embarrassment (n)	- a feeling of selfconscious, shame or awkwardness	melee (n)	- a confused crowd of people	
transpire (v)	- come to be known, revealed	farsightedness (adj.)	- showing a prudent awareness of future possibilities	
bunked (v)	- to make oneself absent from a class or session	crossroads (n)	- to be at a point when you have to make a very important decision	
deteriorated (v)	- became worse	influence (n)	- the capacity to have an effect on the character development	
peer (n)	- person of same age, status or ability	Passion (n)	- strong desire	
ultimately (adv.)	- being the best or most extreme example			

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Word	Synonyms	Word	Synonyms
cross roads	- junction	firm	- tough
subconscious	- unconsicious	deteriorated	- worse
desire	- wish	passion	- desire
benefits	- profit	goals	- target
manner	- behaviour	conscious	- aware
admitted	- accepted	aspirations	- desire
career	- profession	chatting	- talking
environment	- surroundings	established	- founded
events	- a planned occasion	fun	- enjoyment
influence	- affect	inner voice	- soul
innermost	- deeply	mentors	- advisor
often	- frequently	orientation	- direction
rewind	- reverse	struggle	- battle
ultimately	- finally		

CHOOSE THE BES	T SYNONYMS					
	1. I failed to make an impact .					
a) sight	b) reflection	c) blow	d) catch			
2. My induction into t	2. My induction into the Mumbai cricket circuit could have ended in failure.					
a)beginning	b) end	c) direction	d) travel			
3. All my excess energ	gies were getting channe l	lled into cricket.				
a) directed	b) controlled	c) approached	d) looked			
4. I was really seriou	s about playing cricket.					
a) sad	b) afraid	c) grave	d) neglect			
5. My father sat me do	own and explained that w	hile he did not have any	objections to my changing schools.			
a) perfection	b) chance	c) way	d) oppositions			
6. I would always ask	him to treat me to a speci	ial fruit cocktail at a juic	e centre near the club.			
a) mixture	b) single	c) juice	d) box			
7. I evolved a way of	wrapping the kitbag arou	and me.				
a) filled	b) close	c) covering	d) pulling			
8. Winning the one-ru	pee coin used to give me	immense satisfaction.				
a) huge	b) light	c) heavy	d) little			
9. Sir would spot me i	n the melee and virtually	drag me out.				
a) confused	b) single	c) a few	d) crowd			
10. I feel sheepish abo	10. I feel sheepish about my actions.					
a) ashamed	b) happy	c) proud	d) guilt			

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PENGUIN

11

REDUCED SYLLABUS - IX - ENGLISH



Word	Antonyms	Word	Antonyms
firm	X instable	desire	X repulsion
passion	X hatred	consciously	X unconsciously
forget	X remember	often	X seldom
rewind	X forward	ultimately	X immediately
deteriorated	X improved	benefits	X drawback, disadvantage
achieve	X fail	established	X unfarmiliar
inner voice	X outer voice	personal	X public
suddenly	X gradually	unfortunately	X luckily, fortunately

inner voice	X outer voice		personal		X public
suddenly	X gradually		unfortunately		X luckily, fortunately
CHOOSE THE BEST					
Choose the appropriat	•				
1. Ramakant Achrekar s	-	rtance to the	game of cricket.		
a) dull	b) great	c) vita	.1	d) insignifi	icance / unimportance
2. Sir should pretend to	go out and watch	from a distan	ice.		
a) away	b) near	c) far		d) off	
3. Sir agreed .					
a) allowed	b) disagreed	c) adn	nitted	d) agreed	
4. My father always war	nted me to give be	est effort with	out worrying abo	out the results	S.
a)worst	b) worse	c) bett	er	d) bad	
5. The schedule was rig e	orous.				
a) correct	b) harsh	c) righ	nt	d) careless	
6. I always enjoyed the	conversations abo	out batting.			
a) like	b) love	c) hat	e	d) admire	
7. I'd often fall asleep o	n the bus if I man	aged to sit do	wn.		
a)awake	b) slumber	c) nap		d) woken u	p
8. I practised hard enou	gh.				
a) trained	b) idle	c) exe	rcised	d) ideal	
9. My father sat me dow	n and explained t	hat while he	lid not have any	objections to	my changing schools.
a) challenge	b) doubt		c)acceptance	d) 1	protest
10. Winning the one-rup	ee coin used to gi	ive me imme i	nse satisfaction.		
a) huge	b) light	c) stro	ong	d) little	
CHOOSE THE CORR	RECT ANSWER	FROM THE	OPTIONS GIV	EN BELOV	<u>V:</u>
1. Sachin's favourite play	yer is	=			
a) Sunil Gavaskar	b) Azaruddin	c) Kui	mble	d) Vijay	
2. The famous cricket co	oach was				
a) Richards	b) Achrekar c) Sharma	d) Aur	ang	

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PENGUIN 12 REDUCED SYLLABUS - IX - ENGLISH 3. The summer camp held at b) Shivaji Parkc) Gandhiji Park d) NEC Park a) Netaji Park 4. Sachin's house was in a) Jugha b) Bandra c) Mushra d) Madura 5. Sachin was changed from New English School to a) Shardashram b) Nethralaya c) Yeomann d) Supreme 6. Sachin started playing at the age of d) 16 a) 12 b) 11 c) 15 7. The summer session for Sachin started at a) 7 b) 5.30 d) 8.30 gave Sachin about the nuances of batting. 8. c) Shivaji d) Umesh a) Aravind b) Aiit 9. In the break, Achrekar gave Sachin money to buy b) vadapav c) cooldrinks d) biscuits 10. Sachin had to take another ticket for c) brother d) kitbag a) friend b) Achrekar



1. What was coach Achrekar's first impression on Sachin?

The coach Achrekar's first impression on Sachin was that he was too young to make the camp.

2. Why did Sachin feel that the schedule of the camp was 'rigorous'?

The camp started at 7.30 am and ended at 7 p.m. Sachin would feel exhausted by the end of the day. So he felt that the schedule of the camp was 'rigorous'.

3. What did serve as a very personal coaching manual to Sachin?

During the bus journey, **Sachin's brother Ajith would give him some tips about batting**. It served as a very personal coaching manual to Sachin.

4. Why was Sachin asked to change the school?

Sachin was asked to change the school because his school did not have cricket coaching facilities.

5. What was the condition laid down by Sachin's father for changing the school?

The condition laid down by Sachin's father for changing the school was **that he should be really** serious about playing cricket.

6. How did the act with the one rupee coin help Sachin become a good cricketer?

In the last 15 minutes, his coach would place a one rupee coin on top of the stumps and if Sachin managed to avoid getting out, the coin was his. Every bowler would bowl in this session, with 60 to 70 boys for fielding He must survive those intense fifteen minutes without getting out. **This act taught him to concentrate even when physically drained**.

7. What did help Sachin to build his physical and mental stamina?

During the summer holidays, **Sachin practiced cricket from 7 a.m to 7 p.m.** This routine helped him to build his physical and mental stamina.

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PENGUIN 13 REDUCED SYLLABUS - IX - ENGLISH

8. Which incident triggered the coach to be angry on Sachin?

Once Sachin bunked his evening practice and watched an inter-school cricket match not anticipating sir would come there.. This incident triggered the coach to be angry on Sachin.

9. Why do you think Achrekar punished Sachin?

Achrekar punished Sachin because he was not aware of his potential. He wasted his time by playing insane game with his friends.

10. 'I owe myself to him' - what does Sachin mean by this?

Sachin was very much grateful to his master, Achrekar because without him, he would not be the cricketer he turned out to be.

Hints: too young- மிகவும் இளையவர் some tips- சில குறிப்புகள் cricket coaching - கிரிக்கெட் பயிற்சி serious - தீவிர positive motivation - நேர்மறை ஊக்கம்tedious practise - கடுமையான பயிற்சிavoided to come - பங்கேற்பதை தவிர்த்தல் wasted time - நேரத்தை வீணாக்குதல்much grateful - நன்றி கடன்படுதல்.



1. Who were Sachin's favourite players?

Sunil Gavaskar and the west Indian legend Viv Richards were Sachin's favourite players.

2. What was special about ShardashramVidyamandir in Mumbai?

At ShardashramVidyamandir in Mumbai, RamkantAchrekar was the cricket coach.

3. Who knew that Sachin could play well?

Sachin' brother Ajit knew that he could play well.

4. What was the opportunity that transformed the life of Sachin?

Achrekar agreed to letSachin join his summer camp. This opportunity transformed the life of Sachin.

5. When did the summer camp begin in the morning?

The summer camp began at 7.30 am in the morning.

6. Where was the summer camp take place?

The summer camp took place at Shivaji park.

7. Where was Sachin's house?

Sachin's house was at Bandra.

8. How did Sachin go to the summer camp?

Sachin went to the summer camp by bus.

9. What sort of conversations did Ajith and Sachin have while travelling?

While travelling, Ajith gave some tips about battingnuances to Sachin.

10. What routine did Sachin follow in washing his clothes?

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PENGUIN 14 REDUCED SYLLABUS - IX - ENGLISH

Sachin had only one set of cricket clothes. So, **after the morning session**, he would wash the clothes. **In the evening** also, he had to wash the clothes after the session.

11. What did Achrekar inform Ajith?

Achrekar informed Ajith that Sachin had the potentiality to become a good cricketer

12. What was the suggestion given by Achrekar to Sachin's father?

Achrekar's suggestion to Sachin's father was to change the school of Sachin.

13. What acted as a safety valve?

Sachin's excess energies channeled into cricket acted as a safety valve.

14. How many practice matches did sachin play during the summer break of sixty days?

Sachin played **55 practice matches** during the summer break of sixty days.

15. What did Sachin do during the thirty minutes break?

During the thirty minutes break, Sachin wouldeat vadapav.

16. What is the intense 'fifteen minutes' mentioned?

In the last 15 minutes, his coach would place a one rupee coin on top of the stumps and if Sachin managed to avoid getting out, the coin was his. Every bowler would bowl in this session, with 60 to 70 boys for fielding **He must survive those intense fifteen minutes without getting out..**

17. What did Sachin's father do just to make Sachin happy?

Sachin's father bought him a **special fruit cocktail** to make him happy.

18. What did embarrass Sachin in the bus?

The **kit bag** carried by Sachin was too big. So, the rude conductors told him to **take another ticket**. It embarrassed him.

19. What made Sachin forget, to go to the nets?

The **fun of playing with his friends** at home made Sachin to forget to go to the nets.

20. What did Achrekar advise Sachin?

Achrekar advised Sachin **not to waste time in playing with kids**.

21. How did Achrekar find Sachin?

Achrekar would come by scooter and find Sachin among the friends.

22. Did Achrekar punish Sachin?

Yes, Achrekar punished Sachin at one occasion.

HINTS: cricket coach - கிரிக்கெட் பயிற்சியாளர் agreed to join —சேர ஒப்புதல் அளித்தல்Bandra-பந்திரா என்னும் இடம்some tips about batting -மட்டைப்பந்து அடிக்க சில ஆலோசனைகள் வழங்கினார்after the morning session காலை பயிற்சிக்கு பின்potentiality - ஆற்றல் to change -மாற்றத்திற்கு excess energies - கூடுதல் ஆற்றல் practice matches - பயிற்சி ஆட்டம்vadapav. - வடபாவ் என்பது ரொட்டி உருளைக்கிழங்கால் செய்யப்படும் உணவு special fruit cocktail - சிறப்பான பழக்கலவை சாறுkitbag - கிரிக்கெட் மட்டை பை.

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PENGUIN

REDUCED SYLLABUS - IX - ENGLISH



B Answer the following in a paragraph of 120-150 words:

1. 'Achrekar was a sincere coach'. Substantiate

Achrekar was a sincere coach. He found that Sachin had the **potentiality to play** cricket. He changed his school. He gave him training from morning 7.30 am to 7 pm in the evening. The morning session would end at 4.30 pm. After thirty minutes break, the evening session started at 5pm. He gave him training **how to handle the last 30 minutes**. If Sachin forgot to attend the class, he would come by scooter and drag him to the practice session. He advised Sachin **not to waste time** in playing games with kids at home and to practise well in the net. It would bring out a great magic. Achrekar also **punished** Sachin when he **bunked his evening** class. He was angry when Sachin went to see the inter-school cricket match. He encouraged Sachin that if he practised well, all the **people would see him playing**. He was a **strict disciplinarian**. His training made Sachin a very good cricketer.

2. Narrate in your own words the hardships underwent by Sachin to become a great cricketer?

The hardships underwent by Sachin to become a great cricketer were:

- Sachin had only one set of clothes. He had to wash after morning and evening session. It wouldn't dry easily. He always played with wet pockets.
- At the end of the coaching, Sachin had to run two times around the park with the pads and gloves. It would make him tired.
- Sachin went to the camp by bus. He felt sleepy. He couldn't get the seat in the bus.
- > During the bus travel, the kitbag of Sachin was too big. The rude conductors asked him to buy another ticket. He didn't have money. Though he was embarrassed, he didn't quit.
- > The clothes were dirty while Sachin was returning from the coaching class. The bad smell irritated him.
- > Sachin had no time to play with his friends.

3. Quote the sentences which you find most inspiring from 'Learning the Game'. How do they inspire you? Explain.

The most inspiring sentences were:

- ➤ "Practise hard and see what magic can transpire" If we practise well, it will give us a good result. It will bring out a great magic. It can change our life.
- ➤ "Choose something you enjoy and really want to do and you will be successful"- We must select a career that we love. If we love it, we can do our work perfectly. We will work hard without feeling tired. We will achieve success at last.

"If I practise hard enough, one day people from across the world would come and watch me play" –

This is the true and inspiring words. If we aspire and work towards our passion with determination, the whole world will turn towards us one day.

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PENGUIN

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REDUCED SYLLABUS - IX - ENGLISH



GIFTED STUDENTS

SYNOPSIS

Lesson: Learning the Game Author: Sachin Tendulkar

Theme: Perseverance will bring success

CHILDHOOD DAYS OF TENDULKAR

Sachin Ramesh Tendulkar was born on 24th April 1973 in Mumbai, Maharastra. He was a former Indian cricketer and captain. He loved bowling. At the age of eleven, he started his training. Sachin had no time to play with his friends. Sachin had only one set of clothes. He had to wash after morning and evening session. It wouldn't dry easily. He always played with wet pockets.

SUPPORT FROM FAMILY

His father supported his cricket desire. He even changed his school so that he could train under Ramkant Achrekar, his cricket coach. His brother accompanied him many days and his words are great boost for Tendulkar's achievement

TENDULKAR'S COACH

At ShardashramVidhyamandir School, Achrekar gave him a rigorous training. Daily he travelled 40 minutes to Sivaji Park. During the training session, his coach kept a one rupee coin on the stump and let him bat. He was physically determined to win the one-rupee coin. With his bat and gloves he had to run round the Shivaji Park two times. Even though he had good practice in the net he played with his street boys. So he got rebukes from his coach. Without his coach's strict discipline, Sachin would not be the cricketer he turned out to be.

CONCLUSION

"Enjoy the game and chase your dreams, dreams do come true"

Sachin Tendulkar

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PENGUIN

REDUCED SYLLABUS - IX - ENGLISH

AVERAGE STUDENTS

Lesson: Learning the Game Author: Sachin Tendulkar

Theme: Work hard to succeed

Sachin Ramesh Tendulkar was born on 24th April 1973 in Mumbai, Maharastra. He was a **former Indian cricketer** and captain. He loved bowling. At the age of eleven he started his training. His coach **let him alone** and **watched him from a distance**. As a child he washed his cricket clothes regularly in the morning and in the evening. His **father supported his cricket desire**. He joined ShardashramVidhyamandir School, where Achrekar was the cricket coach. Daily he **travelled 40 minutes to Shivaji Park**. During the training session, his coach kept **a one rupee coin on the stump** and let him bat. He was physically **determined to win** the one-rupee coin. With his bat and gloves he had to run round the Shivaji Park two times. Even though he had good practice in the net he played with his street boys. So he got **rebukes from his coach**. Without his coach's strict discipline, Sachin

alone- தனியாக, desire - விருப்பம், determined to win - வெற்றி பெறுவதில் உறுதியாக இருப்பது, rebukes - கண்டிப்பு

SLOW LEARNERS

- At the age of 11, Sachin was introduced to the coach, Achrekar.
- ➤ He joined his summer camp.

would not be the cricketer he turned out to be.

- The camp was from 7.30 am to 7 pm.
- ➤ He had only **one set of dress**. He always played with **wet pockets**, as he found no time to **dry his clothes**.
- ➤ He changed his school to Shardashram, where Achrekar worked.
- ➤ His father and brother took great care.
- Sometimes, as the **kitbag was too big**, he had to **buy a ticket** for it.
- ➤ When Sachin didn't attend the camp, Achrekar would drag himto the ground.
- Achrekar advised him to practise well. He believed that, the whole world would come to watch him playing. It came true.

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PENGUIN

REDUCED SYLLABUS - IX - ENGLISH





vocabulary

D. Match the words in colum A with their Antonym in column B (Book Page 6)

S.No	A	В
1.	concentrate	distract
2.	inevitable	preventable
3.	occasional	continual
4.	complete	incomplete
5.	insane	wise

Homonyms

Homonyms are words with similar sound and spelling, but with a different meaning

E. Use the words given below in your own sentences so as to get different meanings. One is done for you.

so as to ge	o as to get uniterent meanings. One is done for you		
cricket	Cricket is a popular sport		
Clicket	A cricket is active at night		
bank	We deposit money in the bank. I like to		
Ualik	play in the river bank.		
will	I will become a teacher.		
WIII	I have will power.		
	The dog barks loudly.		
bark	The bark of this tree is used as		
	medicine		
watch	My uncle presented me a watch.		
watch	The policeman watched the criminal.		

Homophones

Homophones are words with similar sound but different spelling and meaning.

F. Consult a dictionary, to find the homophones for the given words.

1	in	Inn
2	know	No
3	be	Bee
4	to	too,two
5	watt	what
6	right	write, rite, wright
7	Were	where

8	bare	bear
9	Herd	heard
10	throne	thrown

Prefix and Suffix

Prefixes are added to the beginning of a root word while suffixes are added to the end.

G. Look at the prefixes given and frame two new words for each prefix and suffix. One is done for you.

Prefix	Word - 1	Word - 2
sub	subway	subconscious
un	unhappy	unseen
Re	recall	recover
En	enclose	engulf
dis	disagree	disappear
Ir	irregular	irrelevant

Suffix	Word – 1	Word - 2
Ly	suddenly	happily
Or	actor	councilor
Er	sitter	traveller
ness	kindness	weakness
ian	martian	utopian
ist	Artist	pianist

(1) LISTENING

J.	Listen to the passage on Paralympics and choose
	the correct answer.

1.	The Paralympic gam	es are for	
	a) children	b) disabled p	eople
	c) women.		
2.	The Paralympic gar	mes usually hap	pen
	a) in Greece	b.) every four	r years.
	c) after the Olympi	c Games.	
3.	The first true Paral	ympic Games ha	appened in Rome
	in		
	a) 1960	b) 1952.	c) 1848
4.	In 394 BCE, the	stopped the	Greek Olympic
	Games, because the	ey didn't like the	m.
	a) Romans	b) Greeks	c) British

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PENGUIN

REDUCED SYLLABUS - IX - ENGLISH

- 5. ____ was a doctor at the Stoke Mandeville hospital in England.
 - a) Pierre de Coubertin
 - b) Sir Ludwig Guttmann
 - c) Natalie du Toit



I. Just a minute

Given below are five main qualities for true sportsmanship.

i.	Determination
ii.	Optimization
iii.	Stamina
iv.	Perseverance
V.	Decisiveness

Get into groups of four. Each group will choose one quality to talk about to the whole class for about one minute. But before you talk, you have two minutes to think about it. You can make notes if you wish.

- L. Prepare a speech in about 80-100 words for the morning assembly, stressing on the importance of games and sports in ensuring a healthy body and mind.
 - > The importance of games and sports
 - Sports and games are good exercises and help to build fine, physique for the boys and girls. This make them mentally alert and physically strong. Further, good health is one of the most important benefit of games and sports.
 - Students learn to cope with difficult situations. By displaying their feats before many spectators, they can overcome their nervousness.
 - ➤ Games and sports are good diversions and give them energy to learn the things sharply.
 - ➤ Games, when played for entertainment, provides the necessary break from the everyday monotonous life.
 - ➤ Games and sports help building a sense of cooperation and team-spirit in an individual. Sports like cricket, football, etc. are won by the

- collective efforts of all the members of the team.
- ➤ Games and sports played by professional players bring a lot of glory to the nation.
- ➤ Games are generally played with specific goal to win. This helps in goal setting.
- Participants learn to follow rules and become more disciplined.

For these reasons, every civilized nation values the importance of games and sports and spends massive amount towards improvement.

K. Your friend who lives in another town/city has won his/her championship trophy in the recent sports meet Write a letter congratulating him/her

XXX

13.08.19,

Madurai.

Dear friend,

I am fine. How are you? I came to know that you have won the championship trophy in the state level sports meet. I came to know about it through the Newspaper. I am so proud of you. Congratulations.Practice hard and win many more laurels. All the very best.

Yours lovingly,

XXX.

To:

M.Siva, S/o. Mr. M.Muthu, 25, North Street,

Coimbatore-18.

Name : Mary Kom
Date of Birth : 01.03.1983
State/Team she represents : Manipur, India

Sports/ Games : Boxer
Debut (First Entry) : Won Silver

medal-48kg weight- Women's World Boxing Championship, USA

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: No.4 in

Flyweight

Best in her career

PENGUIN

Hobbies :Travelling

Awards/Medals received :Arjuna
Award, Padma Shree, Magnificent Mary, Rajiv

Gandhi Khelratna Award Sportswomen of the year Sahara Sports Award

N. Collect information from newspapers. magazines, periodicals and books about any two famous sports women. Prepare their profiles. Use the following format.

Name : P.V.Sindhu Date of Birth : 05.07.1995

State/Team she represents :Hyderabad, India Sports/ Game : Indian Badminton

Player

Debut (First Entry) :2009-Sub-Junior

BadmintonChampionship Colombo

Best in her career :No.2- Woman

Badminton player

Hobbies :Watching Movie
Awards/Medals received :Padma Shree
Rajiv Gandhi Khelratna Award

Name	Details
Date of Birth	
State / Team she	
Sports / Games she is	
associated with	
Debut (first entry)	
Best in her career	
Hobbies	
Awards / Medals	
received	

CREATIVE WRITING

O. Write a newspaper article in about 100 words, comparing the achievements of the two sportswomen based on the information you have already collected.

NEWSPAPER ARTICLE

REDUCED SYLLABUS - IX - ENGLISH

P.V. SINDHU

PV Sindhu, born July 5, 1995, is an Indian shuttler. Sindhu is has been highly praised for her determination and talent in badminton and achieved a lot at a very early age. Till 2016, she has after her name six individual titles including the Macau Open (thrice, in 2013, 2014 and 2015), Malaysian masters (twice, in 2013 and 2016) and the Indonesia International (in 2011). But her biggest achievement came in the Summer Olympics 2016 held at Rio de Janeiro of Brazil, as she became the first Indian women to qualify for an Olympics final and win the silver medal. Sindhu started playing badminton at the age of eight.

MARY KOM

Mary Kom is an Indian Olympic boxer from Manipur. She is the only woman to become World Amateur Boxing champion for a record six times, and the only woman boxer to have won a medal in each one of the seven world championships. Nicknamed Magnificent Mary, she is the only Indian woman boxer to have qualified for the 2012 Summer Olympics, competing in the flyweight (51 kg) category and winning the bronze medal. She has also been ranked as No. 1 AIBA World Women's Ranking Light Flyweight category. She became the first Indian woman boxer to get a Gold Medal in the Asian Games in 2014 in Incheon, South Korea and is the first Indian Woman Boxer to win Gold at the 2018 Commonwealth Games.

ANAGRAMS

An anagram is a word or a phrase formed by rearranging the letters of a different word or phrase, typically using all the original letters exactly once.



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Now try to solve these anagrams.

1	ELBOW	BELOW
2	SECTION	NOTICES
3	VIEWER	REVIEW
4	RIPPLES	SLIPPER
5	NEEDLESS	LESSENED

A) Talk Show

Q. Work in groups of 4 - 6. Choose one folk art from, that is rarely or no longer performed. Find out the reasons for this and suggest practical solutions/steps that can be taken to prevent this. After discussion and research, conduct a talk show in the class on the topic FOLK ARTS - A REVIVAL.

The host: I am delighted to welcome you all to this Talk Show on Folk Arts - A Revival. I thought it would be better to talk on Bommalattam which was very famous in our place 4 decades ago. It is not found these days even in remote villages. How to revive them? Let's have your views.

Student: What are the factors that led to its slow downfall?

Folk Artist: We have more than one reason for its downfall. The cost of producing the puppets has gone up. We do not get any financial support from anybody. We have to earn our living and create different puppets with the money we earn through this. But it is very low. Nowadays we do not have skilled artists to perform or even give training in this art.

NGO: Our organization tries to revive this art. We can get some sponsors to get financial support. I can help you in this regard.

Citizen: Can't our government agencies help these people? They can do something to make some youngsters learn this art from the old artists.

Folk Artist: Now a days people have many other forms of entertainments. So it has become outdated.

Citizen: Government can introduce these arts in the schools. Interested students can learn these arts. This will help in its revival.

The host: I thank all the participants for their views. Let us hope something will be done either by the government or individuals to promote this art.

A. Choose the most appropriate preposition from the brackets.

1. We have been living in Chennai eight years.
(for / since)
2. Abdual has taken his father. (after / at)
3. Vimal generally goes to his workplace bus.
(by /on).
4. The cricket ball was hidden the leaves.
(among / between)
5. Mani divided his toys his brothers and sisters
(among / between)

B. Identify the prepositions in the given sentences and underline them.

- 1.Riya borrowed a dress **from** me and lent it **to** her friend, Mary.
- 2. When I moved back to the city, things had changed considerably.
- 3. The burglar found the keys <u>under</u> the pot <u>in</u> the balcony.
- 4. Prabhu was hiding **behind** the door when his sister came looking for him.
- 5. My dog sat on my hat and squashed it.
- C. Complete the passage by filling in appropriate from prepositions the (with,out,to,in,from,during,of, for, by). Some Prepositions may be used more than once.

In Tamil Nadu, a very interesting form of recitation named Villapattu developed (a) From the 15th century. Villupattu means bow-song because a bow - shaped musical instrument (b) with strong high tension string is used (c) for placing it (d) with an earthen pitcher. It is believed that this narrative form was an invention(e) by Arasa Pulavar. The troupe gives its performance mostly (f) during temple festivals. There are seven to eight persons in a troupe who form a kind (g) of chorus that supports the main singer-narrator. When the chief narrator sings, the chorus takes (h) out the refrain (i) in the song and repeats it in unison. The whole

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party sits (j) <u>in</u> the ground and performs (k) <u>with</u> a lot (l) <u>of</u> gesticulation and facfial expression to suit the narrative they have taken. The ballad style songs are composed (m) <u>by</u> the rural dialect which appeals (n) <u>to</u> the audience who sometimes join the troupe (o) <u>with</u> suitable notes or words.

D. Frame sentences using the prepositional verb given in the box:

- 1. Hari gets **benefit from** his grandparents' assets.
- 2. Don't care for ciriticism.
- 3. I always **agree with** you.
- 4. They<u>stand in</u> line to purchase commodities in ration shop.
- 5. We **ask for** financial support.
- 6. Don't laugh at others.
- 7. When we went to Delhi, we **stayed at** a hotel.
- 8. When two friends meet, they joke about school days.
- 9. I believe in God.
- 10. They **go into** the mall.
- 11. Our class **consists of** forty pupils.
- 12. My father **paid for** picnic at school.
- 13. We must **prepare** well **for** our competitive examination.
- 14. Doctors attend to the needs of the patients.
- 15. The workers <u>rely on</u> the latest mechanism.
- E. Given below is a picture of a carnival. Complete the factural description by filling description by by filling in the blanks. With appropriate prepositions.

A thiruvizha is a source of excitement and thrill for villagers. The village thorough fare wears a festive look, as the open spaces are cleaned, spruced up and decorated (a) <u>with</u>colourful streamers.

People throng the premises (b) <u>to</u> catch a glimpse (c) <u>of</u> their village deity (d) <u>in</u> a magnificently decorated chariot, and pay their respects. There is a big crowd(e) <u>at</u> the food stalls that serve free piping hot sakkaraipongal (sweet pongal), lemon rice and curd rice.

People (f) **from** nearby villages and towns display their wares attractively, and call out loudly

(g) <u>among</u> the people (h) <u>to</u> buy their wares. Cotton candy, cut raw mangoes smothered (i) <u>with</u> salt and chilly powder, boiled groundnuts, murukku, sweets, buttermilk etc are sold. Men, women, grandmas, grandpas and little children dressed (j) <u>up</u> their best clothes, enjoy the Thiruvizha greatly.

You can hear the shrieks (k) of happy children enjoying the rides on ferris wheels and carousels, elders looking (l) at each other with smiles on their faces.

The entire day is spent (m) <u>with</u> fun and gaiety. All the village people irrespective of their age, look forward(n) <u>during</u> the thiruvizha every year.



You stayed with your grandparents at your native village during Pongal. You had an unforgettable time with them. You visited the village fair and enjoyed the simple pleasures of life like bathing in the river, strolling in the fields, eating food cooked in earthen utensils over firewood, sleeping on a cot on the terrace under the star – lit sky, visiting temple fairs and watching Karagattam presentation.

F. Write a letter to your friend, describing the joy of celebrating festivals in a village.

XXX,

15th July 2019.

My Dear friend,

Well and wish to hear the same from you. I have just returned from my native. We had chitirai festival in our native town Madurai. It is a10 day festival. Every evening Lord Sundereswarar and Goddess Meenakshi come in chairiot in and around Masi streets. People welcome the deities and celebrate this festival as if their own home festival. It is really exciting one for me since I attend this festival for the first time. I would like to invite you for the next year festival. Convey my regards to your parents.

Yours lovingly,

Raganjana.

www.nammakalvi.in

PENGUIN 23 REDUCED SYLLABUS - IX - ENGLISH

Address on the envelope:

To

Abirami,

5, North Avenue, Kombageda Circle,

Bengaluru,

Project

G. Your class has to stage a Puppet show in the Assembly Open Forum on the topic 'Child Labour' Divide yourselves into groups and discuss the requirements for the presentation like storyline, characters, dialogues, choice of puppets and music for the interlude. Now complete the dialogues given below.

Ramesh :Let us present a puppet show on CHILD LABOUR for our Assembly open forum.

Mohammed :That is a very good idea! Let us start

planning right away.

Geetha : <u>How can we begin ?</u>

Leema :I suggest we begin with the storyline

first.

Mani :How many characters can we

have?

Ramesh :We can have around five characters.

Mohammed: what can we focus on?

Meena :We can focus on the problems of

poverty and illiteracy as the major

reasons for childlabour.

Ramesh :Can <u>anyone make stick puppets ?</u>
Leema :I am good at making stick puppets. I

willmake them myself. But I require

some help

Mani : I shall help you. Tell me, when?

Leema :Thank you, Mani. Let us stay back after

themeeting and discuss.

Ramesh : Have you got any other idea for the

interlude?

Meena :I think we should have some musicfor

theinterlude.

Geetha: That would make it really interesting. I

willget my music groupto start working on thetunes

for our puppet show.