



## SIX

# THE MISSING TENTH MAN

**New Vocabularies:** Dip, Confused, Gather, Scream, Emphasis, Intonation.

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**6.1**

Read the story. Then, discuss the answer to the following question in pairs/groups.



One day, a group of ten men went to a river to take a dip. They held their hands to each other while taking the dip. But they somehow forgot to hold hands while coming out of the water.

After returning to the shore, Rothin Babu, one of the senior men asked, “Have we all crossed the river safely?” All the men in the group started looking at each other. They were confused.

Then the senior man asked everyone to lift their hand up to take a count. He started counting each person and the count stopped at nine. Thinking that one man was missing all the men started screaming. They even started looking for the missing tenth man. That went on with each person counting men up to nine and missing the tenth man. Seeing this, a cap seller told, “I can help you”. He gave a cap to each man and asked them to wear it. The men were confused as to what was happening. The seller asked the senior man to gather all the caps, including his own, and count them all. Everyone was happy to see ten caps, that means no one was missing after all. The silly men thanked the seller for his help to find their missing member and believed it to be magic!

**Question: What has really happened? Why did the result come to nine when they counted each of them?**

## 6.2 | In pairs/groups, discuss the uses of capital letters in the box below.

Uses of capital letters	
<b>The first letter in a sentence:</b> <i>Where is my new pen?</i>	<b>The first letter of direct quotes:</b> <i>“Time is money”- Benjamin Franklin</i>
<b>The first letter of the name of people, places &amp; things:</b> <i>Runu is going to visit her friend, Tania in Rajshahi.</i>	<b>I when it is about you:</b> <i>I like music.</i>
<b>The first letter of the name of days, months, and holidays:</b> <i>26 March is our Independence Day.</i>	<b>The first letter of the titles of people:</b> <i>Dr. Sarwar is my uncle.</i>

## 6.3

In pairs/groups, read the story again and discuss why the bold letters of the following sentences are in capitals:

জোড়ায়/দলে গল্পটি আরো একবার পড়ো এবং নিচের বাক্যগুলোতে Bold Letter গুলো কেন Capital Word তা আলোচনা করো।

The sentences	Reason
1. <b>T</b> hey hold their hands to each other while taking the dip.	1.
2. One day, a group of ten men go to the <b>G</b> anges to take a dip...	2.
3. After returning to the shore, <b>M</b> r. <b>R</b> othin, one of the senior men, asks...	3.
4. " <b>I</b> can help you"	4.

## 6.4

Read the following pairs of sentences in the bubbles. Then, in pairs or groups discuss the meaning of each sentence and share why the meaning of the sentences are different.

Bubble এর মধ্যে দুই জোড়া বাক্য পড়ো। তারপর জোড়া অথবা দলে প্রত্যেকটি বাক্যের অর্থ আলোচনা করো। এবং কেন বাক্য দুটির অর্থ আলাদা তা নিজেদের মধ্যে Share করো।





## 6.5

In pairs/groups read the note given below. Discuss the following punctuation marks and draw the appropriate punctuation marks next to the names.

জোড়ায়/দলে নিচে উল্লিখিত নোটটি পড়ো। নিচের যতিচিহ্নগুলো আলোচনা করো এবং পরের পৃষ্ঠায় নামের পাশে সঠিক যতিচিহ্নটি লেখ।

**Note:** Punctuation marks are the symbols that we use in written sentences to make their meanings easy and clear. Punctuation marks also show how the sentence should be read. Some of the very common punctuation marks are- Full Stop / Period (.), Comma (,), Question Mark (?), Exclamation Mark (!), Quotation Marks / Speech Marks (“ ”)

**Note:** Punctuation Marks (যতি চিহ্ন) ব্যবহৃত হয় লিখিত বাক্যকে যাতে সহজে এবং পরিস্কারভাবে বোঝা যায়। কিভাবে বাক্যকে পড়তে হয় তা যতি চিহ্নের মাধ্যমে শেখা যায়। সাধারণভাবে ব্যবহৃত কিছু Punctuation Marks হলো: Full stop/ Period (.), Comma (,), Question Mark (?), Exclamation Mark (!), Quotation Marks / Speech Marks (“ ”)।

Punctuation Marks	
! Exclamation	● Full Stop
, Comma	? Question Mark
; Semi Colon	: Colon
/ Slash	“ ” Quotation Marks
() Round Bracket	— Dash

Names	Punctuation marks
1. Full stop/Period	
2. Question Mark	
3. Exclamation Mark	
4. Dash	
5. Comma	
6. Quotation Mark	
7. Colon	
8. Slash	
9. Semicolon	
10. Round Bracket	

## 6.6 | Read the following note on the use of punctuation marks.

**The use of Punctuation marks:** (যতিচিহ্নের ব্যবহার):

### 1. The Full Stop/Period:

A Full Stop (.) is used -দাঁড়ি ব্যবহৃত হয়:

- at the end of a sentence. (বাক্যের শেষে) Example- They are my neighbours.
- to shorten a word. (শব্দকে সংক্ষিপ্ত করার জন্য) Example- Oct. - October
- to initiate letters (বড় কোন শব্দকে সংক্ষেপে বোঝানোর জন্য)- U.K.- United Kingdom, M.P. - Member of Parliament

### 2. Question Mark (?):

A question mark is used-(প্রশ্নবোধক চিহ্ন ব্যবহৃত হয়)

- at the end of a question sentence. (প্রশ্নবোধক বাক্যের শেষে)  
Example- Have you taken breakfast?



### 3. Exclamation Mark (!):

- An exclamation mark is used-(বিস্ময়সূচক চিহ্ন ব্যবহৃত হয়):
- at the end of a sentence or a short phrase that expresses a very deep or sudden emotion or feeling. (গভীর আবেগ ও বিস্ময় বোঝানোর জন্য অথবা হঠাৎ আবেগ ও অনুভূতি প্রকাশের জন্য) For example- Wow! What a beautiful picture it is.
- to show emphasis. (হঠাৎ কোন বিষয়ে জোর দেয়ার জন্য) For example- Stop! Watch out for the speeding cars!

### 4. Comma (,):

A comma is used-(কমা ব্যবহৃত হয়)

- to give a little pause (বাক্যে অল্প থামার প্রয়োজন হলে): Example- Please, open the window.
- to separate items in a list (একটি তালিকার ভিতরের একই ধরনের বস্তুকে আলাদা করার জন্য): For example: Yesterday I bought a book, a pen, a ruler, and a school bag.

### 5. Quotation mark (“ ”):

- Quotation marks are written as a pair of opening and closing marks in two styles (Quotation Marks লিখা হয় জোড়ায় জোড়ায়। Quotation Marks দুই ধরনের। একক Quotation Marks, এবং Double Quotation Marks):
- single (‘...’): Single quotation marks are used within a double one to indicate a quotation within a quotation. (Single Quotation Mark ব্যবহৃত হয়, Double Quotation এর ভিতরে নির্দিষ্ট করে কোন কিছুকে বুঝাতে): Tarin said that the teacher said, “We will discuss ‘Punctuation marks’ tomorrow.”
- double (“...”): A double quotation mark is used to quote someone directly (Double Quotation ব্যবহৃত হয় কোন ব্যক্তির বক্তব্যকে সরাসরি প্রকাশ করার জন্য): For example- Mother said, “Don’t receive an unknown call.”

## 6.7

**Rearrange the words to make a meaningful sentence. Then use the appropriate punctuation marks and capital letters where required.**

অর্থবোধক বাক্য তৈরি করার জন্য নিচের শব্দগুলো সাজিয়ে লেখ। প্রয়োজন অনুযায়ী সঠিক যতিচিহ্ন এবং Capital Word ব্যবহার কর।

- a. garden is beautiful this a tea
- b. friend dear hello
- c. you what doing are here
- d. rana my is dr neighbour
- e. bought a funny interesting a and colourful book

## 6.8

**Read the following story and fill in the gaps using capital letters or punctuation marks. Then, tell the story to the class using proper intonation.**

নিচের গল্পটি পড় এবং প্রয়োজন অনুযায়ী Capital Letter ও সঠিক যতিচিহ্ন বসিয়ে শূন্যস্থান পূরণ করো। তারপর সঠিক Intonation ব্যবহার করে শ্রেণিতে গল্পটি বলো।

1)\_\_\_once in a village, there lived a wise man. People from nearby villages have been coming to the wise man 2)\_\_\_ and complaining about the same problems every time 3)\_\_\_\_ One day he told the villagers, 4)\_\_\_ “Dear friends, listen to a joke.” Hearing the joke the villagers roared in laughter. After a couple of minutes 5)\_\_\_ he told them the same joke and only a few of them smiled. 6)\_\_\_ when he told the same joke for the third time no one laughed anymore. 7)\_\_\_the wise man smiled and said 8)\_\_\_ “You can’t laugh at the same joke over and over 9)\_\_\_ So why are you always crying about the same problem 10)\_\_\_\_\_”