

NEW ERA PUBLIC SCHOOL

UNIT 1st ASSIGNMENT

CLASS: 7TH

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

TOPIC: The Selfish Giant

LESSON NO: 1

Word meanings on page no's: 5,6,7

COMPREHENSION

Answers

A. 1. When the Giant saw the children playing in his garden he shouted angrily.

2. As he sat at the window and looked out at his cold white garden, the Giant wondered whether the weather would change.

3. The Giant's heart melted because he realized he was selfish to not let the children play in his garden.

B. 1. The Giant said these words to the children playing in his garden because he was a selfish person who did not like other people using his things.

2. Frost and Snow said these words for although Spring had arrived and all over the

country flowers were blossoming and birds were chirping, the garden of the Selfish

Giant still reeled under winter.

3. The children said these words because they were very unhappy after the Giant drove

them away from his garden. Now they had nowhere to play.

4. The North Wind said these words because when it visited the garden it was covered in frost and snow. He found the place to his liking and wanted to make it colder and more suited to its taste.

5. A tree said these words to a little boy who was trying hard to climb up its branches but was unable to do so because of his small size.

C. 1. Spring did not come to the Giant's garden because he was selfish and did not allow the children to play in his garden.

2. The Frost and the Snow decided to live all the year round in the garden.

The Snow covered up the grass with her great white cloak, and the Frost painted all the trees silver. Then also invited the North Wind to stay with them.

3. The Spring finally visited the garden when it saw the children playing in the garden again.

4. a. His mistake was that he did not let children play in his garden.

b. The fact that the Giant's garden was visited by the Spring only when it saw the children playing in the garden again made the Giant realize his mistake.

5. We know that the Giant sincerely felt sorry for his action as he knocked down the wall of his garden and told the children it was their garden.

E. 1. prosecuted 3. affected 5. compliment 7. sympathize 9. historic
2. persecute 4. effect 6. complement 8. empathize 10. historical

F. 1. c 2. a 3. a 4. b 5. b 6. b

H. 1. I 2. D 3. I 4. D 5. I 6. I 7. I

TOPIC: Govinda's Disciple

LESSON NO: 2

Word meanings on page no: 12

Summary

What is true devotion? In his poem Govinda's Disciple, Rabindranath Tagore provides an answer to this question through a terse yet powerful narrative. It begins with a description of the setting: the great teacher Govinda sits on a rock far up the Ganges. He is surrounded by dark and rain-whipped hills. Clearly, he is alone. The only possession he is shown to have are the scriptures, which he happens to be reading.

One of his disciples, Raghunath, enters this scene of contentment, bringing a gift to his master. The rich man presents Govinda a pair of studded gold bangles. Govinda takes one of the bangles and lets light reflect off the gemstones. He is aware of how expensive the gift is, even though Raghunath has called it a token of his "poor wealth". Without warning, he lets the bangle slip from his hand and fall into the river. As Raghunath plunges into the water to retrieve the costly bangle, Govinda returns to his scriptures. The bangle is carried away by the river.

The disciple returns at sunset and begs Govinda to show him where the bangle disappeared. The latter throws the remaining bangle into the water in reply and tells him that is where it went.

The poem is a lesson in morality. Though the disciple wears the garb of morality in words, his action exhibits greed and ego. His love for material possessions and superficial faith in the master are visible in the choice of his guru dakshina: he offers gold and gems instead of genuine love. When Govinda purposefully gets rid of the first bangle, Raghunath's priority is to search for lost wealth. To show him his own folly, the wise master repeats the lesson.

It is left uncertain how Raghunath reacts to the final rejection from Govinda. We do not know whether he has grasped the meaning of his master's teachings, but as readers, we are able to learn through the example provided in the poem.

COMPREHENSION

Answers

A. 1. a 2. c 3. c

B. 1. Govinda sat on a rock by the banks of the river Ganga. Around the place were hills covered by thick forests. The hills had deep cuts made by torrential rains.

2. When Govinda threw the bangle into the river, Raghunath jumped after it in the river. This shows that to Raghunath wealth meant everything.

E. 2. The sun played hide-and-seek with the clouds.

3. The stars are dancing playfully in the clear sky.

4. The first rays of the morning sun tiptoed through the big glass window.
5. The fire that was running wild was soon brought under control.
G. 1. adverb 2. noun 3. noun 4. adjective 5. adverb 6. Adverb.

TOPIC: Bravo Manju

LESSON NO: 3

Word meanings on page no's: 16,17,18

COMPREHENSION

Answers

- A. 1. True 2. True 3. False 4. False 5. False 6. True
C. 1. Manjula had just two fingers on each hand.
2. Manjula received a set of artist's watercolours, a book 'Painting, Step by Step' and three watercolour brushes.
3. Manjula decided to give up painting when she overheard her father saying that she could not be an artist because of her hands. He had suggested that she take up something useful like cooking and so she offered to help her mother.
4. Her mother reminded her of her potential and encouraged her to fight. Amol, her brother, placed a newspaper cutting on her table. The report was about Richard Belanger, a boy with artificial feet who played football. Amol hoped that it would inspire Manjula to continue painting.
5. Amol, Manjula's brother, kept the newspaper cutting on her table hoping that the inspirational story of Richard Belanger would encourage her to continue painting.
6. Richard Belanger had artificial feet and yet, he played football against the odds. His story was similar to Manjula's whose hands were different. His success restored Manjula's faith in her abilities and encouraged her to fight to learn painting.
E. 1. scrubbing: rubbing a surface hard with a brush
2. scraping: dragging a hard, sharp object to remove dirt
3. wiping: rubbing a cloth or piece of paper to dry or clean
4. brushing: using a tool with bristles, hair or wire to clean
5. sweeping: using a brush to clean litter or dust
F. 1. aisle 3. bald, bawled 5. principal's
2. whether, weather 4. forth
G. 1. e 2. c 3. d 4. b 5. a
H. 1. complex 3. simple 5. simple
2. complex 4. complex 6. compound
I. 2. Manjula freed her hands and she opened the window for the trapped pigeon.
3. Akhil owns a motorcycle that is red in colour.
4. Rohit is very talented, yet he does not develop his skills.
5. It was likely to rain heavily, as predicted by the Meteorology Department.

GRAMMER PLUS

PAGES: 5 ---27

TOPIC: 1. Sentences

- B. 1. of the car 6. outside the singer's house
2. into a bush. 7. in the garden
3. barefoot in summer. 8. the dog a bath.
4. every morning 9. about his childhood.
5. from the Maidan side 10. with her parents.

- C. 2. Please 5. Write 8. Please acknowledge
3. Why don't 6. Close 9. Could
4. Don't 7. Will you make 10. Go

- D. 1. What 5. What 9. What an 13. What a
2. What 6. What 10. What 14. What a
3. What 7. What 11. What a 15. What a
4. What an 8. What a 12. What a 16. What a

- E. 1. You have won the first prize!
2. How wonderful the day has been!
3. What a loud noise that car is making!
4. What a perfect painting that is!
5. What a lovely house you have!
6. Mary's lamb has followed her to school!
7. What a marvellous performance that was!
8. Help! The house is on fire!
9. I missed the bus again!
10. That hurts!

- F. 1. In which 5. What 9. How many 13. who
2. Which 6. Of which 10. Which 14. To which
3. Who 7. In which 11. Who 15. Where
4. What 8. What 12. How

- G. 2. isn't it? 7. has he? 12. isn't it?
3. are they? 8. won't he? 13. don't they?
4. did she? 9. were you? 14. doesn't he?
5. wasn't it? 10. shouldn't we?
6. will he? 11. doesn't it?

TOPIC: 2. Nouns

- A. 1. Many 4. many 7. much 10. some
2. any 5. a few 8. a few 11. some
3. a little 6. a few 9. many 12. a pair of

C. 1. a 2. X 3. the 4. A 5. the 6. X 7. an 8. X 9. a 10. X 11. an 12. an

D. 2. X , the 7. A few 12. many

3. the, the 8. the 13. many, the, some

4. a, the 9. The 14. some, a few

5. X 10. the

6. Much, X , X , the 11. several, some, the

E. 1. Many 5. Some 9. Many

2. an 6. An 10. a large number of

3. all 7. All, the

4. each 8. the

F. 1. homework 7. garbage 13. soccer

2. staff 8. furniture 14. money, equipment

3. luggage 9. hair 15. music

4. petrol 10. bread 16. companies, progress

5. aircraft 11. binoculars 17. environment

6. advice 12. education 18. porridge

G. 1. h 3. e, f, g 5. i 7. g 9. j

2. f 4. d, i 6. b 8. a 10. c

H. 1. The 6. some 11. a few 16. some, a little

2. a few/several 7. X 12. a few 17. some, X

3. a few, the 8. a few 13. many 18. a, more

4. several 9. the 14. a few

5. The 10. a little 15. an/some

I. 1. c 3. b 5. k 7. f 9. j 11. m 13. i

2. a 4. l 6. h 8. g 10. e 12. n 14. d

J. 1. fleet 3. crowd 5. range 7. pack 9. band

2. bunch 4. clump 6. bouquet 8. flock 10. swarm

- K. 2. A** gleam of delight lit up Ravi's eyes at the sight of **the** new shirt.
- 3.** Aishwarya wants to learn salsa. Do you know of **a** good dance school nearby?
- 4.** I have **a** sister. She is four years old.
- 5.** Has anyone brought **an** alarm clock? Who will wake us up at five o'clock in **the** morning?
- 6.** Which book would you like to borrow first, *The Diary of the Wimpy Kid* or *Eragon*?
- 7.** Aung San Suu Kyi won **the** Nobel Prize for Peace in 1991.
- 8.** This test will last for **an** hour. Please leave your cellphones outside.
- 9.** Mix **an** apple in your orange juice. It will taste good.
- 10.** Mrs Jayalakshmi will take our class tomorrow if she has time.
- 11.** My mother is meeting her friend on Saturday. She is very excited.
- 12.** India has won **the** World Cup twice in cricket.

Application: To the principal for arranging good books in the library.

The Principal

New Era Public School

Rajbagh Srinagar

28 November 2020

Subject: Updating the Library

Dear Sir,

On behalf of all the students I would like to bring to your kind attention that the library of our school needs to be updated.

Although there are a good number of books in the library, it will be of great help to the students if a few encyclopaedias and other informative books are added to it. There are some books which are of old editions. Their new editions in accordance with the new syllabus are available in the market, we will be grateful if you can arrange those too.

I hope you will look into the matter.

Thanking you

Yours sincerely

ABC

CLASS: 7TH

Essay - My Favourite TV Program

TV programme is a programme of entertainment or enlightenment telecast by Television. Television is a wonderful invention of modern science. It has brought the world closer to us. It gives us both picture and sound. We can see and hear various programmes from a great distance. There are numerous channels on TV and numerous programmes are telecast by them. My favourite channel is Discovery Channel and my favourite TV programmes is the 'Wild Life'

The most popular TV programmes are songs, dances, dramas, films, games and sports etc. These are mostly entertainments. There are also different sports programmes telecast on TV channels. Sometimes live events are telecast with live commentary. Many people like these programmes because these are highly entertaining. But I like the programmes of Discovery Channel because they are entertaining, educative and informative.

There are different educative and informative programmes on Discovery but the TV programme that fascinates me most is the 'Wild Life'. I like this programmes very much. Movie, drama, magic shows etc. are entertaining but none of them are real. But 'Wild Life' shows all the real things: Real tigers, real whale, real lions and real jungle.

I not only enjoy programme as a mean of entertainment but also can learn many thing from the commentary of the programme. Wild life, their food habit, their living place, birth, nature, threat all are described during the programme. These descriptions enrich my knowledge about wild life and forest. Sometimes, I come to such information which I could never thought neither could learn from any other source.

I like such programmes and suggest my friends to watch them. I am not against movies, dramas or dance shows but we should watch such programmes that increase our practical knowledge.

STORY: The Cap seller and Monkey

Once upon a time, a **cap seller** was traveling by walk by way of a forest to a village. It was a very warm day and so he chose to lie down under a tree and take sleep for some time till the sun sets down. As he was extremely tired he slept quickly.

When he was sleeping several monkeys came down the tree and pulled the cap seller's bag. They opened the bag and found the colourful caps inside. The monkeys picked up the caps and climbed back up the trees. The cap seller woke up after sometime and was surprised to find his opened bag and the monkeys all using his caps.

The cap seller became very upset, he shouted at the monkeys in the tree. The monkeys yelled back at him. This made the cap seller much more irritated. He picked up few stones from the ground and threw them at the monkeys. This time the monkeys threw the fruits they had in their hands at the cap seller.

The cap seller was shocked at this action of the monkeys. He thought for a while. This time, he taken off the cap, he was wearing and threw it on the ground. The monkeys that were seeing him also did exactly the same. They threw all the caps on the ground.

The clever cap seller collected all the caps, filled them back in his travelling bag and moved away from that location.