

Change in Time and Place words :

Words expressing nearness in Direct Speech change into words expressing distance in indirect speech.

Eg.

Direct Speech : He said, "Hari may come tomorrow".

Indirect Speech : He said that Hari might come the next day.

DIRECT SPEECH	INDIRECT SPEECH
now	then
this	that
these	those
here	there
thus	so
ago	before
today	that day
tomorrow	the next day
yesterday	the previous day
last night	the previous night

Your example: _____

Change in the reporting verb

Reporting verbs need to be changed according to the different types of sentences in the Direct speech.

In statements 'said', becomes 'told / stated'

In commands / requests, 'said', becomes 'commanded / ordered,'
'requested / pleaded'

Eg.

Direct Speech : The Captain said, "Stand at ease."

Indirect Speech : The Captain ordered the soldiers to stand at ease.

Your example: _____

Reporting of Statements

When reporting a statement, the conjunction 'that' can be used.

Eg.

- Direct Speech** : Omera said to Rani, "I will talk to your sister."
Indirect Speech : Omera told Rani that she would talk to her sister.
Direct Speech : Ramu said, "I shall be here this evening".
Indirect Speech : Ramu said that he would be there that evening.

Your example: _____

Reporting Commands / Requests:

When reporting commands / requests, the verb takes the form of an infinitive (to + verb).

Eg.

- Direct Speech** : "Leave this place", said the teacher to the boys.
Indirect Speech : The teacher ordered the boys to leave that place.

Your example: _____

Eg.

- Direct Speech** : Mohan said to Rita "Please give me a glass of milk".
Indirect Speech : Mohan requested Rita to give him a glass of milk.

Your example: _____

LET US REPORT :

Change the following sentences into **Indirect or Reported Speech** :

1. "We are in some danger" said Miss Mebbin.

2. The weatherman said, "It may rain tomorrow."

3. The supervisor said to the man "Don't proceed with the work."

4. Vikram said, "Krishna, please lend me your book."

5. He said "I am unable to come just now because I am ill".

6. The servant said, "I have boiled the milk."

7. Sita said, "I came to Chennai two months ago."

8. The man asked the counter clerk, "Please give me a ticket to Bangalore."

9. The mother said, "Balu, don't touch that live wire."

Activity:

Conduct a small imaginary interview with Dr.Salim Ali about what motivated him to study birds. Then report the interview to the class.

LET US PLAY :

Whisper a secret to your partner. The partner then tells the secret to the other pupils in the class, using Reported Speech – Happy Reporting!

Do you know ?

Many organizations have been set up to protect animals. One such organization is PETA – People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals.

Expand the abbreviation of this organization set up to protect animals.

SPCA.

POEM

A TIGER IN THE ZOO

In Preparation

Have you been to a zoo? Which animals fascinated you the most? Do you think the animals looked happy in their cage?

He stalks in his vivid stripes
The few steps of his cage,
On pads of velvet quiet,
In his quiet rage.

He should be lurking in shadow,
Sliding through long grass
Near the water hole
Where plump deer pass.

He should be snarling around houses
At the jungle's edge,
Baring his white fangs, his claws,
Terrorizing the village!

But he's locked in a concrete cell,
His strength behind bars,
Stalking the length of his cage,
Ignoring visitors.

He hears the last voice at night,
The patrolling cars,
And stares with his brilliant eyes
At the brilliant stars.

- Leslie Norris



stalk	– stride, march
vivid	– bright
rage	– anger
terrorizing	– causing great fear
ignoring	– taking no notice
patrolling	– guarding
lurking	– hiding
snarling	– growl with bared teeth
fangs	– long, sharp teeth
claws	– long pointed nails

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

LET US REMEMBER :

Where does the tiger, described in the poem, live?

Where does the poet think the tiger should be?

Why would the tiger 'lurk in shadow'?

What would he do at the jungle's edge?

Why do you think the tiger is 'ignoring visitors'?

What is the last sound that the tiger hears at night?

LET US UNDERSTAND : *Answer the following questions. Discuss and fill.*

1. Describe the tiger's natural habitat as given in the poem.

2. Pick out the words and phrases that describe the movements and actions of the tiger at contrasting situations.

Caged

Free

3. Bring out the difference in the meaning of the words underlined in the following lines:

And stares with his brilliant eyes
At the brilliant stars.

1st:
2nd:

On pads of velvet quiet
In his quiet rage

1st:
2nd:

Translate the following words in Tamil

ZOO	-	மிருகக் காட்சிசாலை
sanctuary	-	
escalator	-	
pharmacy	-	
subway	-	
service center	-	

4. What do you think the tiger feels in the zoo?

5. Where would you like to see the wild animals – in a natural park or in a zoo? Why?

Roaring Facts about Tigers

Just like human finger prints no two tigers have identical markings.

Have a debate

Organize a class debate on the topic “Are zoos necessary?” What is the alternative place for human beings to see wild animals?

PARAGRAPH WRITING :

Bring out the theme of the poem in your own words in about 100 words.

LET US KNOW :

Similes are comparisons. Complete the similes with the names of the animal.

As meek as a _____

As fast as a _____

As strong as a _____

As brave as a _____

As stubborn as a _____

As sly as a _____

As clever as a _____

As proud as a _____

[peacock, cheetah, fox, mule, lamb, lion, ox, monkey]

SPEAKING SKILLS : DISCUSS

We love our freedom. Do you think we have any right to take away an animal's freedom away?



SUPPLEMENTARY READING

THE ANTEATER AND THE DASSIE

Adapted from 'Tales from Tendai's Grandmother' a collection of stories set in Zimbabwe about the animals of Africa, by Lakshmi Mukundan.

In preparation :

Have you ever felt sad when your efforts do not end up successfully? Do you sit and brood over it? Have you ever pondered on how you could use your own strengths to be successful? Be smart like the Pangolin. Discover and use your own strengths!



Tendai was helping his Grandmother to cook lunch outdoors. He was waiting eagerly to eat the tasty sadza [maize grain] and stew when on their small radio they heard the news bulletin. One news item was about some African farmers who had caught a scaly anteater in their farmlands. They travelled in a group and presented it to the President of Zimbabwe as a token of respect. The President then sent the creature to the National Park where it was safely released into its natural world again.

Grandmother told Tendai that scaly anteaters were never harmed because they were symbols of good luck. While they sat eating their lunch, she narrated to Tendai an amusing anteater tale.

Pangolin, a scaly anteater once lived near the Limpopo river which flows at the border between Zimbabwe and its Southern neighbour, South Africa. Pangolin and little Dassie were friends and together explored the bush and tried to find interesting ways of challenging each other with new games and races.



Pangolin is another name for the scaly anteater. It breaks the mud with its long claws and darts its long sticky tongue deep inside to feast on ants and termites.

If threatened a pangolin would quickly roll up into a scaly ball and wait for the danger to pass away.

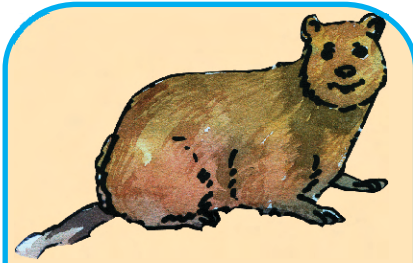
They had a lot of fun together. Dassie would take his friend to visit his colony and Pangolin admired the **intricate** burrows and network of pathways built between the rocks made by them.

On each of Pangolin's visits, Dassie had **observed** that it was difficult for his heavy friend to climb up and down among the rocks and pathways. He himself was small and **sleek** and able to run along easily.

One day he had a **splendid** idea. He decided to ask Pangolin to race against him down one of the paths. He smiled a **wily** smile to himself because he felt quite sure that he would win!

He called out to his friend, "I have a good idea for a new race. Let us climb to the top of the **kopje** and run down the main path that goes straight down. The one who can reach level ground first will be the winner". Pangolin cheerfully agreed since he loved to compete whether he won or lost.

Together they climbed to the very top of the kopje. Dassie's beady eyes shone eagerly as he drew a line in the clay at the beginning of the path. They took positions at the starting line, counted to three and set off, running as fast as they could. Little Dassie soon drew ahead because this was the most familiar path to him. He could also run faster than Pangolin who had to carry all his heavy, clattering scales along. When they reached level ground, Dassie was the winner by a clear distance. Pangolin came up **puffing and panting**, but happily hailed Dassie as the winner. The two friends then had a good laugh together over the day's contest. The next day, Pangolin returned to visit his friend and Dassie challenged him to the downhill race again. Pangolin agreed.



Dassie is an African rat. It is also called a 'rock rabbit', because it lives and breeds among rocks. A noisy and sociable animal, the dassie feeds on grasses and plants.

intricate	- complicated
observed	- noted
sleek	- having a shiny healthy coat
splendid	- wonderful
wily	- cunning
kopje	- round-topped hill
puffing & panting	- breathless



But this time the scaly one had a special **gleam** in his eyes which Dassie did not notice. After the third count, they started racing down the slope to the ground once more. Dassie ran as fast as his legs could carry him. Suddenly he was wondering what was rolling quickly past him now? He was being overtaken by a scaly ball, carried swiftly down the slope by its own weight. It reached the plain long before he did, quite unhurt by the bumps along the way.

gleam - a sudden expression of emotion in somebody's eyes.

He could hardly believe his eyes. Dassie was very confused because he could not really understand what had happened. He reached the finishing point and then watched the ball unrolling itself.

Pangolin straightened himself and got onto all fours again. He laughed delightedly as he carefully smoothed his scales back in place with his long claws. Dassie looked on in amazement

The squirrel said to the mountain, "If I can't carry forests on my back, Neither can you crack a nut!"

Ralph Waldo Emerson

Each of us has unique strengths!

and asked, "How did you ever think of doing such a clever and unusual thing?" The scaly anteater explained, "After I lost the race yesterday, I remembered my father's advice. He used to say, "There is more than one way to do a thing." Last night, I thought very hard and realized that even if I could not run as fast as you, maybe I could try curling up and rolling down faster. As you can see, the new idea worked very well and I am the winner today!"

LET US REMEMBER :

Where did the anteater and the Dassie live?

Where would Pangolin and Dassie explore?

What did Pangolin and Dassie usually do?

What would Dassie show his friend?

What had Dassie observed?

What was Dassie's splendid idea?

Why did Dassie smile to himself?

Why did Pangolin agree?

What had Pangolin thought about, for the second race?

What did Dassie notice as he ran?

What advice did Pangolin's father give him?

What did Pangolin understand about himself?

Think and do

Attempt a map summarizing the story.

Animals and Us!

Identify the animals associated with the following phrases:

hot days of the year _____.

an unbelievable story _____.

to shed false tears _____.

changing colours _____.

[like a chameleon,

cock-and-bull story,

crocodile tears,

dog days]



SPEAKING :

Sharing jokes, puzzles and riddles is a good way to practise English. Here are a few!

1. A little girl asked her mother for ten rupees to give an old woman in the park. Her mother was touched by the child's kindness.
"There you are, my dear, but tell me, isn't the woman able to work anymore?"
"Oh, yes", came the reply. 'She sells sweets'.



2. How do bees go to school? By School buzz.
3. Hunters, photographers as well as producers do this.
What is it?
All three shoot.

What occurs once in a minute, twice in a moment and never in 1000 years?

Ans.: The letter 'm'.

Hunters shoot animals (unfortunately!) Film producers shoot films. What do photographers shoot? _____

Work in pairs and narrate jokes, puzzles to each other.

READING :

Have you heard about Mowgli, Bagheera and the tiger Sher Khan. You would find them in Rudyard Kipling's book 'The Jungle Book.' **Read and enjoy it.**

PROJECT :

Form groups and make a folder. Put in it all the information that you have collected about tigers. Now use this information to make posters/slogans or write essays/articles on the conservation of tigers.

Acknowledgements

Prose : The Brave Rani of Jhansi

Source : Sandhya Rao

Poem : Land of our birth...

Source : Rudyard Kipling

Supplementary Reading : 'After the Storm' (Adapted)

Source : Deepa Agarwal, CBT Publication 1992.

Prose : Our Winged Friends

Source : Excerpt from Zai Whitaker's Salim Ali for Schools: A Children's Biography. Orient Longman. 3-6-752 Himalaya Nagar, Hyderabad – 560 029.

email : info@orientlongman.com

Poetry : 'A tiger in the zoo' by Leslie Norris

Source : Class X CBSE English Text Book

Supplementary Reading : The Anteater and the Dassie.

Source : The scaly Anteater and the Dassie, Lakshmi Mukundan (Adapted) From African Tales from Tendai's Grandmother –1997. Tara Books Pvt. Ltd. Plot No.317, Kamarajar Nagar, 4th Main Road, Thiruvanmiyur, Chennai-41.

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