

7. A Verbal Trade

Competencies

C-1.1, C-1.2, C-2.1, C-3.1, C-3.4



Appreciation of Literature



Global Awareness

Pre-reading

Hi there! I am a leprechaun. We are small, magical creatures who appear in Irish stories and folktales. According to many stories, we love gold, and hide lots of it in a pot that is located at the end of a rainbow. We know humans love gold too! Why is that?



Gold is so popular, that it has become an important part of the English language too! Have you heard of the following expressions?

A. Can you match these expressions to their meaning?

Expressions	Meanings	Ans
1 all that glitters is not gold	a to be very good	1-d
2 be (as) good as gold	b to make a large profit	2-a
3 silence is golden	c someone who is kind and generous	3-e
4 strike gold	d things may not be what they look like	4-b
5 have a heart of gold	e at times, it is better to say nothing	5-c

Let's Talk!



Come on! Set up the stage; don't complain.
It's time to show your acting skills again!

- B. Do a role play of the story. Act out the different conversations between Mohan and the old man/king. You can also add characters if you want. Be creative!

Let's Write!



Creative Thinking (formal letter of apology)

- C. After Mohan reached home that day, he told his daughter Meena the whole story, and apologised to her for snatching away the gold coin. Meena now wants to write a letter to the king, apologising to him for her father's greedy behaviour.

Help Meena to write this letter. Remember that you are writing to the king, so the letter should be formal and respectful.

Words Within Words

Do you know which words you can use when you are not completely sure? Let's look at some of them.

(using *probably*, *possibly* and *perhaps*)

probably	used when something is fairly likely to happen • There's too much traffic today. I am probably going to be late!
possibly	used when something can happen, but one is unsure or doubtful about it • This is possibly the way to my friend's house.
perhaps	used like 'maybe', when you think there is an equal chance of something happening or not happening • Perhaps we should take permission before we do this.

- A. Fill in the blanks with **probably**, **possibly**, or **perhaps**.

- Look at the dark clouds in the sky! It is probably going to rain.
- Ravi:** Will you come to the cinema tomorrow?
Ali: Perhaps. I have some work to finish, but hopefully it will be over by then.

3. Tendulkar is out! India could still possibly win the match, but it will be difficult!
4. We seem to be lost. We took a wrong turn at the signal, perhaps.
5. There are no lights in the house. Probably there is no one at home.
6. What he is saying sounds crazy! But do you think he could possibly be right?

Words Words Words



Appreciation of
Literature

- USA:** Hi, Brit! Do you want a cookie? *(British and American English)*
- UK:** No, thanks, Uncle Sam. 'Cookie' is the name of my cook at home. Don't you mean biscuit?
- USA:** No, 'cookie' is correct. I bought it from the store downstairs.
- UK:** 'Store'? The correct word is shop.
- USA:** Oh, stop it! You are the one who's always wrong. You use such strange words for elevator, truck, pants, and mailbox.
- UK:** What rubbish! Everyone knows the correct words for those things are lift, lorry, trousers, and postbox!
- USA:** 'Rubbish'? Don't you mean garbage?

British English and American English are very similar, but they also have some key differences. For example, some words are pronounced differently. Some words are also spelt differently.

Note: India generally follows British spellings.

A. Look at the examples below that show the differences in the spellings used in British and American English. Can you identify exactly what the differences are?

British English	American English
metre, <u>litre</u> , <u>fibre</u>	meter, <u>liter</u> , <u>fiber</u>
<u>colour</u> , <u>flavour</u> , <u>humour</u>	color, <u>flavor</u> , <u>humor</u>
<u>travelling</u> , <u>cancelled</u> , <u>jewellery</u>	traveling, <u>canceled</u> , <u>jewel(e)ry</u>
<u>organise</u> , <u>realise</u> , <u>memorise</u>	organize, <u>realize</u> , <u>memorize</u>
<u>defence</u> , <u>licence</u>	defense, <u>license</u>

B. Now, look at the words in the box. Place them in the correct columns. Then write the difference in the spelling systems here.

litre	fibre	liter	fiber	humour
flavour	flavor	humor	cancelled	jewellery
canceled	jewel(e)ry	realise	memorise	realize
	memorize	licence	license	

★ B. Eng =

British English

litre, fibre, humour
flavour, cancelled,
jewellery, realise,
memorise, licence

American English =

liter, fiber, humor,
flavor, canceled, jewelry
realize, memorize,
license

1. British Eng. uses the ending '-re' while A. Eng uses '-er'
2. B. Eng. uses '-our' for many words, A. Eng. drop -u
3. B. Eng. '-ise', A. Eng. '-ize'
4. B. Eng. '-ll', A. Eng. '-l'
5. B. Eng. '-ence', A. Eng. '-ense'

Sound Right

(consonant sounds: 's' and 'z')

Snakes hiss, bees buzz. Can you do both?



A. Work in pairs. Look at the words in the box. Practise reading them with your partner.

rice	plays	easy	sing
place	breeze	glass	rise

Fill up the table. Sort words that have the sound s like in say, and have the sound z, like in zoo.

's' sound as in say	'z' sound as in zoo
rice	plays
sing	easy
place	breeze
glass	rise

Critical Thinking and Self-Awareness



Critical Thinking



Problem Solving and
Decision Making

A. Solve the riddle given below.

A boatman needs to take a wolf, a goat and a bundle of juicy carrots from one side of a river to the other side. But there are some conditions.

- His boat is small, and he can only take one of these with him in a single trip.
- If the boatman leaves the wolf and goat alone together on any one side of the river, the wolf will eat the goat. The same thing will happen if he leaves the goat alone with the bundle of carrots.

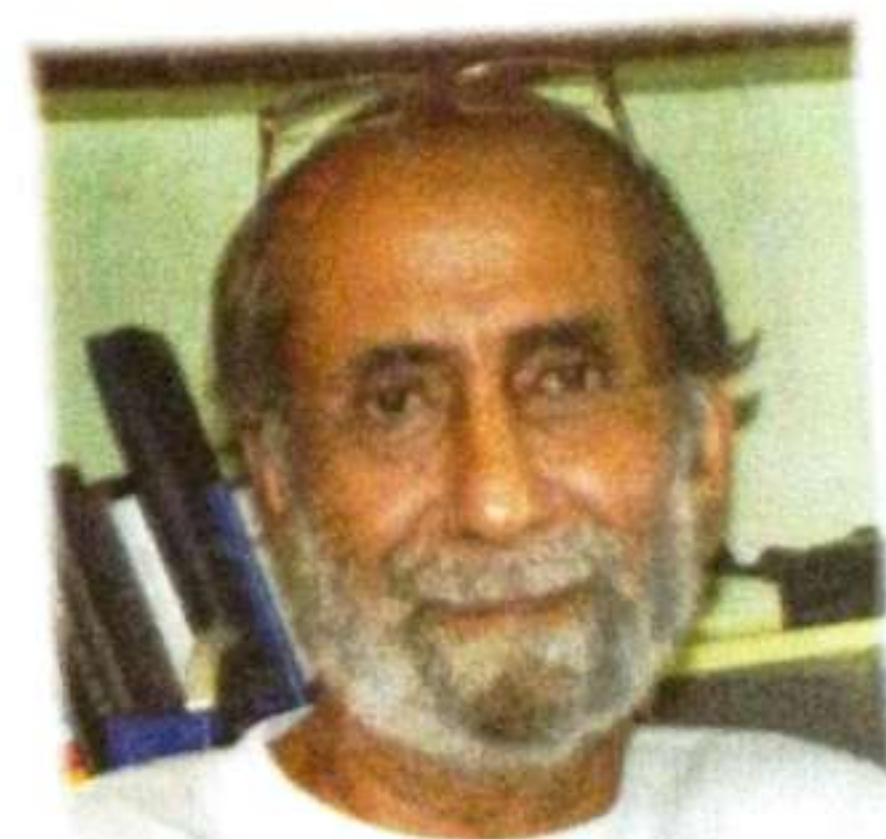
Can you help him to get all three to the other side safely?

Sustainable Development Corner



Today, fresh water has become a scarce (difficult to get) resource in many places around the world. Water is critical for all life on Earth, more important than gold. At such times, we need water heroes! Aabid Surti is one of them. In his area in Mumbai, he goes door-to-door to get leaking taps repaired.

What is so special about fixing a little leak, you might ask. But a 'little leak' is not so little. If not fixed, it can lead to the wastage of 1000 litres of water in one month! Aabid Surti tries to visit as many houses as he can to fix these small leaks, for free. It is believed that by 2019, he had saved more than 20 million litres of water! Wouldn't you like to be a water hero like him?



A. Why is it important to immediately fix even a little leak in the taps in our homes?

A. Rewrite these sentences by replacing the highlighted words with the correct demonstrative or possessive pronouns.

1. This **player** is a fantastic player.
2. The blue bag is **mine** my bag.
3. I don't think that car is **owned by them** theirs.
4. Those **The things over there** are your clothes; these **the ones on this side** belong to me.
5. That purse is **her** hers **purse**, isn't it?

B. Identify whether the highlighted words are adjectives or pronouns.

1. The brown bag is **mine**. - P
2. That red car is **ours**. - P
3. This pen is a gift from **your** brother. A
4. **Those** books are from the library. A
5. **That** house is **their** house. A
6. This seat is **mine**. P
7. **These** notebooks are his. A
8. Please pass **my** cup. A

Modals



Can I take your pencil, please?

Yes, you can. But you may not.



What's the difference?

Read the table below.

Modal	Use	Example
Can	be able to	Can you ride a bicycle?
Must	have to	You must come to class on time.
May	be allowed to	May I come in?
Might	it is possible	I might be late for the movie.
Should	it is the right thing to do	He should do his work himself.

Can, may should, must and might belong to a special category of verbs called **modal verbs**. They always have to be used together with another verb, called the main verb. **Modal verbs** are used to express possibility, necessity, to ask for permission, or to speak about a person's ability.

C. The modal verbs used in these sentences are not exactly the best fit. Can correct them?

1. I ^{can} ~~should~~ not help you, because I don't know the answer myself.
2. ^{May} ~~Can~~ I sit on this chair?
3. I think they ^{might} ~~should~~ not come today, because they haven't called yet to confirm.
4. You ^{should} ~~may~~ not leave the lights on after leaving the room.
5. We ^{must} ~~can~~ complete our work on time, otherwise we will get a scolding.

D. Write one sentence with each of these five modal verbs. Combine them with these five main verbs: help, reach, watch, go, sleep.

H.W

X — X — X — X — X — X —

★ LITERATURE: Ch-7 A Verbal Trade

★ Dictation Words:

- | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|------------------|
| 1) melodious | 5) rogue | 9) disguise |
| 2) affectionately | 6) gleefully | 10) happiness |
| 3) snatched | 7) grander | 11) verbal |
| 4) overjoyed | 8) palace | 12) greed |
| | | 13) disappointed |

★ Word Meanings :

- 1) melodious - pleasant, musical
- 2) affectionately - lovingly
- 3) overjoyed - very happy
- 4) snatched - took away forcefully
- 5) rogue - cheat, bad person
- 6) pretended to ~~be~~ innocent - acted as if
he did not know
- 7) value - importance, price
- 8) gleefully - with great excitement and
happiness
- 9) in disguise - in a different appearance to
hide the true identity
- 10) verbal - spoken
- 11) disappointed - sad
- 12) trade - exchange

★ Make sentences:

- 1) trade - I don't know the import-exchange trade.
- 2) disappointed - I am truly disappointed with your rude behaviour.
- 3) greed - We must not have greed of snatching others things.

★ Answer these questions:-

Q1) Should Mohan have allowed his daughter to keep the gold coin? Explain your answer.

A1) No, Mohan would have not allowed his daughter to keep the gold coin. He snatched the gold coin as ^{was a} greedy person.

Q2) Based on the story, give a short character sketch of Mohan.

A2) As per this story, Mohan is a greedy man as he snatched the gold coin from his daughter. He was rude and foolish also.

Q3) Based on the story, give a short character sketch of the old man / King.

A3) The old man / King was a kind and generous person, as he heard the girl's beautiful song and rewarded a gold coin. He was clever and strict too, as he knew how to deal with Mohan and taught a lesson to him.

Q4) Mohan wanted to do many things with the hundred gold coins. Do you think they were all possible?

A4) No, all the things that Mohan dreamt of would probably not have been possible with just a hundred gold coins.

Q5) Explain the 'fair trade' made by the king at the end of the story. Do you think it was fair.

A5) A 'fair trade' is an exchange in which each party gets similar value commodity or things. But here, the King first let Mohan feel happy and dream for lot of money and later Mohan was disappointed by not getting anything.

Q6) How would you have handled a greedy person like Mohan? Describe what you would have done if you were the King.

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A6) If I would be in King's place, I would have punished Mohan at the same time, when he snatched his daughter's reward greedily.

Q7) Oral Discussion.