**GREENWOOD PUBLIC SCHOOL, ADITYAPURAM**

**OUR MOTTO-DEVELOPMENT WITH DELIGHT**

**CLASS-VI SUBJECT- ENGLISH**

**TERM-2 SYLLABUS**

 **SECTION -2**

**Return To Air**

**New Words:**

1 Squeeze

2 Nagging

3 Daresay

4 Drowning

5 Sausage

6 Glimmer

7 Splashing

8 Flannel

9 Trickling

10 Bellowing

11 Hauled

12 Frightened

13 Might

**Word Meanings:**

1 Squeeze – To press something hard for a particular purpose

2 Nagging - To irritate somebody continuously

3 Drowning – Death caused by being underwater and not being

able to breathe.

4 Sausage – Mixture of meat cut into very small pieces

5 Bellowing - to shout in a loud deep voice

6 Hauled – to pull something with a lot of effort or difficulty

**FRAME SENTENCES:**

**1.** Squeeze – He can't squeeze the wet coat dry.

2. Nagging – She had been nagging him to paint the fence.

3. Drowning – He saved the boy from drowning.

4. Splashing – The children love splashing water over each other

5. Bellowing – The sergeant was bellowing orders.

**SHORT ANSWERS TYPE QUESTIONS**

**Q1: What were the ponds, in the author’s village generally used for?**

**Ans**. The ponds in the author’s village were very big, so at the one end people bathed and at the other end they fished.

**Q2: Why did the author not want to dive?**

**Ans**. The author did not want to dive because she had to take her glasses off to go into the water and she couldn’t see without them. She did not want to dive without being able to see clearly.

**Q3. How does the narrator describe the changing colour of water? Why do you think the colour changed?**

**Ans**. The author says that at first the water was like thick greenish brown lemonade. Further down, it became just a dark blackish brown.The colour changed on going deeper because less sunlight reached this depth.

**Q4: How was the narrator greeted when she reached the surface?**

**Ans**. On reaching the surface the narrator was greeted with shouting from the bank. The children were cheering and shouting and the instructor was hallowing with his hands around his mouth.

**LONG ANSWERS TYPE QUESTIONS**

**Q1: What is duck- diving? How were the children taught, by the instructor, to duck-dive?**

**Ans**.Duck-diving is diving nose first into the water.The swimmer swims on the surface of the water and suddenly up – ends herself/ himself just like a duck, and dives down deep into the water, swims about a bit under water and then comes up again.The swimming instructor taught the children to duck- dive by throwing a brick in the water around it to make it show up underwater.The children had to swim down to the bottom of the pond, pick up the brick and bring it up again .

**Q2: What did the swimming instructor throw in the pond? What were the instructions?**

Ans The swimming instructor threw a brick in the water pond .It was a brick with a bit of old white flannel around it ,to make it show up underwater. The instructions were to swim down to the bottom of the pond, pickup the brick and bring it up again.

**Q3: What were the narrator’s fear?**

**Ans.** The narrator feared that she might get lost underwater. Perhaps she had swim underwater too far. Perhaps she would come up at the far end of the pond amongst all the fisherman and perhaps get a fish hook caught in her , or perhaps she just wasn’t going to find the top and the air again .She also feared that she was swimming up too slowly and wouldn’t reach the surface in time .

**SECTION -3**

**OLYMPIC GRANNY**

**NEW WORDS:**

1. Archery –Shooting with a bow and arrows

2. Dominates --- Have power and influence over

3. Trampoline --- Strong fabric sheet connected by strings

to a frame.

4. Peerless --- Unequalled

5. Fencing --- A structure of wood or wire firming a wall around

A house or piece of land.

**REFERENCE TO CONTEXT**

***But what we find astonishing***

***And something of a shocker***

***Is how she wins all contests***

***With her wheelchair and her walker .***

**Answer these following questions.**

**Q1: Who is the she in these lines?**

**Ans-** Grandma.

**Q2: What was amazing about her?**

**Ans-** The amazing thing about Grandma is that she is a champion in a variety of sports.

**Q3: What is even more shocking?**

**Ans-**More shocking is that she wins all contests with her wheelchair and her Walker.

**Q4: What is the tone of the poet in these lines?**

**Ans-** The tone of the poet in these lines is awestruck and admiring.

Write in short about Grandma:

Grandma excels at Athletics , Archery , Taekwondo and table tennis. She has mastered the canoe and the trampoline and excels at diving. She’s the best at lifting weights , high jumps and throwing .She also excels at marathons , rowing , boxing , pole vaulting , fencing and basketball.

***UNIT :- 5***

**A BRUSH WITH ART**

**Section :- 1**

**THE WOMEN PAINTERS Of MITHILA**

**NEW WORDS**

1.Terrible

2. Mildred

3. Consequently

4. Ceremonies

5. Spiritual

6. Treasured

7. Preoccupation

8. Distinctive

9. Plastered

10. Traditionally

11. Ancestral

12. Aquired

13. Despodency

14. Diligence

15. Condemned

**WORD MEANINGS**

1. Terrible -- extremely bad

2. Mildred – gentle strength

3. Consequently -- as a result

4. Spiritual – relating to religion or religious beliefs.

5. Plastered – very drunk/ covered or made of plaster.

6. Ancestral -- belonging to ancestors.

7. Despondency – low spirits from loss of hope or courage

8. Condemned -- sentenced to a particular punishment

**FRAME SENTENCES**

1. Terrible --- It was a terrible place to live.

2. Consequently --- She was a bright an eager student and

 consequently did well in school.

3. Spiritual --- She went to India on a spiritual quest.

4. Plastered --- The court was plastered with thick yellow

 mud.

5. Condemned --- He was greatly condemned for his

 mistake.

**SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS**

**Q1: Ganga Devi is an untrained but an accomplished artist. Do you agree? Give reasons.**

**Ans-** Ganga Devi did not have any formal training in art. Yes she was exceptionally good at her work, perhaps because it was in her blood. She had been brought up with a healthy dose of tradition and inspiration. Like most girls from the region, she too started young with the bare minimum supplies, but her passion help hone her artistic skills.

**Q2: What is the difference between Mithila art as it was done earlier and as it is done today?**

**Ans-** Traditionally Mithila art was done on walls, on papiermache objects , or on sheets of paper .But today , because of the demand in cities, Mithila paintings are done on clothes, greeting cards and pen stands, which are then sold at craft bazaars .

**LONG ANSWERS TYPE QUESTIONS**

**Q1: In what way did the all India Handicrafts Board work for the cause of the people of Mithila?**

**Ans**- In 1966, when there was a drought in the region, the All India Handicrafts board sent an artist Bhaskar Kulkarni, to Mithila to encourage the women to make paintings on paper so that they could sell in order to generate money for their families.

**Q2: How is the region of Mithila conducive to art forms?**

**Ans-** The region of Mithila is conducive to the growth of art forms because it already has an illustrious creative history. The region is said to be the birthplace of Sita and the seat of Vedic learning. The relative isolation and fertile land makes for artistic activity and spiritual pursuits.

**SECTION :- 2**

**QUALITY**

**NEW WORDS**

1. Extreme

2. Fashionable

3. Distinction

4. Mysterious

5. Stretching

6. Guttural

7. Inhaling

8. Seemed

9. Peered

10. Murmured

11. Indicate

12. Genuinely

13. Starvation

14. Advertised

15. Penny

**WORD MEANINGS**

1. Extreme – the greatest or strongest possible.

2. Fashionable – representing a current popular style.

3. Distinction – the quality of being excellent.

4. Mysterious – strange.

5. Guttural – sounding harsh.

6. Peered – looked with difficulty.

7. Murmured– said something in a low voice.

8. Starvation –suffering, caused by lack of food.

9. Penny – small sum of money.

**FRAME SENTENCES**

1. Extreme –Extreme poverty still exists in many rural

 areas in India.

2. Fashionable –It is her habit to wear fashionable clothes.

3. Distinction –He was a man of great charm and

 Distinction.

4. Mysterious – The ship sank in mysterious

 circumstances.

5. Peered – The baby peered out of its cocoon.

6. Murmured – The crowd murmured in appreciation.

7. Genuinely –He is a serious scholar, a genuinely learned

 man.

**SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS**

**Q1: The process of getting Gessler to make shoes was as meticulous as his creation .Do you agree with this statement? Give reasons for your answer.**

**Ans-**The process of getting Gessler to make shoes was as meticulous as his creation .Unlike buying a pair of readymade shoes, this was a long drawn procedure. The buyer had to first choose the leather, give his feet and wait for around a fortnight for the boots to be ready.

**Q2: Why did the narrator not visit the shop for a long time?**

**Ans-**The narrator did not visit the shop for a long time because he went abroad and it was over a year before he was again in London.

**LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS**

**Q1: How had the narrator been introduced to Gessler? What was unique about his shoes?**

**Ans-** The narrator knew Gessler from the days of his extreme youth as Gessler made the narrator’s father’s boots. The unique thing about Gessler’s shoes was that he made only what was ordered, and what he made never failed to fit.

**Q2: How did Gessler react when he learnt that the boots had cracked? What does it tell you about him?**

**Ans-** On hearing that the boots had cracked, Gessler was shocked .He asked the narrator to send the boots back and said that if he could not fix them, he would take them off the narrator's bill .This shows that Gessler took full accountability of his work .He was an honest and fair man . It also tells us that his work was his passion and that he put his heart and soul into his work.

**Q3: What did Gessler feel about the big firms?**

**Ans-** Gessler was of the opinion that the big firms did not have any self-respect. He thought that big firms got all the business by advertisement and not by doing good work. He felt that they took business away from honest book-makers like him, who actually loved their boots and treated their work like an art.

**Q4: Why did the author order so many pair of boots? Did he really need them?**

**Ans-** No, the narrator did not actually need all the boots he ordered. He ordered so many boots because he was touched by how the old man had aged so quickly and how worn out he looked. The narrator was also aware that Gessler was running out of business. Gessler’s eagerness to sell boots to the narrator and his mention of it being a slack time for work also touched the narrator and he thought that he could help Gessler by buying as many boots as he could.

**SECTION :- 3 POEM**

**INDIANWEAVERS**

**NEW WORDS-**

1. Weavers

2. Halcyon

3. Robes

4. Plums

5. Marriage – Veils

6. Solemn

7. Funeral

8. Shroud

**WORD MEANINGS**

1. Halcyon --- A bird of the kingfisher family

2. Shroud --- Covering

3. Weavers --- A person whose job is weaving Cloth.

4. Robes --- Loose piece of clothing

5. Plumes --- a quantity of smoke that rises in the rain.

6. Veils --- A piece of thin material for covering the head and face of a

 woman.

7. Solemn --- Very serious.

8. Funeral ---A ceremony for burying or burning a dead person.

**REFERENCE TOCONTEXT**

**“Weavers, weaving at fall of night,**

**Why do you weave a garment so bright?**

**Like the plums of a peacock, purple and green**

**We weave the marriage -veils of a queen.**

**Answer the following questions:**

**Q1: What is the time of day?**

**Ans-**The time of the day is late evening.

**Q2: What are the Weavers weaving?**

**Ans-** The Weavers are weaving a marriage veil for a queen.

**Q3: What is the brightness of the garment compared with?**

**Ans-** The brightness of the garment is compared with the feathers of a peacock.

**Q4: Why do the Weavers make the garment so bright?**

Ans-The Weavers make the garment so bright because they are weaving it for a queen’s marriage veil.

**UNIT :- 6**

**THE UNEXPLAINED**

**SECTION :- 1**

**THE CANTERVILLE GHOST**

**NEW WORDS**

1. Scurrying

2. Paranormal

3. Phenomena

4. Bloodstain

5. Library

6. Replenish

7. Barbarians

8. Phantom

9. Draft

10. Obviously

**WORD MEANINGS**

1. Scurrying --- Running quickly.

2. Replenish --- Restore.

3. Phantom --- Ghost.

4. Paranormal --- things that cannot be explained by science or reason and seem to involve mysterious forces.

5. Phenomena --- Events in nature or society, especially ones that are not fully understood.

6. Barbarians --- People who behave very badly and has no respect for art, education, etc.

7 Draft --- A flow of cool air in a room.

**FRAME SENTENCES**

1. Scurrying --- Clouds were scurrying across the sky.

2. Paranormal --- I've investigated nearly 100 paranormal cases.

3. Phenomena --- His job is to investigate supernatural phenomena.

4. Bloodstain --- A crowd gathered round the bloodstained smith.

5. Library --- There are many books in the library.

**SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS**

**Q1: Why did Mr Otis want to buy the castle?**

**Ans-** Mr Otis wanted to buy the castle because of the fact that through the castle was haunted it did not bother him at all. He had come from America a modern country, and did not believe in ghosts .And because it was haunted, he probably bought it for a lot less money.

**Q2: What was the stain on the rug? Who had kept it there? Why?**

**Ans-** The blood stain on the rug was blood from Elanore de Canterville who was murdered there by her husband .Sir Simon de Canterville about 300 years ago. The Ghost of Sir Simon de Canterville had kept his blood stain there for 300 years, 11 months, and 15 days because he thought that it will built his reputation as a ghost.

**Q3: Why had Lord Canterville's family given up living in Canterville Castle?**

**Ans-** Lord Canterville’s family has stopped living in the castle because the castle was haunted. The family had abandoned it the day lord Canterville great grand aunt, the Duchess of Bolton, felt two skeleton hands on her shoulders.

**LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS**

**Q1: Why did James faint twice?**

**Ans-** James fainted the first time when there was a loud bang off stage. The second time James fainted when the portrait of Sir Simon, which Mrs Otis had order to be removed, reappeared on the wall. This shows that James was really scared of the ghost.

**Q2: Why was Sir Simon upset with the family?**

**Ans-** Sir Simon was upset with the Otis family because he thought that the castle belonged to him and the Otis family had no right to walk in there like they owned the place, leave their stuff all about, remove his family’s portraits and remove his blood stain.

**Q3: What was Mr and Mrs Otis complaint against the ghost? How did they show their protest?**

**Ans-** Mr and Mrs Otis complaint against the ghost was that the terrible noises he made and the rattling of chains kept them awake all night.

They showed their protest by putting up a notice for the ghost that if he wanted to stay in the castle he must pay rent by the end of the week.

**SECTION – 2**

**LOB’S GIRL**

**NEW WORDS-**

1. Hard

2. Erupt

3. Slippery

4. Forcibly

5. Midriff

6. Instinctively

7. Lob

8. Seized

9. Driftwood

10. Explained

11. Approached

12. Inquired

**WORD MEANINGS-**

1. Erupt – Appear suddenly and dramatically

2. Disinfectant – A chemical liquid that destroys bacteria

3. Tangled – Got involved

4. Trawling – To fish with a trawl net

5. Driftwood –Pieces of wood floating on the sea

6. Explained –Revealed relevant facts

7. Lob – Throw or hit

**FRAME SENTENCES-**

1. Erupt – An active volcano may erupt at any time.

2. Slippery – The road was wet and slippery.

3. Inquired –The pilot inquired about the weather condition.

4. Tangled – The cat tangled the ball of twine.

**QUESTION ANSWERS**

**Q1: For both Sandy and lob it was love at first sight. Give reason to support your answer?**

**Ans-** We know that it was love at first sight for both Sandy and lob because they seemed to become instant friends. Though Lob barrelled into Sandy, throwing sand into her face and licking her face before she even knew what had happened ,Sandy did not seem in the least bit frightened or put off. She said he was beautiful and picked up a piece of driftwood to start a game with him. They became friends from that very first moment.

**Q2: How does lob show his devotion to Sandy as he continues to return to her throughout the story?**

**Ans-** Lob showed his devotion to Sandy by finding his way to her house on the first day that they met. After his owner took him back to Liverpool, lob walked across the country twice to come back to her. After that the dog joined the Pengelly family, and for the next time nine years he and Sandy were inseparable. Sandy and Lob were hit by a truck one night. Lob died in the accident and Sandy was in hospital, her survival uncertain. Lob’s final act of devotion was visiting her, as a ghost or spirit, which brought her back to consciousness, before he left for the final time.

**Q3: Describe Sandy’s condition before and after lob’s visit. What does this reveal about the strength of their bond?**

**Ans-** Before Lob's visit, Sandy was unconscious and in a very serious condition. We are told that the doctor found her in a queerly crumpled heap and had guessed that she had broken many bones. We also learn that they don’t know if she's is likely to live. It is clear that Sandy's survival is uncertain. However, when log whined in her hospital room, Sandy is regained consciousness long enough to call out to him and stroked his head. This suggested that she would recover. As we discover later, Lob had already died in the accident, so the dog that visited her would have only been a ghost or spirit. This reveals that the bond between Lob and Sandy was so great so as to be supernatural.

**Q4: Sandy and Lob developed an inseparable bond. This communicates the message that true loyalty and strong relationships can with stand any circumstances - natural or supernatural. Explain?**

**Ans-** The story of Sandy and Lob is one of a great friendship between a girl and a dog. Though their friendship begins with a chance encounter on a beach, the dog overcame enormous odds, twice walking across the country to be with her. After nine years together, when they were in an accident together, Lob died and Sandy was in a hospital in a critical condition, her survival was uncertain. A visit from Lob's ghost, or spirit brought her back to consciousness. This was both a supernatural event and a supreme act of love from a devoted companion. Thus the story of Sandy and Lob communicates the message that true loyalty and love go beyond things that can be explained, and can with stand any circumstances, even death.

**SECTION :- 3 POEM**

**Colonel Fazackerley Butterworth – Toast**

**NEW WORDS**

1. Sherry

2. Furious

3. Shivered

4. Conceive

5. Ceiling

6. Proceeded

7. Mumbles

8. Moans

9. Pity

10. Vanished

**WORD MEANINGS**

1. Sherry --- A fortified wine originally.

2. Shivered --- Trembled.

3. Conceive --- Create by fertilizing an egg.

4. Ceiling --- The upper interior surface of a room.

5. Proceeded --- Began a course of action.

6. Mumble--- say something indistinctly and quietly.