

The English Connection

Coursebook

6

An Integrated Skills Course

Renu Anand
Sandhya Awasthi

WRITING

LISTENING

READING

SPEAKING

GRAMMAR

BLACKIE
ELT BOOKS

www.schandpublishing.com
Web Support

The English Connection

Coursebook 6

Renu Anand
Sandhya Awasthi

This book belongs to:

Name

Roll No.

Class and Section

School

BLACKIE
ELT BOOKS
(An imprint of S. Chand Publishing)



BLACKIE ELT BOOKS

(An imprint of S. Chand Publishing)

A Division of S. Chand And Company Limited

(An ISO 9001 Certified Company)

7361, Ram Nagar, Qutab Road, New Delhi-110055

Phone: 23672080-81-82, 9899107446, 9911310888; Fax: 91-11-23677446

www.schandpublishing.com; e-mail : helpdesk@schandpublishing.com

Branches :

Ahmedabad	: Ph: 27541965, 27542369, ahmedabad@schandpublishing.com
Bengaluru	: Ph: 22268048, 22354008, bangalore@schandpublishing.com
Bhopal	: Ph: 4274723, 4209587, bhopal@schandpublishing.com
Chandigarh	: Ph: 2625356, 2625546, 4025418, chandigarh@schandpublishing.com
Chennai	: Ph: 28410027, 28410058, chennai@schandpublishing.com
Coimbatore	: Ph: 2323620, 4217136, coimbatore@schandpublishing.com (Marketing Office)
Cuttack	: Ph: 2332580, 2332581, cuttack@schandpublishing.com
Dehradun	: Ph: 2711101, 2710861, dehradun@schandpublishing.com
Guwahati	: Ph: 2738811, 2735640, guwahati@schandpublishing.com
Hyderabad	: Ph: 27550194, 27550195, hyderabad@schandpublishing.com
Jaipur	: Ph: 2219175, 2219176, jaipur@schandpublishing.com
Jalandhar	: Ph: 2401630, 5000630, jalandhar@schandpublishing.com
Kochi	: Ph: 2809208, 2808207, cochin@schandpublishing.com
Kolkata	: Ph: 23353914, 23357458, kolkata@schandpublishing.com
Lucknow	: Ph: 4026791, 4065646, lucknow@schandpublishing.com
Mumbai	: Ph: 22690881, 22610885, mumbai@schandpublishing.com
Nagpur	: Ph: 6451311, 2720523, 2777666, nagpur@schandpublishing.com
Patna	: Ph: 2300489, 2302100, patna@schandpublishing.com
Pune	: Ph: 64017298, pune@schandpublishing.com
Raipur	: Ph: 2443142, raipur@schandpublishing.com (Marketing Office)
Ranchi	: Ph: 2361178, ranchi@schandpublishing.com
Sahibabad	: Ph: 2771235, 2771238, delhibr-sahibabad@schandpublishing.com

© 2017, S. Chand And Company Limited

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced or copied in any material form (including photocopying or storing it in any medium in form of graphics, electronic or mechanical means and whether or not transient or incidental to some other use of this publication) without written permission of the publisher. Any breach of this will entail legal action and prosecution without further notice.

Jurisdiction : All disputes with respect to this publication shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the Courts, Tribunals and Forums of New Delhi, India only.

Third-party website addresses mentioned in this book are provided in good faith and for information only.

The Publisher and Author(s) disclaim any responsibility for the material contained therein.

Publisher's Warranty: The Publisher warrants the customer for a period of 1 year from the date of purchase of the book against any manufacturing defect, damage or loss of this book.

Terms and Conditions apply. For further details, please visit our website www.schandpublishing.com or call us at our Customer care (toll free) No: 1800 3070 2850

Jurisdiction: All disputes with respect to this publication shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the Courts, Tribunals and Forums of New Delhi, India Only.

First Published in 2017
Second Impression 2018

ISBN : 978-93-525-3470-8

Product Code : SCS2TEC060ENGAA16CBN

Cover, design and visuals by Toonfantasy

PRINTED IN INDIA

By Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., Plot 20/4, Site-IV, Industrial Area Sahibabad, Ghaziabad-201010
and Published by S. Chand And Company Limited, 7361, Ram Nagar, New Delhi -110 055.

The English Connection

The English Connection is an integrated skills course, based on insightful experiences of practising teachers and ELT experts, as well as the transformation taking place in the classroom methodology keeping in view the changing linguistic and communicative needs of the learners.

Components

The series consists of:

- ✦ Primers A & B; Coursebooks 1 to 8
- ✦ Primer Activity Books A & B; Workbooks 1 to 8
- ✦ Literature Readers 1 to 8
- ✦ A Teacher's Resource Kit for each level



The twin goals of a second language curriculum as enunciated by NCF 2005 and the New Education Policy are attainment of basic proficiency and development of language into an instrument for abstract thought and knowledge acquisition. *The English Connection* fulfils these aims by harmonizing linguistic competence with Higher Order Thinking Skills (HOTS). The communicative approach for language teaching as followed by the CBSE textbooks at the secondary level has been adopted in this course, thus facilitating a smooth transition for both the learners and the teachers after class 8. Hence, when the course components of this series are effectively adopted in classrooms, there is no doubt that they will provide a rich interactive environment that is a prerequisite for language learning.

Coursebook Design

Each unit begins with a warm-up exercise – Here we go! followed by a prose text.

Unit 3

Laughter—the Best Medicine

Human beings are the only species that can laugh. Scientists say that the average adult laughs 17 times a day. There are some claims that children laugh more than 300 times a day. Humans love to laugh so much that there are actually industries built around laughter. Stories, jokes, and comedies are all designed to get us laughing, because laughter is the best medicine.

Here we go!

Happiness is considered the most universal facial expression with virtually the same meaning across all cultures. Indicated by a smile and crinkled-shaped eye, this face has various expressions. Choose the correct word for the correct expression in the given pictures.

chuckle blush laugh smile grin beam

Words to know is a list of difficult words to help learners understand the text.

Words to know

undergrowth a mass of weeds and bushes growing under the trees in a wood or forest

moat a deep, wide ditch surrounding a castle, fort, or town, typically filled with water and intended as a defence against attack

water chestnut a type of wild berry

Alora berries a kind of fruit that grows in ponds

rhubarb a type of wild berry

myrsinaceous tree great enjoyment

for all your worth much-branched shrub, or sometimes a small tree, 2-3 ft high, found in the Himalayas, as far as you can see

conspire a failure

faber's nose acc against

eggs of fish

About the passage

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. The children were to the Meot Lake to look for
 (a) water chestnuts.
 (b) Alora berries.
 (c) a myrsinaceous tree.
 (d) diamonds.

2. Opu stopped Durga from eating the berries. This shows he is
 (a) envious.
 (b) the one in charge.
 (c) responsible.
 (d) kind.

3. Which of the following adjectives best describes Durga?
 (a) careful

About the passage/poem includes factual, inferential and extrapolative comprehension questions.

Discuss includes pair-work, group discussions, role-play, critical appreciation, etc.

Discuss

What are the effects of the Chipko Movement on the conservation of trees?

Work with words

Synonyms

Complete the crossword given below.

Across

2. wanting to do something very much and not letting anyone or any difficulties stop you

5. a person or firm that undertakes a contract to provide materials or labour to perform a service or do a job

7. someone who erects someone's land or building without permission

8. wreck

9. damage; ruin

Down

1. guard

3. taking advantage of

4. put on trial; taken to court

6. an area where you need official permission to enter

Work with words provides varied activities to help build vocabulary.

Grammar includes explanations and examples of grammatical concepts followed by exercises.

Grammar

Degrees of comparison

Read the sentences given below.

1. The women of Reni were courageous.

2. The little girl who informed Gaura Devi about the loggers was more courageous.

3. Gaura Devi was the most courageous of all the residents of Reni.

In sentence 1, the adjective *courageous* merely tells us that the women of Reni were courageous without saying how much of this quality they had.

In sentence 2, the adjective *more courageous* tells us that the others were not as courageous as the little girl.

In sentence 3, the adjective *most courageous* tells us that all the women in Reni, Gaura Devi was the most courageous.

We thus see that adjectives change in form to show comparison. They are called the three degrees of comparison.

The adjective *courageous* is in the positive degree. The positive degree of an adjective is its simple form. It is used to denote the mere existence of some quality of what we speak about. It is used when no comparison is made.

The adjective *more courageous* is in the comparative degree. The comparative degree of an adjective denotes a higher degree of the quality than the positive and is used when two things (or sets of things) are compared.

The adjective *most courageous* is in the superlative degree. The superlative degree of an adjective denotes the highest degree of the quality and is used when more than two things (or sets of things) are compared.

A. Complete the sentences given below by filling in the blanks with the suitable form of the adjective given in brackets.

1. China has _____ (many) people than any other country in the world. However, I find it _____ (difficult) than Geography.

2. In my friend Manu's opinion, History is _____ (interesting) than Geography.

3. Antarctica is one of the _____ (cold) places on Earth.

Listen and speak comprises a variety of activities to hone the oral-aural skills of the learners.

Write gives formal, creative, descriptive writing tasks to develop the writing skills of the learners.

Write

Writing a message

A message is a verbal, written, or recorded communication sent to or left for a recipient who cannot be contacted directly.

A message is personal and generally received by a family member. The person receiving the message puts down all relevant details including

- Name of the person who gave the message
- Reason for calling/leaving message
- Follow-up action required.

A message is written in a simple but clear language giving essential details.

Read the conversation between Riya and Joseph. Riya was going out and so she leaves a message for her father, Mr Akshay Lal. Write the message in about 40 words. Put the message in a box.

JOSEPH : Can I speak to Mr Akshay Lal?

RIYA : I am sorry. He is out of station.

JOSEPH : When is he expected back?

RIYA : He will be home by tomorrow evening.

JOSEPH : Could you please remind him that Anil's wedding is in Jaipur on March 30th? We had planned to go together, but since my son is in hospital, I will not be going for the wedding. Mr Khan will be driving to Jaipur on the morning of the 30th and your dad can join him. Tell him to give me a ring when he comes back.

Values and life skills includes value-based questions which promote creative and critical thinking, social and emotional awareness.

After the interview write a paragraph about the artist. Give your paragraph an interesting title.

Title

Introduction

Description of art form; interest and training in art form

An interesting incident from her/his life related to art form

Values and life skills

Great achievers like N.K. Choudhary who built Chandigarh's Rock Garden at night and on weekends or sports persons like Saina Nehwal and Sachin Tendulkar who traveled the odds like Sudha Chandran have not had an easy journey. They worked hard to become the best. They practised for hours and sacrificed many things in order to achieve their dreams.

Discuss your goals and what you are doing to achieve them. Also think of what more you can do to achieve your goals.

Listen and speak

Look at the pictures below. Use suitable words to describe them.

A. Listen to a student's award-winning essay on the importance of saving trees and fill in the correct answer.

1. When the girl paints the pictures of trees, she _____
 (a) uses many different colours of paint.
 (b) goes to the mountains to be surrounded by trees.
 (c) climbs her grandfather's tree to concentrate on her work.

2. When the girl says that it's a glass of cool water on a hot day, she is referring to the _____ of trees.
 (a) the colour (b) the feel (c) the smell

3. The one thing the girl does NOT mention about climbing her grandfather's tree is _____
 (a) she likes to think and relax in the tree
 (b) she enjoys eating the apples
 (c) she likes to play games in the branches.

4. According to the girl, trees make life possible by _____
 (a) providing oxygen so we can breathe
 (b) providing food and shelter for countless animal species
 (c) serving as an important energy source

B. There is a huge banyan tree outside your house. Your house is cooler because of the shade the tree provides. Needless to say some birds have their nests on it. The adults in your colony have decided to cut it down to make more parking space. What can you do about it?
 Discuss and present your views to the class.

Contents

	UNIT	THEME	PAGE NO.
1. Growing Up		Childhood	9
Section A: Durga and Opu (Prose)			10
Section B: Size of a Whisper (Prose)			24
Section C: <i>Life Doesn't Frighten Me</i> (Poem)			30
2. Our Green World		Nature	34
Section A: The Chipko Movement (Graphic Story)			35
Section B: The Sea-buckthorn: Nature's Miracle Fruit (Prose)			49
Section C: <i>Ten Tall Oak Trees</i> (Poem)			54
3. Laughter—the Best Medicine		Humour	58
Section A: Uncle Podger Hangs a Picture (Prose)			59
Section B: The Unwanted Guest (The Miracle Merchant) (Drama)			69
Section C: <i>The Muddle head from Petushkee</i> (Poem)			78
4. A Brush with Art		Art	84
Section A: The Artists of Mithila: Madhubani Paintings (Prose)			85
Section B: The Faun's Head (Drama)			96
Section C: <i>God the Artist</i> (Poem)			106
5. The World of Magic		Magic	110
Section A: The Fairy King's Magic (Prose)			111
Section B: The Magic Shop (Prose)			121
Section C: <i>The Witch of Glentow</i> (Poem)			131
6. Travel		Adventure	135
Section A: Sindbad and Roc (Graphic Story)			136
Section B: Around the World in Seventy-two Days (Prose)			148
Section C: <i>Travel</i> (Poem)			155
Listening Text			159



Detailed Contents

Unit and Genre	Comprehension	Vocabulary	Grammar	Study Skills	Writing	Listening & Speaking
1. Growing Up						
A. Durga and Opu (Prose)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Factual, inferential, evaluative 	Phrase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nouns: gender Nouns: number Uncountable nouns Functions of nouns 	Spelling rules	Dialogue writing	Listening and matching; enacting the dialogue
B. Size of a Whisper (Prose)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Factual, inferential, evaluative 					
C. <i>Life Doesn't Frighten Me</i> (Poem)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understanding the poem Poetry appreciation (Refrain) 					
2. Our Green World						
A. The Chipko Movement (Graphic Story)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Factual, inferential, evaluative 	Synonyms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Degrees of comparison Order of adjectives Formation of adjectives 			Listening and filling in the blanks; presenting views to the class
B. The Sea-buckthorn: Nature's Miracle Fruit (Prose)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Factual, inferential, evaluative 			One word substitution	Writing an article	
C. <i>Ten Tall Oak Trees</i> (Poem)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understanding the poem Poetry appreciation (Imagery) 					
3. Laughter—the Best Medicine						
A. Uncle Podger Hangs a Picture (Prose)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Factual, inferential, evaluative 	Words often confused	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subject and predicate Subject-verb agreement 			Listening for information and answering; sharing a funny incident with class
B. The Unwanted Guest (The Miracle Merchant) (Drama)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Factual, inferential, evaluative 			Pronunciation	Picture composition	
C. <i>The Muddle head from Petusbee</i> (Poem)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understanding the poem Poetry appreciation (Nonsense poetry) 					

4. A Brush with Art						
A. The Artists of Mirchila: Madhubani Paintings (Prose)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Factual, inferential, evaluative 	Homographs	Tenses	Puzzle with words	Interview with an artist	Listening for information and answering; sharing a story with class
B. The Faun's Head (Drama)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Factual, inferential, evaluative 					
C. <i>God the Artist</i> (Poem)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understanding the poem Poetry appreciation (Apostrophe) 					
5. The World of Magic						
A. The Fairy King's Magic (Prose)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Factual, inferential, evaluative 	Collocations	Direct and indirect speech			Listening for information and answering; enacting a conversation
B. The Magic Shop (Prose)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Factual, inferential, evaluative 			Synonyms	Writing a message	
C. <i>The Witch of Glentow</i> (Poem)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understanding the poem Poetry appreciation (Rhyming couplet, alliteration) 					
6. Travel						
A. Sindbad and Roc (Graphic Story)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Factual, inferential, evaluative 	Words related to travel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determiners Articles 			Listening for information and answering; a visit to an interesting place
B. Around the World in Seventy-two Days (Prose)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Factual, inferential, evaluative 			Proverb	Itinerary	
C. <i>Travel</i> (Poem)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understanding the poem Poetry appreciation (Symbol) 					







Growing Up

What do you think, growing up is all about? Does growing up mean accepting responsibilities of adulthood without always needing a shoulder to lean on? Is it about being able to handle one's day-to-day life all by oneself?

Here we go!



What are the changes that have come about in you as you are growing up? Paste pictures of yourself at ages indicated and write two sentences about each stage.

As a baby, I _____



As a 6-year-old, I _____

Now I _____





Section A

Durga and Opu

The time is early twentieth century, a remote village in Bengal. Durga and Opu, the brother–sister duo, grow up roaming about the countryside, climbing trees, looking for wild fruits and flowers, watching birds and rabbits, splashing in ponds and rivers. Read the following extract from *Pather Panchali* where Durga and Opu find a 'diamond'.



It was another day, and this is what happened.

At the extreme northern end of the village there was a path which ran through some very old mango and jackfruit orchards. There were bamboos too, and the **undergrowth** was very dense. If you went along that path, far from the houses, to where the jungle ended, you would come to a tank near the open fields. In the olden days the Mojumdars used to live there, and they had dug a **moat** round their house. Most of the moat was filled in now, but in one place there was a hole which was full of water all the year round. That was what they called the Moat Lake. Of the Mojumdars' house however, no trace remained.

When the children got to the lake they saw a lot of **water chestnuts**, but none of them were down near the water; they were mostly very far.

Durga said, 'Opu, we shall need a pole to get the fruit with. Go and see if you can find a piece of bamboo.' While she was waiting for him she pulled some ripe berries off a bush by the water's edge and began to eat them. Opu saw her from where he was among the bamboos and called out at once, 'Don't eat those berries, *Didi*. Leave them alone. They're not good to eat. They are **sheora berries**, and only fit for birds to eat.'

Durga squeezed the seed out of a ripe berry and said, 'Who says they're not good to eat? I've eaten lots of them. Come and see for yourself. They're as sweet as sugar.'

Opu had collected a number of bamboo canes by that time, but he put them down and went to where his sister was standing. 'Don't they say you go mad if you eat them, *Didi*? Just one then, to see how they taste.' He put one into his mouth but the moment he got his teeth into it he wrinkled up his face. 'It's a bit...bitter, isn't it, *Didi*?'

‘What did you expect? Of course it’s a bit bitter, but it’s very sweet too, don’t you think?’ And she stuffed some more ripe berries into her mouth and ate them with obvious **relish**.

Durga went down a little way into the water. ‘There are a lot of water chestnuts here, Opu,’ she shouted. ‘You stand there and I’ll get some.’ She went in a little further and tore several plants up by the stems and threw them on the bank. ‘Catch, Opu.’

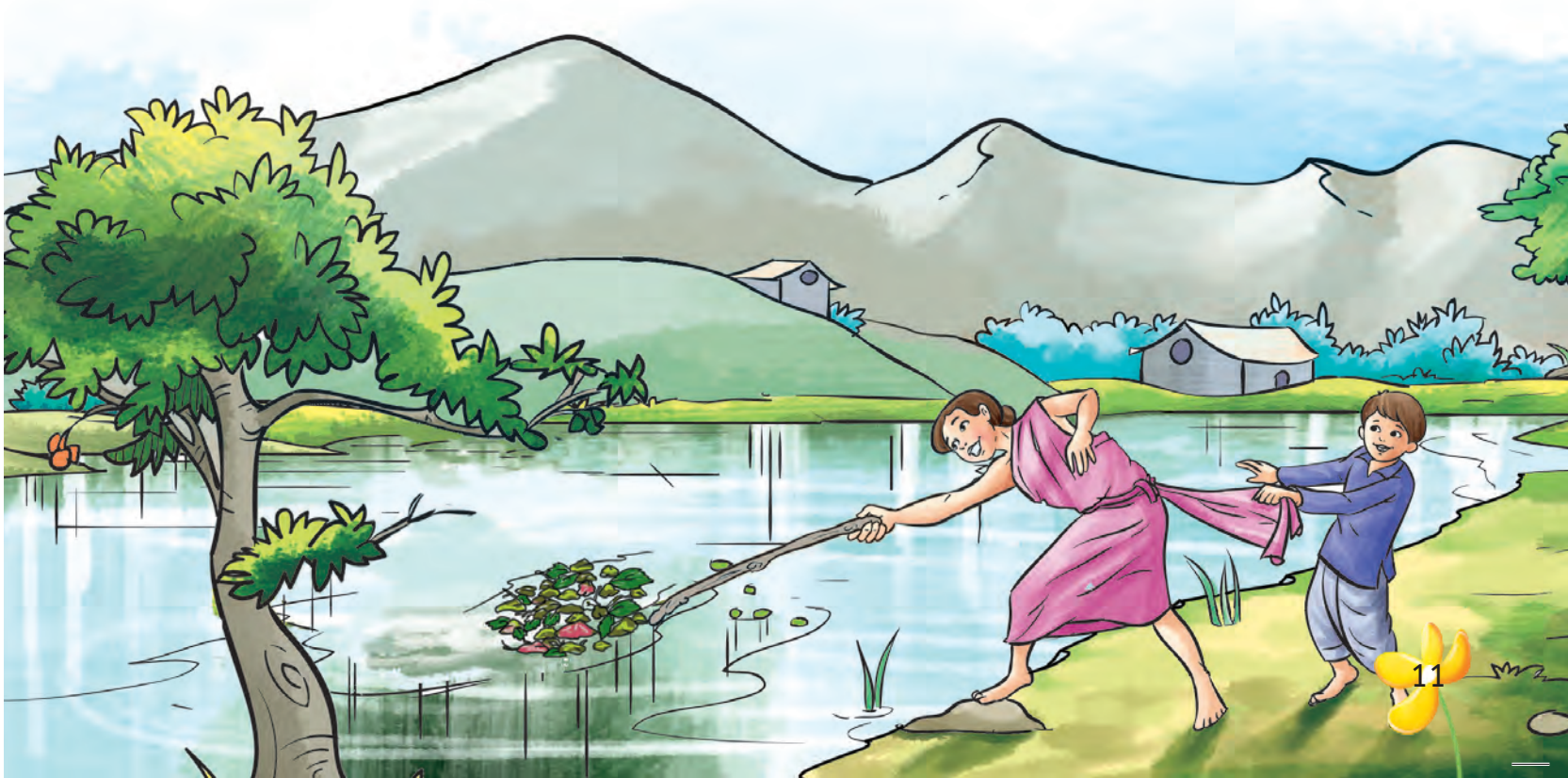
‘The water chestnuts are right out over the water, Didi. How are you going to get at them?’

The water chestnuts were indeed far out over the water. Durga did her best to reach them with a bamboo cane, but in vain. ‘The bank’s very steep here,’ she said. ‘I shall slip down into deep water if I go further out. What can I do to reach it? Oh, yes, I know, you can help. Hold on to the end of my sari and I may be able to reach them with the pole.’

Inside the jungle a yellow bird was sitting on a twig in a **moynakanta tree**. It was singing very sweetly and making the leaves dance. Opu was fascinated. ‘What bird is that, Didi?’

‘Don’t worry about birds! Hold on to my sari **for all your worth** or I shall slip in. Hold on tight now.’

Step by step Durga went down into the water, stretching out with the cane as far as it would go. Her clothes were wet through but still she could not reach. She went a little bit further and tried again, this time holding the cane with the tips of her fingers. Opu stood behind her pulling as hard as he could, but suddenly he realized that he was not strong enough to hold her and burst out laughing. He laughed so much that he let go of her and Durga began to slide in, but she managed to save herself in time. Then she laughed too. ‘What a



wash-out you are!’ she exclaimed. ‘You’re utterly useless! But come on, let’s have another go. Hold on again.’

With an enormous effort she succeeded in hooking a cluster of chestnuts and pulling it near. She examined it eagerly to see how many chestnuts there were on it, but in a minute or so she flung it on the bank. ‘They’re quite raw. They haven’t got any milk in them yet. Let’s try once more. Hold on now.’

Opu held on again, but he could not **counter** his sister’s pull as she leaned forward, and little by little he found himself slipping into the water. His clothes began to get wet, so he gave up and stood there shaking with laughter. Durga laughed too. ‘Silly!’ she said, and for some time the lonely bamboo grove by the side of the pond echoed with the happy laughter of the brother and sister.

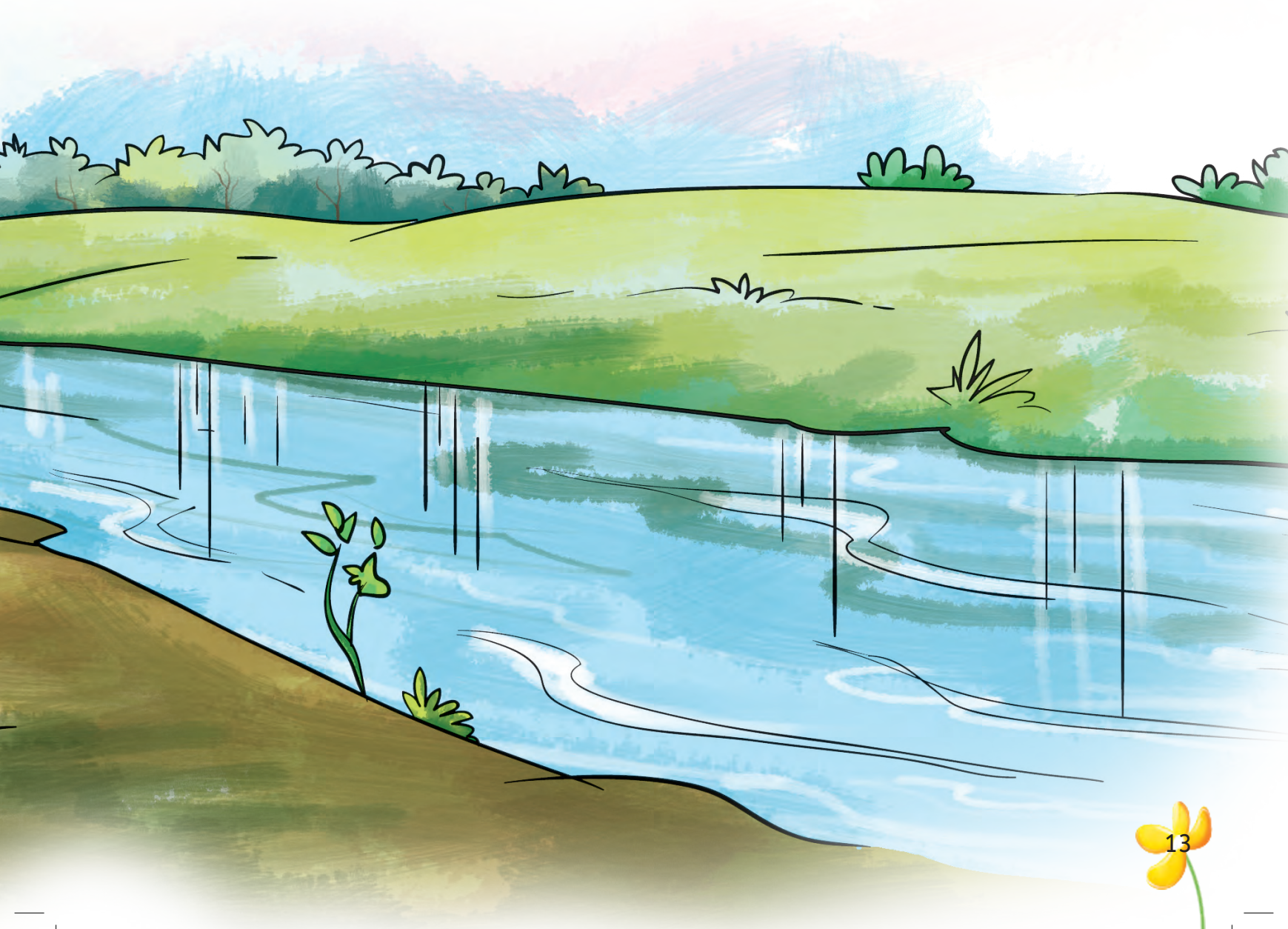
‘If only you had a little strength in your body!’ Durga said with a laugh, ‘but you haven’t.



'You're no stronger than a dry stick.' Thereupon she went down into the water to have another try, but Opu who was still standing on the bank suddenly screamed out and pointed with his finger in the direction of a bush nearby, 'Look Didi! What's that there?' And he rushed to the place and started to dig something out of the ground. Durga climbed out of the water, but before she got to him he had unearthed something and was rubbing it clean on his clothes. He was very excited. 'Look at this, Didi!' he said and held it out for her to see. 'See how it shines. What is it?'

Durga took it in her hand. It was roundish, had sharply cut facets, and it sparkled. She turned it this way and that and examined it intently for a while, when an idea suddenly flashed into her mind and her face shone bright through the dry hair that flopped over it.

She looked round nervously to see if anybody was watching, and then she whispered, 'Opu, I think it's a diamond. Shh! Don't shout.' And once more she looked around nervously. Opu did not say a word. He just stood and stared at her. He knew what the word meant though.



His mother, and his sister too, had told him lots of fairy stories about princes and princesses, and they were always dressed in diamonds and pearls. He had however a somewhat wrong notion of what diamond looked like. He thought it was yellowish, somewhat like **fishes' roes**, but hard not soft.

Sharbojaya was not in the house, but when she got back from the village she saw the two of them standing inside near the door. Durga crept up to her. 'Mother,' she whispered, 'we've found something. We were near the Moat Lake picking water chestnuts and it was buried in the jungle.'

Opu said, 'I saw it first, Mother, and told Didi about it.'

Durga untied the knot in her sari and put the stone in her mother's hand. 'Look at it, Mother. What is it?'

Sharbojaya turned it this way and that, and Durga whispered to her. 'It's a real diamond, Mother, isn't it?' Sharbojaya knew no more about diamonds than they did, so she said dubiously, 'What makes you think it's a diamond?'

'The Mojumdars were rich people, weren't they, Mother? And people used to pick up gold coins in the jungle near their house. Aunt used to tell me about them. We found this buried in the jungle close to the lake. The sun was shining on it and it sparkled. It must be a real diamond, Mother!'

Sharbojaya said, 'Wait till your father comes home and we'll show it to him.'

It was a very excited and happy Durga that went out into the yard, and she said to Opu, 'If it's a real diamond, Opu, we shall be rich. You wait and see.' Opu did not know what she meant by rich, but he laughed all the same—a wild, excited laugh.

When the children left her, Sharbojaya took the thing out and had another look at it. It was roundish with one face pointed. It really did sparkle. She thought she could see all kinds of colours in it, so it certainly was not glass, at least she did not remember ever having seen glass like that. A wave of excitement ran through her, and deep within her a hope, an impossible hope, came to life, brushing all her doubts and hesitations away into the back of her mind. 'If it really is a diamond...'

To her, diamonds belonged only to fairyland. They hardly ever came into real life. The wealth of the whole world could be exchanged for one little diamond.

A little later, Horihor came in carrying his bundle in his hand.

'Come here,' she said. 'Look at this. What is it?'



The English Connection Coursebook - 6



Publisher : SChand Publications ISBN : 9789352534708

Author : Renu Anand

Type the URL : <http://www.kopykitab.com/product/21534>



Get this eBook