

**KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOL MANGO
ACADEMIC YEAR 2020-21
ONLINE CLASSES SCHEDULE HOME
ASSIGNMENT WITH WEB LINK**



DATE	CLAS S	SUBJEC T	TOPIC / CHAPTER	MODULES / ASSIGNMENT	WEBLINK / REFERENCE
10.04.2021	VII	English Literature	The Selfish Giant	<p style="text-align: center;">A. Complete these sentences in your words :-</p> <p>1. When the Giant saw the children playing in his garden he shouted angrily.</p> <p>2. As he sat at the window and looked out at his cold white garden the giant wondered whether the weather would change.</p> <p>3. The giant's heart melted because he realised he was selfish to not let the children play in his garden.</p> <p>B. Who said these words and why?</p> <p>1. "My own garden is my own my garden."</p> <p>Ans. 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.</p> <p>2. "Spring has forgotten this garden, so we will live here all the year round."</p> <p>Ans. Frost and snow said these words for all the spring had arrived and all over the country flowers were blossoming and birds were</p>	

chirping, the garden of the Selfish Giant still reeled under winter.

3. "How happy we were there!"

Ans. 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. This is delightful spot; we must ask the hail to visit us.

Ans. 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. "Climb up, little boy!"

Ans. 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. Answer these questions: -

1. Why did the spring not come to the Giant's garden?

Ans. The 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. What did the Frost and Snow do in the garden?

Ans. The Frost and snow decided to live all the year round in the garden.

The Snow covered up the grass

<https://youtu.be/B1Ez3VFQQ>
Wo

with her great white cloak and the Frost painted all the trees silver and invited the North Wind to stay with them.

3. What made the Spring finally visit the garden?

Ans. The spring finally visited the garden when it saw the children playing in the garden again.

4. "How selfish I have been!" From this statement we know that the Giant has realized his mistake.

a. What was his mistake?

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

b. What made him realise his mistake?

Ans. The fact that the Giant's Garden was visited by the spring only when all the children came to play in the garden again, made the Giant realise his mistake.

5. How do we know that the Giant sincerely felt sorry for his action?

Ans. 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.

Govinda 's Disciple

Write the antonyms of -

1. Quick x slow
2. gathered x scattered
- 3.proud x ashamed
4. unworthy x worthy
5. acceptance x rejection

A.Tick the correct options:-

1. 'Hills dark with the woods'
means

Ans. The hills look dark because of the thick forest.

2. 'scarred with the torrents' means
Ans.The hills have cuts on them because of the torrential rainfall.

3. Why did Govinda throw the gold bangles into the river?

Ans.Govinda threw the gold bangles into the river to make Raghunath understand the unimportance of wealth.

B. Answer these question.

1. Describe the place where Govinda sat reading the scriptures.

Ans. 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.What did Raghunath do when Govinda threw the bangles into the river?What does this tell you about Raghunath?

Ans. When Govinda threw the

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

Make sentences with-

1. emeralds - She bought a beautiful necklace made of emeralds and rubies.

2. scarred - Her scarred face frightened me to death.

3. frowned - Mehek frowned by looking at the capsicum in her pizza.

4.jutting - The big rock was jutting out towards the shore.

5. twirling - Rita was twirling around in excitement when she wore her favourite gown.

Bravo Manju

A. Write True or False.

- 1 . Manjula was thirteen years old.
- 2 . She was very fond of painting.
3. She wanted to help in cooking because she loved eating good food.
4. She never felt discouraged about her handicap.
5. Manjula was a football fan.
6. Her brother encouraged her to continue painting.

Answers :

1.true 2.true 3.false 4.true 5.false 6.true

B. Read the sentences and answer the questions .

1. "Go ahead and buy whatever you need dear"

A. Who said these words and to whom?

Ans. Mrs. Parelkar said these words to her daughter Manjula.

B. What did the person spoken to was needed to buy? Did the person buy whatever was needed?

Ans. Manjula needed to buy colours and paints to learn painting. Yes, she bought what was needed.

C. What happened the next day?

Ans. The next day Manjula painted her painting and showed it to her mother.

2. "Please, don't say that ever again!"

a. Who said these words and to whom?

Ans. Mrs. Parelkar said these words to Mr. Parelkar.

b. Why did the speaker respond so?

Ans. Mrs. Parelkar responded so to Mr. Parelkar because he said Manjula must learn something more useful, like cooking or stitching. He thought that she would never become an artist with hands like hers.

C. How did their conversation affect Manjula?

Ans. Mr. Parelkar's words hurt Manjula and discouraged her from painting. She returned to her room. She bundled up the water colours and the three brushes and tucked them away into the farthest corner of her cupboard.

3. "I'm sure you would have won a prize."

a. Who said these words and to whom?

Ans. Amol said these words to Manjula.

b. What prize did the speaker refer to?

Ans. Amol was referring to the prize of the On-the Spot Painting Competition..

c. What prompted the speaker to say these words?

Ans. Amol was confident of Manjula's talent and wanted to remind Manjula that She could win a prize in the competition

.He hoped to change her mind about participating in it .

C : Answer these questions.

1.How were Manjula's hands different?

Ans. Manjula had just two fingers on each hand

2.What presents did she get for her birthday?

Ans. Manjula received a set of artist's water colours, a book 'Painting, Step by Step' and three water brushes.

3.Why did Manjula decide to give up painting and take up cooking?

Ans. 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 so she offered to her help her mother.

4.How did her mother and brother encourage her to continue painting?

Ans. 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. Who kept the newspaper cutting on Manjula's table and why?

Ans. 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. Why did Richard Belanger's life story inspire Manjula?

Ans. 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.

Ch. Scratching the Tiger's back

A. Complete these sentences in your own words.

1. The tiger is known for being a.....
2. The poet uses the word 'regrettably' because.....
3. 'At times the tiger is not charged with electricity means that.....
4. The stripes on the tiger are referred to as 'black and gold daggers' because.....
5. The tiger is similar to human beings because both.....

Answers

1. Fierce animal
2. he believes that people are mistaken about the tiger
3. sometimes the tiger is not the tiger
4. our fear or nightmare could make the fur of the tiger appear as a print of black and gold daggers.
5. Are creations of God and both have evil and good in them.

B. Answer the following :

A. What does the tiger do when he is not worried about his meals ?

Ans. When the tiger is not worried about his meals, he feels lazy and does not like to move.

				<p>A. What does the poet mean by 'And the afternoon and the winter sun turn slow' ?</p> <p>Ans. When the tiger feels lazy, he doesn't do anything and so time goes by slowly.</p> <p>B. Explain these lines in your own words.</p> <p>He feels so lazy that he lazes; Stays put, doesn't go places. His stripes don't blaze His skin doesn't glow.</p> <p>Answer. When the tiger feels lazy, he lies down and doesn't like to do anything. His lack of energy makes him look mellow. The fur that glows and the stripes that look like daggers when he is looking for his meals, don't seem that scary when he's resting.</p>	
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Rakshmi

DIRECTOR ACADEMICS