

NEW ERA PUBLIC SCHOOLSOLVED ASSIGNMENT OF UNIT 2ND (2022)CLASS: 8TH

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

LESSON NO.: 02 (PROSE)

TOPIC: LIFE

A. Working with the text.

Q1: What answer did the stars give to the wind?

Ans: The stars have their own light. So, they answered the wind in their own way; they told the wind that they have their own light and with this light they shine others to find their way. They are independent. Life of dependence is no life. Having their own light is life for them.

Q2: What was the moon's reply to the wind?

Ans: The moon replied that its life is nothing without stars because it borrows its light from them and this borrowed light is the cause of its black spots. Due to this, its life is like a widow. Its life is dependent on others and feels lifeless entity and child of the ocean.

Q3: What was the ocean's reply?

Ans: The ocean replied that the idea of the life is to realize one's own limits and maintain one's dignity. To contain all bitter experiences and take them as pearls and rubies. The life is also a penance and renunciation, as if it (ocean) is the cause of someone's death, it also regrets it by giving them pearls and rain because salty water of it creates pearls and clouds full of rain.

Q4: What was the earth's reply to the question put forth to her by the wind?

Ans: For the earth the meaning of life is "love". Earth considers

herself the mother of all lives and says that the sympathy of mother is the gift of life. Earth says that it takes water from clouds, rivers and streams and distributes everything that sprouts from it, so this taking and giving is life for her.

Q5: What was the little girl doing when the wind saw her?

Ans: The little girl was lighting new lamps with the lamp that was already alighted in her hand.

Q6: Why was the wind impressed by the little girl?

Ans: The wind was impressed by the girl because she found the real meaning of life from the words that the girl told her. The wind understood that helping those who have a strong desire to live is the real meaning of life.

Q7: Why did the wind join the little girl?

Ans: The wind joined the girl because she was impressed by the answer given by her. Thus the wind forgot everything and joined her.

Let's Write (P.No. 16)

Write a dialogue (100-150 words) on "life is a gift".

Asad: (walking towards the park) Hello Imran, how is life treating you?

Imran: I'm pretty good.

Asad: OK, Imran. Now tell me, how were your exams?

Imran: Oh yes, I've done very well. I hope this year I could make the top.

Asad: Oh that's great! I wish for your ascending success. How is your friend, Avid? I've not seen him for many days.

Imran: Asad, our friend has been suffering from asthma for the last seven years and... yesterday he was admitted in the hospital.

Asad: Oh my God! That's so terrible.

Amran: Actually he was residing in pollution prone area. It is certainly said that life is a gift and we must take great care of it.

Book work: (Page no. 13 do yourself)

Page no. 15: Rewrite the following sentences inserting 'to' wherever necessary before the infinitive in brackets.

- 1) I have no money to lend you.
- 2) We saw a thief running.
- 3) We heard her singing.
- 4) They watched their team playing.
- 5) He made us to wait for a long time.
- 6) Let him to work.
- 7) Need I to come tomorrow?
- 8) Do you wish to make a complaint?
- 9) He heard a cock crowing and got up.
- 10) How dare you to read my letter?
- 11) It is up to you to increase your knowledge.
- 12) Bid him to go there.
- 13) Goodbye! I hope to see you again soon.
- 14) I would like to be a teacher.
- 15) He learnt to swim when he was ten years old.
- 16) I'm tired. I want to go to bed.
- 17) What have you decided to do?
- 18) We should always speak the truth.
- 19) Where is Sumaya? I need to ask her something.
- 20) I'm trying to concentrate. Please stop talking.

Lesson No.: 2 (POEM)

TOPIC: PORUS AND HIS ELEPHANT

Central Idea: This ballad gives an account of an elephant that saved the life of its wounded master on the battle-field. The elephant faces death in order to save the life of Porus. It shows exemplary loyalty and courage. Animals like elephant, can express their emotions by crying or gasping just as humans do by expressing themselves in words.

Summary: The poem "Porus and his Elephant" is a lyrical

ballad written by Mary Dobson. The battle gives an account of an elephant that saved the life of its wounded Lord (master) in the battle field.

The poem "Porus and his elephant" starts when the king Porus goes to meet his enemy, Alexander The Great, on the bank of river Ghelum to defend his kingdom but a bloody battle takes place between the armies of Alexander and Porus in which Porus gets injured and falls down unconscious. The unconscious Porus is defended by his faithful elephant who leans over his master to save him from the enemy's swords and arrows. The elephant lifts him up on the back and takes him to the safe place. Porus is saved but his faithful beast dies of the wounds he got while defending his master. The loyal elephant shows his faithfulness towards his master by sacrificing his life for his sake.

Thinking about the poem.

Q1: How did the elephant save the life of Porus?

Ans: While fighting with Alexander's troops, Porus fell (unconscious) down from his elephant. On seeing his master unconscious, the elephant came forward defending him against the sharp swords and spears of enemies. At last lifted him with his mighty trunk and took him to a safe place away from enemies, thereby saving his life.

Q2: What does the poet mean by:

"Ah! these dumb things that but cry and pant,
They, too, can love, for God made them so."

Ans: These lines have been taken from the poem "Porus and his Elephant" written by Mary Dobson. In these lines the poet says that the elephant in the poem cannot talk or speak like humans but it can feel, breathe,

cry and love like humans because God has made animals capable of love and to be loved.

Q3: The poem reflects the faithfulness of an elephant towards his master. Explain.

Ans: When the fight begins between the two kings. Porus gets wounded and falls down from his elephant but the elephant defends him from the sharp swords and spears of enemies. Although, he is wounded, he lifts his master on his head and takes him to a safe place. In this way he shows the faithfulness towards his master by sacrificing his life for the king.

Q4: Write the story told in the poem in your own words.

Ans: In this poem the poet tells us about the bravery and faithfulness of the elephant. There was a battle between Alexander the Great and Porus. The battle was held on the banks of river Jhelum. During this fight, Porus got injured and falls down from his elephant's back and got unconscious. When the elephant saw his master wounded he defends him and starts trumpeting loudly and takes all swords and spears of enemies on himself and takes his master to a safe place and saves his life. At last the elephant dies of the wounds and shows his faithfulness towards his master by sacrificing his life.

Q5: What is the rhyme scheme of the poem?

Ans: The rhyme scheme of the poem is in the form of ab ab that means the sound of the last word of the first line of the four lines stanza rhymes with the last word of the third line and last word of the second line.

Rhymes with the last word of the fourth line of the stanza and vice-versa.

Book work (Page No. 54)

Phrases: A phrase is a small group of words that adds meaning to a sentence. A phrase is not a sentence because it is not a complete idea.

I. Use the following words, phrases and expressions in your sentences.

1. Days gone by: Days have gone by, since the battle between Porus and Alexander.

2. Fray: Alexander came India for fray.

3. To hold at bay: Our soldiers hold at bay our enemies.

4. Battle Pride: Participation in the war in olden days was considered as battle pride.

5. Fought the more: India began to fight for more only just for their self-esteem.

6. Gallant part: He put on a gallant part on talking to his friend.

7. Mighty trunk: The elephant lifted his master on his back with his mighty trunk.

II. Use the following words as nouns and verbs in your sentences.

1. Record: As noun: - The school record is in the cupboard. As verb: - I have recorded a video on our picnic.

2. Present: As noun: - Manju is not present in the class.

As verb: - He gave me a present on my birthday.

3. Object: As noun: - Do not touch an unclaimed object on the road. As verb: - He was objected on his rude language.

4. Contest: As noun: - A music contest was held / conducted at Radio Kashmir Srinagar on Saturday. As

verb: He contested for writing an essay in English.

5. Produce: As noun: - Silk production is a long procedure.

As verb: Plants produce their own food by the process of photosynthesis. [Let's write (P. No. 55) Do yourself.]

Lesson NO. 2 (Short stories)

Topic : Achilles

A. Working with the text.

Q1: How was the Rose - Beetle man dressed?

Ans: Rose - Beetle man was dressed with a wide hat on head, shirt and a startling blue satin cravat around his neck. He had worn a coat with bulged pockets, patched trousers and a pair of leather shoes with upturned toes.

Q2: How do we know that the Rose - Beetle man cared well for his pets?

Ans: He had kept his pets in a sack. When he undid his sack, half a dozen tortoises came out tumbling. He had polished their shells with oil and decorated their front legs with little red bows. This shows he cared well for his pets.

Q3: What made the narrator select one particular tortoise from among the other animals?

Ans: From among the other animals one was energetic than others. Its shell was of the size of a tea cup. Its eyes were bright and its walk was alert. That fascinated the narrator and he was convinced to select that particular tortoise as his pet.

Q4: How did Achilles enjoy eating strawberries?

Ans: Achilles liked the wild-strawberries the most. He easily swallowed the small-sized strawberries but when he was given the big one, he grabbed it to a quiet place among the flower beds to eat it at the leisure time. He was very fond of strawberries.

Q5: How were Roger and Achilles rivals?

Ans: Both Roger and Achilles liked grapes. Before the arrival of Achilles, Roger enjoyed full part of grapes. And when

Achilles became his partner, there was a great rivalry between them.

Q6: Why did Achilles find Roger irritating?

Ans: Achilles was very fond of grapes. When he ate grapes, the juice would run down his chin and Roger would lie watching him, his mouth dropping saliva. Roger would creep up to Achilles and lick him vigorously to get the grape juice which irritated Achilles.

Q7: How did Roger feel at Achilles' funeral?

Ans: Roger felt happy at Achilles' death that is why he was wagging his tail at his funeral.

Q8: The family wondered about the olive-groves, shouting, 'Achilles ... strawberries, Achilles...' At length, we found him.

a) How did Achilles escape?

Ans: Achilles was habitual to walk through the whole garden. One day, the garden gate was left opened and Achilles got an opportunity to escape from the garden.

b) Explain why the family shouted 'strawberries' during their search?

Ans: Achilles was very fond of wild strawberries so to find him anyway they should make him greedy for his favourite fruit so that they could find him easily.

c) Where did the family finally find Achilles? What had happened to him?

Ans: Finally, the family found Achilles in the well, the wall of which had long since disintegrated. He had fallen into the well and was quite dead.

Q9: There are many instances of humour in the story. Pick out any two of them.

Ans: The story has many humorous instances. Eating

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of grapes by Achilles and running of juice from his mouth is humorous. Searching down the path of sunbathing person and sleeping on his belly is also a humorous instance in the story.

Let's write. (Page no. 91)

Write a paragraph (100-150 words) on any pet animal you like.

We keep pets for pleasure. Some people keep dogs as pets. Others keep birds, pigeons or rabbits as pets. Pets are like our family members. They are carefully fed. Pet owners always protect their pets from danger. I have a pet dog. His name is Jack. Jack is very beautiful. The body of my pet dog is covered with soft white fur. The eyes of Jack are large and dark. The dog is very active and playful. Jack takes rice, biscuits and other food items. He loves me and is very obedient. When I come back from my school, my pet dog begins to jump with joy. I love my pet very much. Very often, I play with Jack.

Book work (P.No. 89, 90 + 91)

89:- Anagrams: Those words whose letters can be rearranged to form a new word are known as anagrams. For example, garden - danger, ten - net, etc. Form anagrams using the words given.

1. Poodle
2. The classroom
3. Silent
4. Admirer
5. Serbia
6. Funeral
7. Retina
8. March

90 + 91:-(ii) Correct the following sentences

1. We get a lot of English homework.
2. I've got some sand in my shoe.

3 Did you hear the news about Sara?

4 We need more chairs in this room

5. Can I have some more pasta.

6. He carried my luggage to the taxi.

(ii) Insert 'a' or 'an' wherever necessary.

1. an 2. x, a 3. a 4. a 5. an

(iii) Fill in the blanks

1. fly 2. furniture 3. luggage 4. day 5. accident.

(iv) 1. a lot of 2. much 3. many

4. much.

Grammar

Topic: Formal letter writing.

Format of formal letter writing.

1. Sender address

2. Date

3. Address of receiver (Designation and Address)

4. Subject (Line to focus attention)

5. Salutation

6. Body

1. Introduction

2. Main content

3. Conclusion

7. Complimentary close

8. Designation + Sender's name.

Sample letter

Write a letter to the Editor of 'Greater Kashmir' regarding the condition of bad roads in your locality.

Examination Hall

New Era Public School

Rajbagh, Srinagar

Date: _____

The Editor
 Greater Kashmir
 Srinagar

Subject: Regarding the bad condition of roads in our colony

Dear Sir

I would like to draw the kind attention of the concerned authorities towards the bad condition of roads in Rajbagh, through the columns of your esteemed newspaper. The roads are in bad condition with open pot holes, due to which the vehicles are not able to move freely. The roads are broken due to indiscriminate digging of roads from time to time. The residents of our colony have suffered a lot from time to time.

I would request the concerned authorities to look into this matter and take immediate action. They must ensure that the roads are safe and smooth for the easy movement of traffic and for the safety of the people. Their efforts in this regard would be much appreciated by one and all.

Thanking you.

Yours truly

ABC

Student

Resident of Rajbagh.

[Note: Write yourself two more formal letters.]

Topic: Informal letter writing.

Format of informal letter writing:

It consists of following parts.

1. Heading/ Sender's Address
2. Date
3. Salutation (My dear/dearest)
4. Body

1. Introduction
2. Main content
3. Conclusion
5. Subscription (Yours loving/sincerely)
6. Signature

Sample letter

Write a letter to your uncle thanking him for the birthday present he has sent to you.

New Era Public School
Rajbagh, Srinagar

Date: _ _ _ _ _

Dear uncle

I hope you are well with the grace of Almighty Allah. How nice of you to have sent a valuable present on my birthday. I have received many gifts and presents from my friends and relatives, but your gift is the best one. I was thrilled on receiving the wrist watch sent by you. I hope this watch will regulate my every act and make me punctual.

I have shown it to my friends. They all liked it very much. I have no words to thank you for the fine present.

Yours loving niece/nephew

ABC

[NOTE: Write yourself two informal letters]