NEW VOCABULARY:

1. gladness  2. mortal  3. cease  4. fret  5. sigh  6. bronze  7. molten

WORD MEANING:

1. mortal - living being
2. fret - be anxious
3. exultant – extremely happy
4. grit - courage and resolve
5. hovered – here, stayed constantly

ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS:

1. What is the world full of?
   A. The world is full of happiness and cures for all kinds of sadness.

2. When does the speaker feel relieved of his worries?
   A. The speaker feels relieved when his wife bakes a lemon pie.

3. When does the speaker’s 'heart grow bold'?
   A. The speaker’s ‘heart grows bold’ when the lemon pie is served on a plate.

4. How do the speaker and his children react to a plate of freshly baked lemon pie?
   A. The speaker and his children cheer happily.

5. What happens after the speaker has eaten his fill?
   A. The speaker feels very happy and carefree after eating his share of the lemon pie.
B. **ANSWER IN DETAIL :**

1. How does the poem highlight the childlike qualities of the speaker?

   A. The speaker’s joy when he sees and eats a simple home-made lemon pie highlights his childlike qualities. He says all his cares and worries fade away when he learns that his wife is baking a lemon pie. When a piece of lemon pie is served to him on a plate, he rejoices at the bright colours. He grows bold and joins his children in shouting cheerfully. He feels overjoyed after he has eaten the lemon pie and feels all his sorrows have disappeared. There is no better treat in the world than a lemon pie. So, he thinks of it as a ‘golden treasure’.

C. **APPRECIATING THE POEM – DISCUSS ORALLY**

D. **GOING FURTHER - OMIT**

**GRAMMAR - PARAGRAPH WRITING**

A paragraph consists of a group of sentences, relating to a single topic; or a main theme.

- Give a title
- Write a topic sentence to express the main theme
- Expand by adding information
- Do not repeat the sentences
- Suitable conclusion to be written
- Write 12 – 14 sentences

Q. Write a paragraph on Penguins.

**Penguins**

Penguins are birds that cannot fly but are good swimmers. They live in Antarctica and off the coasts of Africa and Australia. The smallest penguin is 40 cm tall. It is called the Blue fairy. The tallest Penguin is the Emperor, which is almost 120 cm tall. Penguins feed on fish, squid and small shrimp. They are the prey of leopard, seals and killer whales. The combination of white and black colours on penguins is used as a camouflage which safeguards them from attackers. Each penguin makes a unique voice and it is used to recognize each other. Research says that penguins have been living on earth some 60 million years ago, which means, penguins are surviving even after extinction of dinosaurs.
Exercise - Learn
1) sings-Pr 2) chased-P 3) will run-F 4) sell-Pr 5) cried-P 6) will not continue-F 7) take-Pr 8) learnt-P 9) will win-F 10) baked-P

Exercise A
are, runs, covers, influence, falls, act, intercept, experiences, is, live, features, are

Exercise B
1) dashed 2) lost 3) sang 4) flew 5) cut 6) drove 7) froze 8) knew
9) shook, snapped 10) spoke

Exercise C
2) will study to become a doctor. 3) will make her a cup of tea. 4) will be here soon. 5) will be punished by the teacher. 6) will hurt yourself. 7) will not succeed. 8) will do it tomorrow. 9) will catch cold. 10) will clean it today.

Exercise D
1) exercises 2) will visit 3) stood, scolded 4) will attend 5) moves
6) built 7) jumped 8) will start 9) went 10) brushes

Exercise E
1) I finished the entire bowl of rice in two minutes.
2) My aunt arrives from Lucknow on Saturday.
3) Tanmay’s behaviour will not be appreciated.
4) I was so excited about the match!
5) The angry aliens will destroy the planet.
6) The raven flew to the north when winter approached.
7) Everyone will appreciate my sister’s magic tricks.
8) Who cleans this cupboard?
9) The mechanic repairs the car.
10) The plumber will fix the leaking pipes.
Exercise F

found, stated, was, wonder, lived, keep, Did, got, planned, is, asked, agreed, will prepare, will help

GRAMMAR- NOTES (ANSWERKEY)

L- 16 Continuous Tenses: Present, Past and Future

Write the continuous forms of these verbs in the correct columns.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>+-ing</th>
<th>n-nn, m-mm,ect</th>
<th>e- ing</th>
<th>le- ying</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>mocking</td>
<td>forgetting</td>
<td>moving</td>
<td>tying</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>watching</td>
<td>beginning</td>
<td>aging</td>
<td>dying</td>
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<td>trying</td>
<td>putting</td>
<td>analysing</td>
<td>lying</td>
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<td>sweeping</td>
<td>swimming</td>
<td>coming</td>
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<tr>
<td>harvesting</td>
<td>winning</td>
<td>achieving</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Learn

Fill in the blanks using the present continuous or the past continuous form of the verbs given in the brackets. Use is/am/are/was/were correctly and be careful of the spelling of the -ing forms.

1. was addressing; 2. were, wasting; 3. is gazing; 4. are plucking; 5. was sweating; 6. is offering; 7. are, forcing; 8. were breeding; 9. is inspiring; 10. was biting; 11. were listening, was laying; 12. are drawing

Practise

A. Complete these sentences using the simple present or the present continuous forms of the verbs in the box.

1. rises; 2. are cycling; 3. is watering; 4. hope; 5. feels;
6. sizzle; 7. is changing; 8. faces; 9. reads; 10. is looking;
11. runs; 12. is blowing; 13. spend; 14. is coming;
15. is preparing
B. Ayush is on a vacation. He writes an e-mail to his friend, Ashish. Complete it using the present continuous form of the verbs in the brackets.

Dear Ashish,

I am writing this mail from Ranikhet. I am sitting at the window of a beautiful bungalow in the hills. The scene outside is breathtaking. A pale sun is shimmering through the mist, which is slowly beginning to disappear. I can now see flowers in full bloom. Butterflies are hovering all over them. The koel is singing up in the trees. I am trying to locate it but can’t! My mother is busy unpacking and father is walking around the little garden in the front. We are planning to explore the place after breakfast. I am so excited to be in such a wonderful place and we are looking forward to having a great vacation. I am hoping we can come back here again next year.

Your friend,

Ayush

C. Complete these conversations using the simple past or the past continuous forms of the verbs given in the brackets.

1. Father: Did you finish your homework?
   Son: No! I was watching the match with my friends. But don’t worry, I completed the science project before the match and the rest will not take too long.

   Ritwik: I burnt the cake I was making. I did not know how to set the microwave and did not switch it off till it was too late.

3. Doctor: When did the symptoms appear?
   Patient: I was riding a roller coaster and suddenly I felt
everything was moving in slow motion. I panicked and came straight to your clinic.

4. Preeti: What do you think happened to the dinosaurs when the meteorite hit the earth?
Eric: Their numbers were already dwindling and that hit probably wiped them out completely.

5. Kanti: Why were you sobbing earlier?
Ravi: My closest friend refused to have lunch with me third day in a row. I was very upset.

Learn

Complete these sentences using the future continuous forms of the verbs given in the brackets.

1. will be hindering; 2. will be revealing; 3. will be performing;
4. will be informing; 5. will be questioning; 6. will be keeping;
7. will be leaking; 8. will be listening; 9. will be moving;
10. will be remaking

Practice

A. You are a travel agent and have to send this itinerary to a client.
Complete it using the future continuous forms of the verbs in the brackets.

We will be arriving in Venice on Tuesday evening by train and will be checking into the hotel by dinner time. On Wednesday morning, we will be leaving for sightseeing.

We will be beginning the tour at St Mark’s Square, a delightful place full of pigeons. At the end of the square is the St Mark’s Basilica.

We will be climbing to the top of the Basilica to get a view of the square and the city. From the square, we will be taking a water bus to Murano to see glass blowing. We will be timing our visit.
to catch a demonstration of the glass-blowing process at one of
the shops in the area. At Murano, we will be having lunch at one
of the oldest Italian cafes. After an hour's lunch break, we will
be returning to the heart of the city and exploring its beautiful
streets and narrow alleys. Since Venice has so many water ways,
we will be enjoying the famous Gondola ride through the
city. We will be concluding with the tour back to the St Mark's
Square.

B. Change these sentences as instructed.

1. They will be zooming into the photograph to unlock the
mystery of the UFO. (future continuous tense)

2. The crew was greeting the passengers with folded hands. (past continuous tense)

3. The film was so scary he was trembling on his way back from
the theatre. (past continuous tense)

4. Oh no! We will be travelling to the USA in the same week you
are visiting India. (future continuous tense)

5. Manan was teaching us how to dance. (past continuous tense)

6. Why are you suffering so much when you can easily ask for
help? (present continuous tense)

7. I wonder if anyone will be knowing what time the guests
would be arriving. (future continuous tense)

8. The alarm was ringing so loudly that the neighbours were
complaining. (past continuous tense)
NEW VOCABULARY:
1) buttermilk 2) warmth 3) pleasant 4) digestion
5) churner 6) crinkled 7) coiled 8) rhythm
9) alert 10) yoghurt 11) comfortable 12) lumps
13) floating 14) obediently 15) sourness 16) foam
17) Sambaram 18) crushed 19) roast 20) vendor

WORD MEANING:
1. churner - a machine that separates butter from milk by shaking the milk
2. alert - watching someone carefully
3. crinkled - broke into small lines or wrinkles
4. coiled - passed round and round tightly
5. mishti dahi - sweet yoghurt

ANTONYMS:
1. pleasant x unpleasant
2. opened x closed
3. fresh x stale
4. remember x forget

FIND MEANING AND FRAME SENTENCES:
1. crinkled 2. delicious 3. alert

DICTIONARY WORDS:
1. obediently 2. rhythm 3. lumps

A. Answer the following:

1) What drew the speaker to her grandmother's kitchen?
Ans. A pleasant swishing sound drew the speaker to her grandmother's kitchen.

2) What is a 'mathu'? What was it used for?
Ans. A 'mathu' is a butter churner which is kept inside a mud pot to churn the milk into butter.
3) Why was grandmother both alert and relaxed?

Ans. Grandmother was alert as she would have to check when the lumps of butter floated to the top of the yoghurt she was churning and she was relaxed due to the fact that she was doing something that she had been doing for many years.

**B. Annotation:**

1) I sat still, waiting for the best part.
   a) Where is the speaker?
   b) What is ‘the best part’?
   c) How does the speaker describe what she enjoyed?

A) This line is taken from the lesson ‘Memories are Made of Buttermilk’ written by Shoba Narayan.

   a) The speaker was in the kitchen.

   b) The ‘best part’ was when the speaker’s grandmother collected the smaller lumps of butter floating on the yoghurt, made it into a small ball and put it into the speaker’s mouth.

   c) According to the speaker, the freshly churned butter tasted of the saltiness of her grandmother’s hand, the sweetness of cow’s milk and the slight sourness of the yoghurt cream.

2) If I had a choice, I would drink my grandmother’s buttermilk.
   a) Why do you think the speaker prefers her grandmother’s buttermilk?

   b) How does the speaker remember her grandmother on hot summer days?

A) This line is taken from the lesson ‘Memories are Made of Buttermilk’ written by Shoba Narayan.

   a) The speaker prefers her grandmother’s buttermilk because it was delicious and tasted like buttery heaven. Also she loved her grandmother very much and wishes she was still with her so that they could churn buttermilk together.

   b) The speaker still has her grandmother’s wooden churner. On hot summer days, she thinks of bringing it out and setting it up with two coils of ropes, just as it was in her grandmother’s kitchen.
C. Answer in detail

1) How is buttermilk enjoyed across India?

Ans. Buttermilk is enjoyed in different forms across India. In Kerala, it is watered down and flavoured with fresh curry leaves and called as ‘Sambaram’. In Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka, buttermilk is spiced with green chillies, ginger, curry leaves and salt and it is known as ‘Neer mor’. In North India, roasted and ground cumin, salt, lemon juice and crushed pudina or mint leaves are added to buttermilk and the drink is called ‘Chaas’. In Punjab, thick buttermilk is mixed with fruits and is called ‘Lassi’.

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