englishinschools



Complete the story1



Complete the following story and give name. Also write the moral of the story.

Sadly, she found that

the neck of the jug was

too narrow. Then she

tried to push the jug

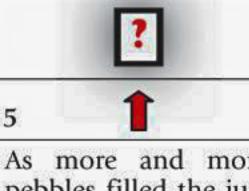
down for the water to

flow out. She found

that the jug was too

heavy.

One hot day, a thirsty crow flew all over the fields looking for water. For a long time, she could not find any. She The crow tried to push felt very weak, almost her head into the jug. giving up hope.



As more and more pebbles filled the jug, the water level kept rising.

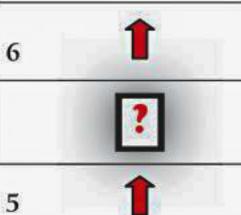
The moral of the story is

Complete the story2

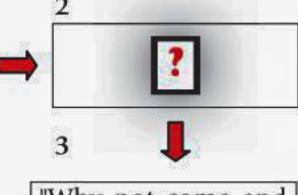


Complete the following story and give it a name. Also write the moral of the story.

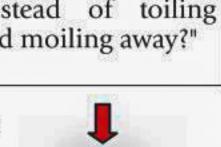
a field one summer's day a Grasshopper was hopping about, chirping and singing to its heart's content.



But the Ant went on its way and continued its



"Why not come and chat with me," said Grasshopper, "instead of toiling and moiling away?"



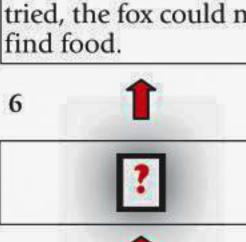


Complete the story3

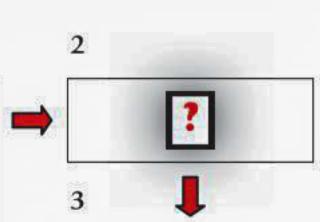


Complete the following story and give it a name. Also write the moral of the story.

Once upon a time, there was a hungry fox that was looking for something to eat. He was very hungry. No matter how hard he tried, the fox could not find food.



The fox happily began to eat. After the fox had finished eating, he felt thirsty and decided to leave the trunk and drink some water from a nearby spring.



Inside the hole was a package. The hungry immediately thought that there might be food in it, and he became very happy. He jumped into the hole and when he opened the package, he saw there were a lot of food, bread, meat and fruit in it!



Find the answers in next MONDAY issue

The moral of the story is

Arrange the story in the right order

However, Tom, with his greediness to earn more wealth, did not turn his way back home even after mid-noon. He walked two times longer distance than what Sam had covered and decided to return back before the sunset. He urged to return home as the Sun turned orange in the evening. Unfortunately, he could not even make half way to home and the moon rose.

He lost the race and was defeated because of greediness!

Sam agreed. Their father decided to organize a competition between the two. And they ordered the two sons to walk as long as they can in and they should return home before the sunset. Whoever covers the longer distance and returns home before sunset will get huge of wealth proportionate to the distance they covered. They don't carry watch to calculate time.

As they grew up, their father wanted to share his fortune equally. However, Tom did not agree and he argued that whoever is more intelligent and strong, will gain higher share of

wealth than other.

Both started to walk a long way during a sunny day. Sam walked slowly and steadily, while Tom urged to win over Sam started to run instantly.

The distance they cover until mid-noon will be equal to the distance they would reach home before sunset. It was mid-noon and Sam decided to return back as he could reach home on time.

Sam had no friends, whereas for Tom the world was friendship. Sam loved sweets and Tom loved to eat spicy foods. Sam was mommy's pet and Tom was daddy's pet. While Sam was generous, Tom was greedy!

There lived a twin broth er called Sam and Tom! They were identical twins, even their mother found it too hard to differentiate between them during the initial months of birth. However, they were like two poles when it comes to everything other than their appearance. They neither agree with anything nor do they share even one single trait!

Features of a Good summary

A summary must be comprehensive. You should isolate all the important points in the original passage and note them down in a list. Review all the ideas on your list, and include in your summary all the ones that are indispensable to the author's development of his/her thesis or main idea.

A summary must be concise. Eliminate repetitions in your list, even if the author restates the same points. Your summary should be considerably shorter than the source. You are hoping to create an overview; therefore, you need not include every repetition of a point or every supporting detail.

A summary must be coherent. It should make sense as a piece of writing in its own right; it should not merely be taken directly from your list of notes or sound like a disjointed collection of points.

A summary must be independent. You are not being asked to imitate the author of the text you are writing about. On the contrary, you are expected to maintain your own voice throughout the summary. Don't simply quote the author; instead use your own words to express your understanding of what you have read. After all, your summary is based on your interpretation of the writer's points or ideas. However, you should be careful not to create any misrepresentation or distortion by introducing comments or criticisms of your own.

Steps writing a good summary

Read the passage carefully to get the general meaning of it. This is very important before you write a summary.

Step 2

Don't read in a random fashion. Read paragraph wise, which means paragraph 1 first, then 2, 3 and so on.

Step 3

As you read, underline the important points or you may colour it.

Step 4

Avoid descriptions. These are not the part of your summary, so cross it out.

Step 5 Use your own words as far as possible. This is the

most difficult part of a summary. Step 6

Don't use your own ideas.

Step 7

Keep your summary short and simple. It should always be one-third of the original passage. For example summary of a 100 word passage would be no more than 30-33 words. However, if there is a word limit, follow it strictly.

Cherokee, Oklahoma



Qualla Boundry





Indian Village

Oconaluftee

Village Life

Using the Golden Rules above, write a summary of the following passage: Write no more than 120 words.

 During my vacation last May, I had a hard time choosing a tour. Flights to Japan, Hong Kong and Australia are just too common. What I wanted was somewhere exciting and exotic, a place where I could be spared from the holiday tour crowds. I was so happy when Joan called up, suggesting a trip to Cherokee, a county in the state of Oklahoma. I agreed and went off with the preparation immediately.

point — We took a flight to Cherokee and visited a town called Qualla Boundary Surrounded by magnificent mountain scenery, the town painted a paradise before us. With its Oconaluftee Indian Village reproducing tribal crafts and lifestyles of the 18th century and the outdoor historical pageant Unto These Hills playing six times weekly in the summer nights, Qualla Boundary tries to present a brief image of the Cherokee past to the tourists.

Despite the language barrier, we managed to find our way to the souvenir shops with the help of the natives. The shops are filled with rubber tomahawks and colorful traditional war bonnets, made of dyed turkey feathers. Tepees, cone-shaped tents made from animal skin, are also pitched near the shops. "Welcome! Want to get anything?" We looked up and saw a middle-aged man smiling at us. We were very surprised by his fluent English. He introduced himself as George and we ended up chatting till lunch time when he invited us for lunch at a nearby coffee shop.

point Sometimes, I've to work from morning to sunset during the tour season. Anyway, this is still better off than being a woodcutter ... "Remembrance weighed heavy on George's mind and he went on to tell us that he used to cut firewood for a living but could hardly make ends meet. We learnt from him that the Cherokees do not depend solely on trade for survival. During the tour off-peak period, the tribe would have to try out other means for income. One of the successful ways is the "Bingo Weekend" On the Friday afternoons of the Bingo weekends, a large bingo hall will be opened, attracting huge crowds of people to the various kinds of games like the Super Jackpot and the Warrior Game Special. According to George, these forms of entertainment fetch them great returns.

Our final stop in Qualla Boundary was at the museum where arts, ranging from the simple hand-woven oak baskets to wood and stone carvings of wolves, ravens and other symbols of Cherokee cosmology are displayed.

Back at home, I really missed the place and I would of course look forward to the next trip to another exotic place.

This is a worked-out summary of the above passage. All the STEPS from 4-7 have been used.

We visited Qualla Boundary, a town in Cherokee. The mountain scenery surrounding the town was a breathtaking sight. The traditional lifestyle of the Indians, the tribal crafts they made and the historical pageant played six times a week, presented to tourists a rough image of Cherokee in the 18th century. We also visited the souvenir shops which sold rubber tomahawks and war bonnets. There we befriended a local, George, who told us that besides trade, the "Bingo Weekend," where the tourists can enjoy various kinds of games in a large hall, is another source of income for them during off-tour seasons. Finally, we visited the town's museum where different kinds of arts, like handwoven baskets and carved figurines are displayed. . (118 words)



NOW IT'S YOUR TURN

Using the Golden Rules and the worked-out example above, write a summary of the following passage. Write no more than 120 words.

Communication is part of our everyday life. We greet one another, smile or frown, depending on our moods. Animals too, communicate, much to our surprise. Just like us, interaction among animals can be both verbal or non-verbal.

Page Developed & Designed by:

Singing is one way in which animals can interact with one another. Male blackbirds often use their melodious songs to catch the attention of the females. These songs are usually rich in notes variation, encoding various kinds of messages. Songs are also used to warn and keep off other blackbirds from their territory, usually a place where they dwell and reproduce.

Large mammals in the oceans sing too, according

to adventurous sailors. Enormous whales groan and grunt while smaller dolphins and porpoises produce pings, whistles and clicks. These sounds are surprisingly received by other mates as far as several hundred kilometers away. Besides singing, body language also forms a large

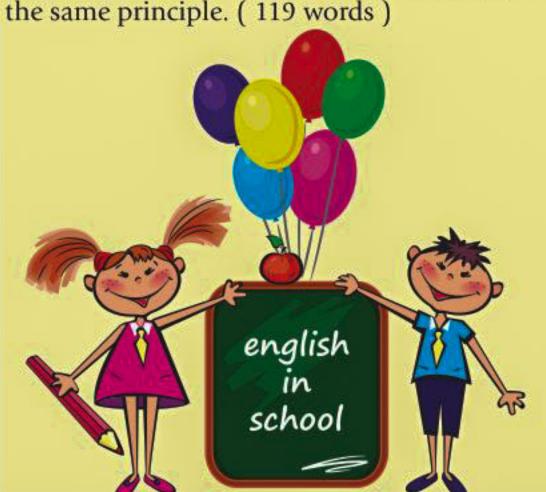
part of animals' communication tactics. Dominant hyenas exhibit their power by raising the fur hackles on their necks and shoulders, while the submissive ones normally "surrender" to the powerful parties by crouching their heads low and curling their lips a little, revealing their teeth in friendly smiles.

Colors, which are most conspicuously found on animals are also important means of interaction among animals. Male birds of paradise, which have the most gaudy colored feathers often hang themselves upside down from branches, among fluffing plumes, displaying proudly their feathers, attracting the opposite sex.

The alternating black and white striped coats of zebras have their roles to play too. Each zebra is born with a unique set of stripes which enables its mates to recognize them. When grazing safely, their stripes are all lined up neatly so that none of them loses track of their friends. However, when danger such as a hungry lion approaches, the zebras would dart out in various directions, making it difficult for the lion to choose his target.

Insects such as the wasps, armed with poisonous bites or stings, normally have brightly painted bodies to remind other predators of their power. Hoverflies and other harmless insects also make use of this fact and colored their bodies brightly in attempts to fool their predators into thinking that they are as dangerous and harmful as the wasps

Animals make use of various kinds of communicative methods. Male blackbirds sing to attract female ones and also to keep other blackbirds off their dwellings. Mammals in the oceans like whales, 'sing' to interact with their mates far away too. Dominating hyenas raise their fur hackles in attempts to exhibit power while submissive ones crouch their heads and 'smile' to express respects. Birds of paradise attract female partners by displaying their colorful feathers while the stripes of zebras not only enable them to recognize each other, but also divert the predator's attention in times of danger. Finally, dangerous wasps are brightly colored to warn off others while some harmless ones try to fool their predators by using the same principle. (119 words)



ANSWER KEY TO THE LAST EIS PAGE ACTIVITIES (DATED FEBRUARY 23, 2015)

1.dec 2.int 3.dec 4.dec 5.dec 6.int 7.int 8.dec 9.int 10.dec

KEY 2 (FS= Full Stop, QM= Question Mark) 1.FS 2.QM 3.FS 4.FS 5.FS 6.QM 7.FS 8.FS 9.QM 10.QM 11.FS 12.QM 13.QM 14.FS 15.QM KEY 3

1.imp 2.exc 3.exc 4.imp 5.exc 6.imp 7.imp 8.imp 9.exc 10.imp 11.imp 12.exc KEY 4 (Fragment = frag)

1. frag 2. frag 5. frag 6. frag 7. frag 10. frag

(2) You will find the books on the shelves

(3) John dusted the books.

(4) Maple and Elm trees are her favorites.

(5) Anita greeted Elosia. (6) Shina was working at the library.

(7) Mike went to John Kimura the dentist. (8) Aniks looked at Isabel.

(9) They walked along the flat, sandy fields.

(10) The mystery of space is really a big mystery.

(11) The balls are in the closet.

(12) Anik steered his car through the busy traffic.

(13) Carmen and her sister went to a concert.

(14) They follow the direction.

(15) I saw the falling star in the evening.

1.at 2.at 3.In 4.On 5.on 6.at 7.in 8.at 9.on 10.in 11.On 12.in 13.in 14.at 15. On KEY 7

1.On 2.X 3.In 4.At 5.X 6.At 7.On 8.X 9.In 10.In 11.At 12.At 13.In 14.On 15.X 16.At 17.At 18.At 19.In 20.In 21.In 22.X 23.On 24.In 25.X 26.On 27.In 28.At 29.In 30.On

KEY 8

1.On 2.at 3.X 4.in 5.on 6.at

1.conform to their ideas 2.my lesson about 3.danced around the pole 4.the storm broke from the cloud 5.near the edge of the cliff

KEY 11 1.across 2.into 3.before 4.near 5.during 6.around 7.Under 8.on

