



Children's Day Celebration ✓

Sarobar Academy is going to celebrate the Children's Day on 14 November. The school has arranged many programmes for this special day. Besides the other cultural programmes the Principal **Mr Kanak Deka** has given **Vivek** and **Amit** the responsibility to speak a few lines on two renowned authors of Assam who had written for children.

Both **Vivek** and **Amit** are preparing their speeches with the help of their guardians and teachers. **Vivek** has decided to speak a few lines on Navakanta Barua and **Amit** will speak about Nirmal Prabha Bardoloi.

On 14 November the Principal of the school **Mr Deka** inaugurates the programme of 'Children's Day'. He delivers the welcome speech.

Mr Deka : My dear children. Today is 14 November and it is the birth anniversary of Jawaharlal Nehru who was the first Prime Minister of independent India. This day is celebrated as the Children's Day all over India every year. He was very fond of children and had great affection for them. He liked to be among children. Children called him Chacha Nehru to show their love and respect. To remember Chacha Nehru we celebrate the Children's Day every year.

(After the speech of the Principal some children perform many programmes like singing, dancing, recitation etc. Now it's turn for **Vivek** and **Amit** to deliver their speeches. **Vivek** comes first.)

Vivek : Hello everyone. Today I am going to speak a few lines on Navakanta Barua. He was born on 29 December 1926 in Guwahati and died on 14 July 2002. He was a prominent Assamese poet and novelist. He is popularly known as 'Ekhud Kokaideu'. He took up writings for children in the form of short stories and novels. He wrote many books for children. He wrote eight books for children including 'Akharar Jakhala', 'Shiyalee Palegoi Ratanpur', 'Bhat Ukare Bhu', 'Kishor Ramayan', 'Kishor Upanishad' and 'Omala Gharar Puthi'. In 1975 he won the Sahitya Akademi Award for his book 'Kokadeutar Har'. He served as



the president of Asam Sahitya Sabha in 1990. His book 'Kapilipariya Sadhu' was translated into fourteen languages by National Book Trust. With this I would like to conclude my short speech. Thank you all.

(Now it's **Amit**'s turn)

Amit : Hello everyone present here. Today I will speak a few lines on Nirmal Prabha Bardoloi. She was born on 20 June 1933 in Sivasagar and died on 1 June 2004. She was an eminent poetess, lyricist and writer. She was the president of Asam Sahitya Sabha in 1991. She won the Sahitya Akademi Award in 1983 for her collection of poems 'Sudirgha Din Aru Ritu'. She also wrote several children's fictions. She was honoured with the President Award in 1967 for children's literature for her book 'Chil Chil Chila Bagi Chilmila'. Her notable works are

'Bon Faringar Rong', 'Samipeshu', 'Antaranga', 'Asamar Loka Sanskriti', 'Shiva', 'Asamar Loka Kabita'. That's all. Thank you.

(After **Amit**'s speech, the programme comes to an end. The Principal, Mr Deka proposes the vote of thanks.)



Word Note :

renowned : widely acclaimed and highly honored

prominent : widely and popularly known

lyricist : a writer of lyrics (lyrics : the words of a song)

Remember the Words

celebrate	preparing	renowned	arranged	guardians	inaugurates
delivers	anniversary	independent	affection	respect	perform
recitation	prominent	novelist	popularly	translated	languages
eminent	poetess	lyricist	fiction	honoured	notable

For the teacher only

The students are expected to learn the use of modal auxiliary verbs, transitive and intransitive verbs and the use of same word as different parts of speech

Comprehension :

1. Answer the following questions in complete sentences.
 - a) When do we celebrate the Children's Day?
 - b) Whom do we remember on the Children's Day?
 - c) How is Navakanta Barua popularly known as?
 - d) For which book did Navakanta Barua win the Sahitya Akademi Award?
 - e) When was Nirmal Prabha Bardoloi honored with the President Award?
 - f) For which book did Nirmal Prabha Bardoloi win the Sahitya Akademi Award?
2. Write a few lines on Navakanta Barua.
3. Write a few lines on Nirmal Prabha Bardoloi.
4. Fill in the blanks.
 - a) Children called Nehru ----.
 - b) Jawaharlal Nehru was the first ---- of independent India.
 - c) Navakanta Barua was born on ---- December ----.
 - d) 'Samipeshu' was written by ----.
 - e) 'Kapilipariya Sadhu' was translated into ---- languages.
 - f) Navakanta Barua served as the president of Asam Sahitya Sabha in ----.

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Grammar and Usage :

A.

Modal Auxiliary Verbs/Modal Auxiliary/Modal Verb/Modal

Modal Auxiliary verb is a verb that is used with another verb (not a modal) to express possibility, permission, obligation etc. No 's' is added to the Modal Auxiliary verb in case of the third person singular number. It has no 'ing' and 'ed' forms.

The use of the modal auxiliary verbs

can, should, must, may

1. We use 'can' to talk about ability in the present or future.

Examples :

- i) Mina **can** play on violin.
 - ii) Bipul is very intelligent; he **can** solve this sum.
 - iii) I **can** go to your house and meet you.
- (We also use 'can' to ask or request somebody to do something.)

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Examples :

- i) **Can** I have a pen?
- ii) **Can** you lend me your book, please?)

2. We use 'must' to say that it is necessary to do something or it is the right thing to do that.

Examples :

- i) You **must** read regularly. (It is necessary for you to read regularly.)
- ii) I **must** work hard to succeed. (It is necessary for me to work hard to get success.)
- iii) Rina **must** see the doctor. (Rina is ill and so it is necessary for her to meet the doctor.)

3. We use 'should' to say what is the right thing or the good thing to do.

Examples :

- i) You **should** brush your teeth twice daily.
- ii) Mrinal **should** improve his handwriting.
- iii) We **should** love our country.
- iv) We **should** respect our elders.
- v) We **should** not waste our time.

4. We use 'may' to say that something is possible. We can use 'may' for the present or future.

Examples :

- i) He **may** come today.
- ii) I **may** get a prize in the debate competition.
- iii) It **may** rain tonight.
- iv) My uncle **may** arrive tomorrow.

('May' is also used to ask for permission.)

Examples :

- i) **May** I come in, sir?
- ii) **May** I drink water, madam?
- iii) **May** I ask you a question?

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Activity 1

Fill in the blanks with can, should, must or may.

- i) We ---- obey our parents.
- ii) Haren ---- make beautiful bags.
- iii) I ---- take an umbrella, it ---- rain soon.
- iv) They ---- help the poor children.
- v) I ---- ride a bicycle.
- vi) ---- I take this pen, madam?
- vii) We ---- complete our homework now.
- viii) Barun ---- apologise to his teacher for his bad behaviour.

B.

Same word can be used as different parts of speech.

Examples :

- i) **Book** (noun) : I have a book.
Book (verb) : He **booked** two tickets for the movie.
- ii) **Advice** (noun) : I always follow his **advice**.
Advise (verb) : My teacher **advised** me to read these lessons regularly.
- iii) **Practice** (noun) : She comes to our home for the practice of chess.
Practise (verb) : I **practise** dance every Sunday.

Activity 2

Now use the following words in sentences taking each of them once as a verb and once as a noun.

visit, shout, request, hope, help, board

C.

Transitive and Intransitive verbs

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Look at the following two sentences :

- i) I drink milk.
- ii) Birds fly.

(In the first sentence the verb 'drink' has the object 'milk'. A verb which has an object is a Transitive verb. But in the second sentence the verb 'fly' has no object. A verb which **doesn't have an object** is an **Intransitive** verb.)

Some verbs are always **Intransitive**. For example : 'be' verbs (am, is, are, was, were) when used as main verbs, the verb 'go', the verb 'come' etc.

Some verbs can be used both as Transitive and as **Intransitive**.

For example : Birds fly. (**intransitive** verb)

I fly kites. (**transitive** verb)

Some verbs are always **Intransitive** but when a preposition is added to it, it can be used as a Transitive Verb.

For example : I laugh. (**Intransitive**)

I laughed at him. (**Transitive**)

Activity 3

Find out the transitive and intransitive verbs from the following sentences. One has been done for you.

Example : He **is** a player. (**is** = **intransitive** verb)

- i) They go to school.
- ii) Smriti was drawing a picture.
- iii) The sun gives us light and heat.
- iv) The baby is sleeping.
- v) I feed my pet dog.
- vi) He comes here every day.
- vii) They booked four tickets for the movie.
- viii) She broke the glass.

Writing Activity :

Look at the following box. Some information about Rina's grandfather has been given.

The name of Rina's grandfather : Dr. Ramesh Baruah
What is his profession : a doctor
Where does he live : Biswanath Chariali
How old is he : 70 years
What is his hobby : reading novels, gardening, playing chess
His family : wife, two sons, one daughter, five grandchildren
He likes to eat : fish
He likes to drink : tea
He likes to wear : formal shirts and trousers

Now write a paragraph describing Rina's grandfather with the help of the information given in the box.

The name of Rina's grandfather is ---- . He is ----. He lives in ----. He is ---- years old but he is very smart and active. His patients have faith in his treatment. He has a happy family with ----. He likes to read ---- and work in the garden in his leisure time. He also likes to play ----. His favourite chess player is Viswanathan Anand. Rina's grandfather likes to eat ---- and drink ----. He is smartly dressed. He often wears ----.

Now fill in blanks of the following box and write a paragraph about your best friend.

The name of my best friend : -----
Which class he/she reads in : -----
Where does he/she live : -----
What are his/her parents : -----
Does he/she have brothers and sisters : ----
What is his/her hobby : -----
What does he/she like to eat : -----
What does he/she like to play : -----
What is his/her favourite subject : -----
Who is his/her ideal person : -----



Who am I ?

pilot bee cat conductor jeweller
queen zebra shepherd camel

1. I lay eggs in the nests of other birds.
I am a **cuckoo**.
2. I am a horse-like wild animal with dark stripes on my back.
I am a -----.
3. I make or repair and deal in jewelry.
I am a -----.
4. I take care of sheep.
I am a -----.
5. I work in a bus, collect fares and sell tickets.
I am a -----.
6. I am the wife of a king.
I am a -----.
7. My children are called kitten. I purr.
I am a -----.
8. I steer a ship or an aeroplane.
I am a -----.
9. I fly from flower to flower. I make honey.
I am a -----.
10. I can travel many days without water.
I have a hump on my back.
I am a -----.

