

A Mother's Job

Lesson 5

5.1 Objectives :



At the end of this lesson you will be able to :

- ⑤ read and understand a story
- ⑤ use adjectives
- ⑤ use group words of the same type
- ⑤ ask and answer questions
- ⑤ write a description of an animal.

5.2 Let's read

Here is a story about Abdur Rahman. Let us read and find out more about him:



5.3 Section : 1

Abdur Rahman was very wise and witty man in the court of King Bahadur. King Bahadur was the ruler of the Vijayanagar kingdom. Abdur Rahman was the court jester, and many stories are told about him.

One day, King Bahadur asked his courtiers, "You are wise and learned men. Tell me, which is the most difficult job in the world?"

The courtiers had a ready answer. They said, "Your Majesty, everyone knows that the job of ruling the country is by far the most difficult job in the world."

The king was pleased with their answer. But he noticed that Abdur Rahman was smiling to himself, as if he found this answer funny.

The king asked him why he was smiling. "Perhaps you don't agree with your friends that my job is the most difficult job in the world. Is that why you are smiling?"

Abdur Rahman said, "Your Majesty, I agree that it is difficult to rule a country well. But I don't think that it is the most difficult job in the world. There is another job which is much more difficult."



5.4 Read, Think and Answer I

Fill in the blanks :

- (i) Abdur Rahman was a court _____ .
- (ii) Abdur Rahman was _____ and _____ .
- (iii) King Bahadur wanted to know _____ .
- (iv) _____ said that to rule a kingdom was _____ .
- (v) But Abdur Rahman said that he did not think _____ .

5.5 Let's Read

Let us read and find out what Abdur Rahman felt was the most difficult job in the world.



5.6 Section II

"Tell us what that job is, Rahman" said the king.

"A mother's job," said Rahman "It is much more difficult to keep a child happy than to look after a kingdom."

The whole court broke into loud laughter, and of course Rahman was asked to prove the truth of his words.

So Rahman brought a woman and her young son to the king.

"Now ask the kind King for anything that you want," he told the little boy.

"An elephant," said the little boy at once.

An elephant was immediately brought for him.

"Put him into my basket," the boy said, "I want to take him home."

"But he won't fit into your basket, son. He'll come walking behind you when you go home."

The little boy was stubborn. "I want him in my basket," he said, "My friends won't know that he is my elephant if I don't take him home in my basket."

He started crying, and nothing that anyone said would make him change his mind. The king and his courtiers tried everything they could. But the boy just did not listen. He cried and cried. Then the mother said something to Rahman and he immediately sent for a toy elephant. She turned to her son and said, "Look, my son. Here's a small elephant which is much more beautiful ring a gold chain, and there is a golden umbrella on top of its head. It has wheels so that you can pull it behind you wherever you go. It will fit easily into your basket. Tell the man to take away the big elephant- your basket will break if you put him in it, and you can't take him to your friend's house because he is so big."

The boy stopped crying. The mahout led away the elephant, and the little boy and his mother went away happily.

Then the king wiping the sweat from his brow, said, "Rahman, I agree that a mother's job is the most difficult job in the world."



5.7 Read, Think and Answer II

Answer the following questions briefly :

- (i) What according to Abdur Rahman was the most difficult job in the world?
- (ii) Who did Abdur Rahman bring to court?
- (iii) What did the little boy ask from the king?
- (iv) Why did the boy start crying? Mention two reasons.
- (v) What did the mother do?



5.8 Overall Questions

Answer following questions :

- (1) What did King Bahadur ask his courtiers? Why did Abdur Rahman smile at their answer?
- (2) How did King Bahadur learn that a mother's job is the most difficult job in the world?



5.9 Let's Learn Grammar

You must have read these words in the text :

Wise, witty, stubborn

They tell us more about a person. - **a wise courtier, a stubborn child.** They are called adjectives. Words which tell us more about a person, thing or place are called adjectives.

Look at the following words. Use them to fill in the blanks below :

Beautiful, old, good, simple, handsome.

Shamim is a _____ boy. He has a _____ friend. He likes _____ sculptures. Sometimes he buys many _____ flowers. He leads a very _____ life.



5.10 Increase Your Word Power

Look at the following table. Words given under names go together. They belong to the same type.

Type	Names
Animals	Elephant, Tiger, Lion, Giraffe
Place	Dhaka, Barisal, Khulna, Sylhet.
Fruits	Mango, Apple, Guava, Banana
Things	Book, Pencils, Pens, Mugs

Underline the odd one out from the words given below :

e.g: Mohan, Lalit, Pencil, Reena.

- (i) Pigeon, Peacock, Kabaddi, Sparrow
- (ii) Cricket, Badminton, Football, Singing.
- (iii) Rice, Bread, Cake, Swimming.
- (iv) Patuakhali, Comilla, Guitar, Natore.



5.11 Let's Talk

Asking and Answering Questions

Practise the following dialogue with your friend.

Friend : Where did you go to this morning?

You : I went to the market.

Friend : What did you do there?

You : I bought vegetables.

Friend : When did you come back?

You : I came back before noon.



5.12 Let's Write

You must have seen pictures of elephants. Complete the description of an elephant. You can use the following words.

Legs, trunk, bananas, grey, tail, ears, tusks.

The elephant is a large animal. It is _____ in colour. It has four fat _____. It has a long _____ in front. It has two _____. The elephant has a small _____ but it has two big _____. The elephant loves to eat _____.

5.13 Check Your Answer

Read, Think and answer I

- (i) jester
- (ii) wise, witty
- (iii) what was the most difficult job in the world
- (iv) the courtiers, the most difficult job in the world.
- (v) that ruling a kingdom was the most difficult job in the world.

Read, Think and answer II

- (i) a mother's job
- (ii) a mother and her young son
- (iii) an elephant
- (iv) elephant did not fit into the basket; he could not take him home to show his friends.
- (v) asked for a toy elephant.

Overall Questions

- (1) What was the most difficult job in the world, because the fact a mother's job was more difficult.
- (2) Abdur Rahman brought a young boy- boy asked for an elephant - wanted to take elephant home in his basket - would not fit in - started crying - was given a toy elephant - was finally happy.

Let's Learn Grammar

good, handsome, old, beautiful, simple

Increase your word power

- (i) Kabaddi
- (ii) Singing
- (iii) Swimming
- (iv) Guitar

Let's Write

grey, legs, trunk, ears, tail, tusks, bananas.


 Lesson
6

Relation and Jealousy

6.1 Objectives :



At the end of this lesson you will be able to :

- ⑤ read and understand a story
- ⑤ appreciate the value of forgiveness
- ⑤ identify and use the noun clause
- ⑤ use abstract words
- ⑤ understand the use of phrases
- ⑤ make apologies orally
- ⑤ make diary entries.

6.2 Let's read

We often find that two brothers or friends become jealous of each other. They become rivals sometimes.

Let's read the story about two brothers-Nasim and Rana and find out what happened to them. Nasim is narrating the fact.



6.3 Section : I

I was only a year and some months younger than Rana; we grew up, studied and played together. No distinction of elder and younger was made between us. But just about the time I am speaking of I began to realize that I was no companion for him, either in age, in interest or in ability. It even seemed to me that Rana himself was aware of his superiority and was proud of it. This idea (it may have been a wrong one) was inspired by my vanity-which suffered every time I came in contact with him. He was better than me in everything; at lessons, in arguments and in manners, and all this took me farther from him and caused me moral anguish which I could not understand. When Rana was given tucked linen shirts for the first time I was unhappy for not having shirts like that. I am sure I would have felt happier if I was convinced that every time he arranged his collar it was not done to annoy me.

What tormented me most was that it sometimes seemed to me Rana understood what was going on inside me but tried to hide it.

But perhaps my sensitiveness and tendency to analyse deceived me in this case. It may be Rana did not feel at all as I did. He was impulsive and his enthusiasm in different hobbies did not last long.

He would suddenly develop a passion for pictures, himself take up painting, spend all his money buying them and beg them of his drawing-master, of papa and of grandmamma. Then it would be a craze for curios to decorate his table, collecting them from every room in the house, or a mania for novels which he obtained on the sly and read all day and night. I could not help being impressed by his hobbies but I was too proud to imitate him and too young and not independent enough to choose a hobby for myself. But there was nothing I envied so much as Rana's happy large heartedness which showed itself most strikingly when we quarrelled. I always felt that he was behaving well but I could not do likewise.



6.4 Read, Think and Answer I

The two brothers were not much different in their age. But the younger brother says "I was no companion for him."

1. Give two reasons why he felt?
2. What was the effect of this feeling on his relationship with his elder brother?
3. What action of Rana, the elder brother, irritated the younger brother most?
4. What two qualities of Rana have been highlighted by the author?
5. What were Rana's hobbies?

6.5 Let's Read

Let's read further to find out how the two brothers pulled on in spite of difference of their temperament. Did they quarrel? Did they learn to tolerate each other?



6.6 Section II

Once when his passion for ornaments was at its height, I went up to his table and accidentally broke an empty brightly-coloured little scent-bottle.

"Who asked you to touch my things" demanded Rana coming into the room and seeing how I had upset the symmetry of the different treasures on his table. "And where is the scent bottle', You must have....."

"I knocked it over by accident and it broke. What does it matter?"

"Do me the favour-never dare touch my things again", he said,

Putting the piece of the broken flask together and looking at them sorrowfully.

"And you please don't issue orders", I retorted, "That's all"

And I smiled, though I did not feel in the least like smiling.

"Yes, it's nothing to you but it does matter to me", pursued Rana, jerking his shoulder, a gesture he had inherited from papa. "He goes and breaks it, and then laughs, the nasty little brat!"

"I'm a little brat; and you're big but you're stupid."

"I am not going to quarrel with you," said Rana, giving me a slight push. 'Go away'.

"Don't push!"

"Get away!"

"Don't push, I tell you!"

Rana took my word and tried to drag me away from the table; but I was beside myself by now; I got hold of the leg of the table and tipped it over. "There now!" And all his china and glass ornaments crashed to the floor.

"You disgusting little boy!" Cried Rana, trying to save some of his falling treasures.

"Well, now it is all over between us," I thought as I left the room. 'We have quarrelled for good.'



6.7 Read, Think and Answer II

1. (a) How did the quarrel between Rana and the narrator start?
(b) Was it an intentional act of the narrator?
2. How did Rana react to the narrator's action?
3. What in the narrator's behaviour, was annoying to Rana?
4. How did the narrator show his anger when Rana dragged him?
5. Why did the narrator think that it was all over between them?

6.8 Let's read

The two brothers quarrelled and the narrator parted with a feeling that it was all over between them.

Did it happen like that! Did they quarrel for ever? Let's find out.



6.9 Section III

We did not speak to each other till evening. I felt myself in the wrong and was afraid to look at him and could not do anything all day. Rana on the contrary, did his lessons well, and after dinner talked and laughed with sisters as usual.

As soon as afternoon lessons were over I left the room. I was too scared, uncomfortable and ashamed to be alone with my brother. After our history lesson in the evening I took my exercise books and started towards the door. As I passed Rana, though I wanted to go up to him and make friends, I scowled and put on an angry expression. At that moment Rana raised his head and, with a meaningful smile, looked me full in the face. Our eyes met and I knew that he understood me; but some irresistible feeling made me turn away.

"Nasim!" he said in a most natural voice without a scrap of pathos. "Don't be cross anymore. Forgive me if I offended you."

And he held out his hand.

Something that came higher and higher seemed to be pressing my chest and stopping my breath but this only lasted a second; tears came to my eyes, and I felt better.

"Forgive.... me Rana," I stammered, squeezing his hand. Rana looked at me as if he could not make out at all why there should be tears in my eyes.



6.10 Read, Think Answer III

Now answer the following questions.

1. How did Nasim feel after the day's incident?
2. How was Rana's reaction different from that of Nasim?
3. 'I was too scared, uncomfortable and ashamed to be alone with my brother,' says Nasim Why does he think so?
4. How did Rana show that he was keen to make friend with Nasim inspite of the day's event?
5. What do the tears in Nasim's eyes speak about his feelings?
6. What actions of Nasim show that he was sorry for all what he did that morning?



6.11 Overall Questions

After breaking his brother's scent bottle or dropping various curios on Rana's table, Nasim didn't say 'sorry'. It was because.....

- a) He thought he was not wrong.
 - b) He thought it was a petty matter.
 - c) He wasn't large hearted like his brother.
2. Why did the elder brother ask his younger brother's forgiveness? It is because
- a) He had a large heart unlike his younger brother.
 - b) He was really in the wrong.
 - c) He thought "to err is human and forgive is divine".
 - d) He wanted to show his superiority.
 - e) He wanted to let down his brother.



6.12 Let's Learn Grammar

Read the following sentences

"I began to realize that I was no companion for him" (Rana).

Discussion :

Break the sentences above as shown below

- A. I began to realize (what)
- B. "That I was no companion for him."
i) A & B are two parts of this sentence
ii) each part has a subject and a verb
- A. (i) I Subject
ii) began Verb
- B. (i) I Subject
(ii) was verb
(iii) These parts are called clauses, i.e. each clause has a subject as well as a verb
(iv) Clause (b) is joined with clause (a) with a conjunction, 'that'.
(v) Clause (b) is not independent. It is a subordinate clause
(vi) It (clause (b)) functions as a noun (object to the verb began to realize). It is noun clause.

Exercise I

Separate the clause that is dependent in the following sentences.

1. He (Rana) said to Nasim, "Don't be cross any more. Forgive me if I offended you."
2. "I knew that he understood me."
3. "Rana looked at me as if he could not make out at all why there should be tears in my eyes."

II. Useful Expressions

Re-read the following sentences to understand the meaning of the underlined expressions.

1. I did not feel in the least like smiling.
2. I was beside myself by now.
3. I got hold of the leg of the table.

These expressions mean as under

1. in the least : not all
2. beside myself : out of one's own control (due to anger)
3. got hold of : got the possession of

These are idiomatic expressions.

Exercise : Now use these expressions in the following sentences to convey their meaning.

1. The Manager said, "I'm not prepared to change the rates_____."
2. With great efforts I have been able to _____ the latest edition of the Advanced Learner's Dictionary.
3. When my younger brothers broke of my bicycle I was _____



6.13 Increase Your Word power

Abstract words

There are some words that very clearly describe our feelings or mental state.

e.g. Aware, anguish, understand, happy, annoy torment.

Exercise 1. From the text pick out a few more words that relate to the mind and feeling.



6.14 Let's talk

Read the following dialogue and note the use of expressions underlined.

Bithi : I'm sorry Shathi, I have lost your book of stories. I am really sorry.

Shathi : It's alright. But don't you think that you are a bit careless about other's things?

Bithi : I'm afraid, you're not right. I really can't forgive myself. I'm not careless. I had kept it in my bag. My bag is missing. I guess, it's not really my fault I'll buy another book for you. Would it do?

Shathi : Never mind I'm sorry for what I said. Let's forget it now. I have another story book.

Bithi : So nice of you.

The expressions underlined convey what we really feel on such occasions.

Exercise :

You have lost a friend's cricket bat. Talk to him and express your feelings of regret. Use the dialogue given as a model.



6.15 Let's write

At the end of the day Rana and Nasim became friends again. Nasim, the younger brother wrote a page in his diary to record his feelings about his brother's behaviour. Read it

24 Sept. 9 pm

It was very strange to see Rana in my room after the day's incident when I had broken most of his curios, china and glass ornaments. I had thought it was all over between us. But he was unusually polite and apologetic. He said sorry. At last he had forgiven me. I was moved by his behaviour. I too was moved. What had happened to me? I wonder, We were both changed persons.

Nasim.

Do you know how to write a diary?

Let's try to write a diary. Before writing in a diary it is important to make notes as shown below :

- * Event - Date when?
- * What was the event
- * Consequences
- * Who all were involved
- * Where did it happen?
- * Reactions /emotions of people

Exercise

1. Write a page of your diary recording your feelings when you had quarrelled with one of your friends and have tried to make friends again.



6.16 Check your answers

Read, Think and Answer I

1. (i) Rana was better in games
(ii) arguments
(iii) manners
2. Nasim, the narrator felt inferior to Rana and his relations were estranged (distanced)
3. He (Rana) arranged collar of his new shirt whereas Nasim didn't have any such shirt.
4. (i) candid (honestly frank)
(ii) impulsive (one who acts suddenly without thinking carefully about its consequences),
5. (i) painting
2. (ii) collecting curios
3. (iii) book reading

Read, Think and Answer II

1. (a) Nasim had dropped and broken an empty coloured little scent bottle.
(b) No, it was accidentally broken.
2. He lost his temper, shouted at Nasim and asked him not to touch anything that belonged to him (Rana).
3. Nasim was not accepting his mistake, on the contrary, he was laughing
4. He got hold of the table leg and tipped it over breaking all China and glass ornaments
5. He had broken all that Rana loved immensely.

Read, Think and Answer- III

1. He realized he was in the wrong. He was sorry for it but didn't go to apologise to Rana. He avoided any encounter meeting with Rana.
2. He looked normal and did his routine actively. He laughed with sisters as usual.
3. He was feeling guilty.
4. He went to Nasim and apologized in very natural voice.
5. He was emotionally moved by Rana's action.
6. He too asked for Rana's forgiveness with tears in his eyes.

Overall Question

1. (a) and (c)
2. (a), (c)

Let's Learn Grammar

1. (i) Don't be cross any more.
(ii) Forgive me if I offended you.
2. That he understood me
3.Why there should be tears in my eyes.

Exercise II

1. in the least 2. get hold of 3. beside myself
- Which word? Where?
1. could 2. impulsive 2. shortlived 4. craze 5. torments
 6. adorned 7. companion.

Let's Talk

While talking use expressions such as I'm sorry, it's alright. I'm afraid
I regret, nevermind, so nice etc.

Let's write

While writing your diary check that you have written ____ date; it is mostly first person narration; it records emotions, reactions and sentiments.

Increase your word power

Ex. I. Passion, sensitiveness, mania, analyse, independent, sorrowfully
uncomfortable, ashamed, understood.

Ex. 2. (i) think (ii) sad (iii) hapiness (iv) passion v) feel vi) disgusting.

A Great Man's Service

7.1 Objectives :



At the end of this lesson you will be able to :

- ⑤ read and analyse a person's life.
- ⑤ explain the cause and effect relationship
- ⑤ use passive constructions
- ⑤ talk about an event which is past
- ⑤ edit a piece of writing

7.2 Let's read

We will now read the story of Henri Dunant, the man who started the Red Cross Society in 1864. The main objective of the society was to help the wounded soldiers who were not being taken care of. We will know about the Red Cross Society.



7.3 Section : 1

Henri Dunant was quiet and polite. He was affectionately called 'The Gentleman in White'.

No one paid much attention to a young Swiss gentleman who was travelling in Italy in 1859. His dress and behaviour showed that he belonged to a rich family. But something that happened in the midst of his tour changed young Henri Dunant.

Italy and France were at war with Austria. Henri Dunant came upon one of their battlefields at the end of a day of fighting. It was Solferino. For the first time in his life Dunant saw how heartless war could be. All round him lay suffering men, untended and left to die where they fell.

Henri Dunant went to work at once. Helped by several village women he formed an ambulance service. He set up headquarters in a little church not far away. He made use of anyone who came along. He himself helped to bind up the wounds of Frenchmen, Italians, and Austrians alike.

Someone asked Dunant why he cared for Italy's enemies. His answer showed a spirit of humanity that was not common in those days. "We are all brothers. A wounded enemy is an enemy no longer."

With his groups of helpers, Dunant helped to save many lives. Water and medicine were brought. Mattresses of straw were smoothed so that the wounded could lie in comfort. Those who despaired were given hope. Prayers were said for the dying. The "Gentleman in White" (as Dunant was called because he wore a white suit) was thought of by hundreds of wounded men as an angel.



7.4 Read, Think and Answer I

A. Answer each of the following questions.

1. Who is called "the gentleman in white"?
2. Which were the countries fighting against Austria?
3. What role did the village women play in helping the wounded?
4. Where was the headquarters of the "ambulance service" set up?

B. Read the statements and write "T" for true and "F" for false.

1. Solferino is in Italy.
2. Only Swiss people were called to help the wounded.
3. People did not pay much attention to Dunant because he was quiet.
4. Dunant started serving the wounded soldiers.
5. France and Italy were enemies.

C. Each statement is followed by four choices. Tick () the appropriate choice.

1. Dunant helped the wounded soldiers because they were :

- | | |
|-------------|-----------------|
| a) French | b) Italian |
| c) Austrian | d) Human beings |

2. Dunant was also called an angel because he :

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|
| a) helped others | b) wore white suit |
| c) treated others as brother | |



7.5 Section II

Henri Dunant could not forget what had happened at Solferino on the battlefield. The soldiers had been left to suffer, some of them to die, because no group of people had been ready to look after the wounded. The more he thought of it, the more he felt that something must be done.

He thought of a great organisation. It should be planned to include in it many nations. It should have everything needed to reduce human suffering, especially in time of war. It would do its work with the help of all countries.

Shortly the plan grew in his mind. Each detail grew clear. All nations would support and share in such a great work of humanity. It must work under a sign that all would know : its symbol would be a red cross against a white background.

One man alone could hardly hope to make this dream real. But Henri Dunant decided to do what he could. First of all he must reach the public. It must see the need for this great organization. To make the need clear he wrote truthfully of what he had seen at Solferino. At the end of his account he suggested that an international relief society should be set up to care for the wounded.

Dunant's book, *A Memory of Solferino*, shocked its readers. They were shocked by the bloodshed he described. They were shocked by the lack of care for the wounded. And they were startled to have the writer prove that many of the horrors he described did not have to be. All that was needed was a relief society ready to give first aid on the battlefield.



7.6 Read, Think and Answer II

Answer the following questions :

- (a) What were the initial steps Dunant took to convince people to have an organisation to help the wounded?
- (b) Draw the symbol, as described in para 9. What does white and red colour stand for in the symbol?
- (c) Describe the impact of the book "A Memory of Solferino" on the public mind.



7.7 Section III

One of Dunant's own countrymen was the first to act. Gustav Meunier, a wealthy lawyer in Geneva, had been greatly moved by the book. He chose Dunant and four others to form the Committee of Five. It was to look into the idea of an international society.

After some careful study, the committee invited all the nations of Europe to a meeting in Geneva. The meeting, held on October 26, 1863, was a success. Thirty six delegates from fourteen nations were present. Dunant's suggestions were accepted. It was decided that a relief society should be formed in each country.

An international agreement called the Geneva Convention was made the following year. The nations of Europe approved the new organization. For the first time in history, they accepted wounded men as neutral; a wounded soldier would no longer be looked on as an enemy. The nations that signed the Geneva Convention chose the red cross as the symbol for the international organization. At first the new society was given different names in different countries. Later it was everywhere called the Red Cross Society.

Until his death in 1910, at the age of eighty two, he was always ready to work for a noble cause. And when the Nobel Peace Prize was awarded for the first time, in 1901, the honour went to Dunant. No man has deserved it more than the founder of the Red Cross.



7.8 Read, Think and Answer III

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate words

[named, assisted, awarded, explored, signed, invited, decided]

Gustav Munier _____ Dunant in his effort.
 The Committee of Five _____ the idea of an international society.
 European nations were _____ to Geneva.
 Fourteen nations _____ to form a relief society.
 Geneva Convention was _____ in the year 1864.
 Initially the new society was _____ differently in different countries.
 Dunant was _____ noble prize in the year 1901.



7.9 Let's Learn Grammar

Read the following sentences carefully.

1. Dunant formed an ambulance service.
2. An ambulance service was formed by Dunant.

In sentence 1 and 2 the work done is 'forming' but the same thing has been said in 2 ways. In sentence 1 the subject is 'Dunant'. In sentence 2 the subject is ambulance service.

Sentence 1 is the Active Voice.

Sentence 2 is in the Passive Voice.

In sentence 1 Dunant is the doer or subject and ambulance service is the object.

In sentence 2 ambulance service is the subject and Dunant is the object, In a passive sentence the verb is often followed 'by'.

Thus, to make a passive sentence you do the following.

- i) exchange the position of subject and object.
- ii) use 'by' before the doer.
- iii) make some change in the verb.

Exercise :

Read the following sentences carefully. Rewrite the sentences on the basis of what you have just learnt.

Mattresses of straw were smoothened by the nurses.

Nurses smoothened mattresses of straw

- a) Veena caught the thief red hand.
- b) I can eat ten idles in a minute.
- c) Someone took the wounded soldiers in an ambulance.
- d) Doctors looked after the patients.
- e) Nurses bandaged their wounds.



7.10 Increase Your Word Power

1. Different word combinations have different meanings. You must have come across the following word combinations or phrases in the lesson.

set up

care for

pay attention to

make use of

bind up

be shocked by

in the midst of

lack of

set up means-to start

e.g. He has set up a small business at Uttara.

Care for means to look after love.

e.g. Dunant cared for the wounded soldiers of the enemy.

Exercise

Match the following phrases given under A with their meanings given under B.

A	B
a) be shocked by	i) in the middle of
b) pay attention to	ii) tie up
c) in the midst of	iii) notice, see carefully
d) make use of	iv) to feel horror, disgust
e) bind up	v) use, benefit from somebody or something
f) lack of something	vi) shortage, absence of something that is needed.



7.11 Let's write

Read the following information about the 'Red Cross Society' given in points and then write a paragraph.

The Red Cross Society

- i) Formed - 22 Aug 1864- choose symbol - red cross on white background-named Red Cross Society in 1867.
- ii) Began work - 1870-71 - War in Europe, looked after 5 million people.
- iii) World War - I- relief work - information agency started.
- iv) World War-II- collected, issued 450,000 tones of relief supplies, spent large amount on prisoners, soldiers.
- v) Today- branches all over the world- reminds people- respect every human being
- vi) Junior Red Cross Society - formed 1922



7.12 Let's talk

Talking about a past event

Read the following conversation with a partner.

Ripa : What a boring match!

Deepa : Yeah! I never expected Bangladesh to play so badly.

Ripa : Anything is possible with the Bangladeshi cricketers.

Deepa : You remember the last match where Bangladesh won by 1 run.

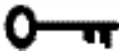
Ripa : That was a thriller, I enjoyed it thoroughly.

Deepa : I wish we could see some more games like that.

You have read a dialogue where two people talk about a past event. Can you think of a similar conversation for the following situations?

Situations :

- (a) You saw an accident on the road; share this with your friend.
- (b) You had a boring visitor last evening. Tell your friend how the visitor bored you.



7.13 Check Your Answers

A Read, Think and Answer

1. Henry Dunant
2. Italy
3. Helper Assistant in forming the ambulance service
4. Near a little church

B

1. T
2. F
3. T
4. T
5. F