### LET'S BEGIN

 You have read the chapter 'Mijbil the Otter'. Discuss with your partner the commitment the author had towards Mijbil, what arrangements he made for his pet. What good care did he take like getting fish, taking it for a walk or exercise, providing things, and space to play etc. Make a list and then share with other friends in the class.



2. Find out which illustrations will go with your list.









Mijbil is an active animal who shows many emotions. Refer to the chapter and complete the following Table.

What Mijbil Does	How Mijbil feels
1. Plunges, rolls in water	1. Goes wild with joy.
2. Opens the water tap.	and icels happy
Tries to come out of the box.	<ol> <li>Gets injured and feels exhausted.</li> </ol>
4. with the ping- pong ball.	4. Feels amused.
5. Sleeps on Maxwell's bed	5. Feels love for Maxwell
6. Disappears	<sup>6.</sup> Gets scared and returns
on the plane	to Maxwell.

LOOK UP AND UNDERSTAND

arboreal
inculcate
nocturnal
omnivorous
rehabilitates

## READING COMPREHENSION

#### TEXT I

The following is a story of a baby Civet cat that fell from a tree and was raised by humans. It is a true story from Assam written by Rommel Shunmugam who is a conservation photographer. Through his photo stories, he seeks to inculcate in children a love for nature and wildlife.

Civet cats are found in most parts of India. They are also called toddy cats. They live on palm trees and love to drink the sweet sap, which is collected by toddy tappers to make wine! Dharini and his family rescues and rehabilitates wild animals. These are mostly babies or animals that cannot look after themselves. Snails had climbed branches and walls to escape drowning in the flood! Every gardener knows that snails eat plants. By eating snails, I ensure that they do not overrun your garden. I maintain the balance of life in nature!

When it floods, you find fish everywhere! Dharini cast his net in the garden and began catching fishes. They are kept in a pan of water to keep them alive and fresh to eat!

Montu, my brother, tried to be naughty! He caught me and threatened to dip me in water! He got a scolding from Dharini. I hate to be in water! Back inside the house, it is time for me to play with Mama! I shall rest awhile and then be up again at night. Mama always leaves a midnight snack by the lantern!

Rommel Shunmugam

#### Now read the following questions and tick the right answer. loves animals Dharini-(a) is the land owner (b) loves animals (c) is a gardener (d) is father of Bhakat Q.2. Civet cats are also called OCCY Cats (a) Baby cats (b) Night cats Toddy cats (d) Snail cats meat Q.3. Baby Bhakat loves to eat (a) roti (b) vegetables (c) fruits meat pe in water Baby Bhakat hates to (a) eat snails be in water (c) play with Mama (d) sleep in the rafter a little hut Q.5. The home for the Bhakat is by a river (a) a garden near a river (b) the roof of the little hut 🔰 a little hut by a river (d) the nest in a coconut tree 0.6. Tick the statement which is not true. (a) Dharani and Anjali treat Bhakat as their own baby. They keep the door closed to keep Bhakat safe. (c) Anjali plays with Bhakat and lets it be naughty. (d) Anjali feeds Bhakat before anyone else.



#### How we are tackling human-wildlife conflict

The solutions are often specific to the wildlife or area concerned, and are often creative and simple—for instance planting a barrier of crops that repel the animals (elephants and some other wildlife don't like chilli, for example).

An important aspect of the work is that it benefits both the animals and local people and actively involves the communities concerned (in the case of chilli, it can be sold to increase income). It's about finding solutions that lead to mutually beneficial coexistence.

The work has also often led to people being more enthusiastic and supportive of conservation, and has demonstrated that people can live alongside wildlife while developing sustainable livelihoods.

> (Source: https://www.wwf.org.uk/what-we-do/area-of-work/ preventing-human-wildlife-conflict)

- Q.1. What happens when communities expand?
  Natural wild places are reduced when
  communities, wild animals such as elephants
  are devoid of the their natural habitat.
  - Q.2. What is the meaning of "impact" in the passage?

    How it is affecting people and their life?

The impact here means repercussions. People lose their crops and livestock which is a source of income and food security.people lose property and sometimes their livelihood.

Q.3. What will make the human-wildlife conflict more intense?

Human wildlife conflict is happening more and more, affecting a lot of different species. The animals some of which are already threatened or even endangered, are sometimes killed

in retaliation or to prevent future conflicts.
Q.4. The passage talks about one solution to tackle human-wildlife conflict. What is it?

Elephants and some other wildlife don't like chilli.So planting a crop of chilli along the borders of their fields words an repels the wildlife and it acts as barrier for wild animals.

## Q.5. These types of creative and simple solutions lead to—

(Tick the statement(s) which is/are not true.)

- (a) active community involvement.
  - (b) generate income naturally.
  - mutually beneficial coexistence.
- b, d are true
- (d) people live with wildlife happily.
- be more enthusiastic and supportive of conservation
- developing sustainable livelihood.

#### TEXT II

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.

#### **Animal rights**

People who support animal rights recognise that all animals have an inherent worth, a value completely separate from their usefulness to humans. Every being with a will to live has the right to live free from exploitation and suffering.

All animals have the ability to suffer in the same way and to the same degree that humans do. They feel pain, pleasure, fear, frustration, loneliness, and familial love. Whenever we consider doing something that would interfere with their needs, we are morally obligated to take them into account.

People often ask if animal rights mean that animals should have the right to vote or drive a car. Of course, that would be silly because those aren't rights that would benefit animals. But animals have the right not to suffer at the hands of humans and to live their lives free from suffering and exploitation because they have an interest in doing so. That is the difference between equal consideration and equal treatment.

Almost everyone cares about animals in some context, whether it's a beloved family companion, an irresistibly cute kitten or a majestic wild animal seen in a documentary. After all, we each have some built-in capacity for empathy and compassion, as can LOOK UP AND Understand

consideration exploitation familial inherent





arbitrary compassion documentary empathy be seen from the lengths that children often go to in order to help animals.

Logically and morally, there is no reason to differentiate in the way we treat the animals we share our homes with and those who are farmed for food. They are all individuals, with the same capacity to feel pain and fear. Animal rights help us to look past the arbitrary distinctions between different species, to rediscover our innate compassion, and to respect all animals equally.

Anyone who cares about animals can start putting these principles into practice every single day with the food they eat, the clothes they wear, and the products they buy. These choices are a form of non-violent protest that makes a real difference both by reducing the profits of corporations that harm or kill animals and by creating a growing market for cruelty-free food, fashion, services, and entertainment.

(Source: https://www.peta.org.uk/action)

Q.1. What do the people who support animal rights recognise?

People who support animal rights recognise that all animals have an inheritent worth, a value completely separate from their usefulness to humans.

Q.2. As human beings, what are our moral obligations towards animals?

Our moral obligations towards animals include the need on our part to take animals into account whenever we do something that is likely to hurt there interests.

Q.3. What is the right of animals as mentioned in paragraph three?

## their right not to suffer at the hands of humans

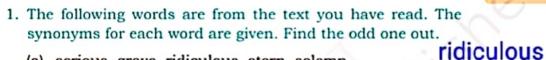
Q.4. Why should we rediscover our empathy, compassion, and respect for animals?

We should rediscover our empathy etc for animals in order to avoid the arbitrary words and idistinctions between different species.

Q.5. Anyone who cares about animals can start putting "these principles" into practice. What are "these principles"?

These principles are: empathy, compassion, respect for animals, treating each animal as an individual with equal capacity to feel pain, love etc .....

## Vocabulary



(a) serious, grave, ridiculous, stern, solemn

(b) suitable, unfitting, appropriate, right, proper

(c) hostile, unfriendly, averse, agreeable, unreceptive

(d) peaceful, harmonious, quiet, serene, violent

(e) appalling, atrocious, wonderful, awful, dreadful

2. Look at the two sentences given below. These are from the text. Look at the words in italics. These are used as verbs. They can be used as nouns as well.

- (a) By then it had crossed my mind...
- (b) Camusfearna, ringed by water...

The noun forms of these two verbs are 'cross' and 'ring'.

- (a) I've put a cross on the map to show where the river Mahanadi is.
- (b) She put the ring back in the jewellery box.

A list of words is given below. Make sentences using these words as verb and noun.

(c) Book have booked a railway ticket today.



unfitting

agreeable

violent

wonderful

Cat got your tongue-asked to a person who is at a loss of words.







# Noun: I am writing a book on Social Science.

(d) Mail
Verb : Sohan mailed a letter to his father.  Noun : I have to collect my mail from Krishna Nagar
Post Office.
(e) Cable Verb : In order to know about his
mail, Maxwell cabled to England Noun: The cable is used fortransmitting
electricity or telcommunication signals.
(f) Sack
Verb: The corrupt officials must be sacked on the spot.  ☐ Noun: There are 50 sacks full of rice in the godown.
(g) End
Verb: The beautiful phase of Vijay Malya's life has ended.  Noun: An all party meeting was called for an end to violence
(h) Head
Verb : The meeting was headed by the Principal of my college.  Noun : Mr. Sinha is the head of his family.
(i) Colour
erb: She coloured her hair with a selection of blonde and brown shades.
Noun: You should change the colour of your door by painting.

#### (j) Lead

Verb: This road leads to the railway station.
Noun: India is now taking the lead in environmental
policies.

## GRAMMAR

You have read about "noun modifiers" in the chapter 'Mijbil
the Otter', page 112. These give more information about a
noun, hence are called noun modifiers. These are adjectives
or adjective phrases. Let us look at more of the adjective
phrases and their usage.

Example: I went to a party. It was a Christmas party. The party was lovely.

I went to a lovely Christmas party.

Now, join the sentences given below and make a simple sentence with an adjective phrase.

(a) I bought a Maruti car. The colour is blue. It is sporty.

I bought a sporty blue car

(b) He made a speech. The speech was short. The speech was interesting.

He made an interesting speech.

(c) Suresh went to a house. It was decorated beautifully.

Suresh went to a beautifully house.

(d) She bought a dress. It is a designer one but frightfully expensive.

a frightfully

She bought expensive designer dress.

(e) The food was tasty. It was prepared quickly.

Quickly prepared food was tasty.



2.	Use the correct form of the word given in the bracket and fill
	in the blanks. One has been done for you.

His behaviour was disappointing. I expected him to be more polite. People present there were disappointed. (disappoint)

- (a) The death of 40 jawans was Shocking we were Shocked when we heard the news. (shock)
- interesting, person in the party. He was (b) I met an\_ Interested \_\_\_\_ in tasting each and every dish kept in the food counter. (interest)
- (c) Ravi is not very **EXCITED** to visit new places. He tells his friends no place is **EXCITING** compared to his village in Ranikhet. (excite)
- (d) She got a new guest in her house. She wa by his handling the pups. His voice was more when he was calling these pups near amusina him. (amuse)
  - (e) It is very humid in the Summers. I don't like this weather. This weather idisgusting, I and isgusted, as disgusted as they can't I sweat a lot. Children are play outside. (disgust)
- 3. You have read about how to describe a repeated action in the past by using 'would' or 'used to'. Go through the rules again and fill in the blanks with 'would' or 'used to' as appropriate.
  - (a) Every day she WOULC come home from work with a rose to give to her mother.
  - (b) IUSEC TO lend him my books when he was prepating for his examination.
  - would is friend in the hospital every (c) He\_ evening.
  - would (d) Each time I called him he immediately.
  - used to eat all kinds of (e) During his hostel life, he\_ food without grumbling.
  - (f) When I was a child, I USEC to believe that fire flies were small fire balls.

## EDITING

 Use capital letters, full-stops, commas, and inverted commas wherever necessary in the following paragraph.

the land of the Bisnois in rajasthan is known for conservation of wildlife. it is a living religion to the Bishnois. It is said This is probably only one religion in the world that is founded on the principles of conserving nature. It has followers over ten lakhs. For these many people protection of living beings is a way of life for the ishnois tree is sacred and their empathy and love extend to all living beings on earth. They protect the ecosystem that surrounds the village which is a safe haven for blackbucks chinkaras vultures great Indian bustards peacocks etc they protect them from poachers and provide them plenty vegetation they keep water in the stone vessels for the animals to drink from, and hang water filled pots from the branches for the birds.

- Parts of sentences are given below. Rearrange the parts and write meaningful sentences in the space provided. Use appropriate punctuation marks.
  - (a) a town in iraq/ in large numbers/ otters are found/ in the marshes near Basra. In the marshes near Basra, a town in Iraq Otters are found in large numbers
  - (b) to the market/ we were fatigued/ having walked so far/ on account of On account of having walked so
  - (c) 40 paramilitary personnel in suicide car pulwana district killed bombing in district killed 40 paramilitary personnel
  - (d) india's first semi-high speed train, was flagged off with excitement the inaugural trip of Vande Bharat Express,

The inaugural trip of India's first semi-high speed train, Vande Bharat Express was flagged off.





FUN

said to be/ other rivers in	The Nile is said to be longer than
	other rivers in the eastern hemisp

## LISTENING

(e) the eastern hemisphere the longer than all the nile is

 Following is a story of Gangaram, a 130 years old crocodile, who died in a Chhattisgarh village. Listen to the story carefully and answer the questions that follow. You can listen to the recorded story or ask your teacher, sibling or friend to read the story aloud.

The incident took place in Bawamohatra, a village in Bemetra district of Chhattisgarh. The residents of Bawamohatra gathered near the community pond and started weeping after they saw that the crocodile had died. The villagers were emotionally attached to the reptile and were heartbroken after his death. About 500 people of the small village attended the last rites of their beloved crocodile, Gangaram. The over three-metre long crocodile was buried in Chhattisgarh's Bawamohatra village after his last rites were performed by the villagers. A forest department official estimated that the crocodile was 130 years old. The crocodile was carried to its funeral on a tractor decorated with flowers and garlands. The villagers say Gangaram was friendly. Even the kids of

the village could swim around him. He had never harmed or attacked anyone. He was not a crocodile but a friend and a divine creature for them, who was worshipped in this village. Some say that he would even eat rice and dal which was served by the villagers and kids. He was very understanding and if he saw anyone swimming near him, he used to go to the other side of the pond. Villagers used to identify themselves with the crocodile as people used to call this village-Magarmachha vala gaaon, the Crocodile's village. In fact, the villagers now wish to build a statue of Gangaram near the pond to remember their friend, who got the village a new name. It may be weird, but it could be an example of how humans and animals can coexist without harming each other.

1. Why did the residents gather near the village pond?

## The residents gathered near the village pond to see their beloved crocodile, Gangaram.

2. Why were the villagers crying?

The villagers were crying to see the dead crocodile. The villagers were emotionally attached to the reptile and were heartbroken after his death.

3. Who was Gangaram?

## Gangaram was a crocodile.

4. How big was he?

## He was three-metre long.

5. How old was he?

## He was 130 years old.as 130 years old. e-metre long

- 6. Give three reasons to justify Gangaram was friendly:
  - Children could swim around him. (a) Children could
  - (b) Gangaram never Gangaram never harmed or attacked anyone
  - (c) Gangaram was very Gangaram was very understanding.
- 7. What was the new name given to the village and why?

"Magarmachha vala gaaon", "the crocodile's village" was the new name given to the village. The crocodile was an example of how humans and animals can co-exist without harming each other.

UNIT 6 - MIJBIL THE OTTER





8. What will the villagers do to remember their friend?

The villagers will build a statue

of Gangaram near the pond to

remember their friend.

## SPEAKING

 We all have seen hand puppets on YouTube or during story telling sessions. Try to make one hand puppet of an Otter. The situation is: Mijbil playing with water and spilling water every where. Write a few dialogues between Mijbil and Maxwell. Be the characters and exchange dialogues.

Maxwell : Oh! Mijbil, what have you done?

Mijbil : He, he did this, I did nothing.

Maxwell : Don't lie me. I know

you very well.

Mijbil : Hey! Max (Maxwell)

believe me.

Maxwel: Believe my foot.

I swear Max. That's not my fault and please don't shout at me like this.

- 2. You have read a story 'The Bond of Love' in the class IX textbook, Beehive. In this story, the author talks about a sloth bear that his wife kept as a pet. The sloth bear was sent to the Zoo when it became too big to be kept at home. Now, discuss in a group of four, the following points, list views, and then share in the class.
  - (a) Keeping any big wild animal, like the sloth bears, at home.
  - (b) Keeping unusual pets for pleasure
  - (c) Using tigers, lions, dancing bears in circus
  - (d) Making the monkeys dance, cock fighting, bull fighting for amusement

#### Your views

Vanshika: No, I am not interested to keep any big wild animal, like the sloth bears, at home or keeping unusual pets for pleasure. Why?

Firstly, wild animals belong to wilderness and would never naturally interact with humans. They have innate fear of humans and will not choose to be near

them. Being in captivity and available for petting puts enormous stress on any wild animal whose instinct would be to run away. Circus or zoos can never replicate what the wild provides for these animals no matter how hard they try to or how much money they spend.

They are very often subjected to cruel and inhumane methods in order to make them tame enough for the public to handle.

Daksh: Petting wild animals is BAD FOR THEM. In the long run,it will only result in their death. Habituating, feeding and petting wildlife WILL kill it.

Eklavyh: Some people make money by making the monkeys dance, cock fight, bull fight for amusement. This is wrong and they should not be treated as such



Pari: Wildlife, it belongs to the wild... lets help keep it there.

 Based on the above points, write a paragraph giving your points of view. You can highlight on the loss of natural habitat, cruelty, loss of freedom etc.

Man is a social animal. He has so many needs and desires. He has become self-centered and greedy in order to fullfill his needs. He has cut down trees and turned the forest into treeless area to make buildings or use it for any other purpose. The loss of natural habitat has taken its full of wild animals. Animals too are living beings. They deserve to be treated kindly. There are agencies like the circus shows which poach while animals and use them for minting money.

Sentences Les

Thousands of wild animals, sloth bears, elephants, tigers and lions are removed from their natural habitat and are employed in circus shows. They are made to dance at the whip of their ringmasters. Torturing and taming wild animals for fun and pleasure is a crime against the animal world.

All animals, even the ferocious wild animals have a right to live in there natural habitats. We have no right to take away freedom and torture them.

- Read these quotations and write one paragraph in the context of 'Animal Rights'.
  - (a) "The greatness of a nation and its moral progress can be judged by the way its animals are treated."

- Mahatma Gandhi

(b) When it comes to pain, love, joy, loneliness and fear, a rat is a pig is a dog is a boy. Each one values his or her life and fights the knife."

- PETA founder, Ingrid E. Newkirk

Animal Rights: We often come across the scenes related to cruelty to animals.

Animals are treated cruelly for various needs. As we walk on the road, we often see that they are used for earning a living. People fail to understand that the voiceless

animals are living beings who feel the same amount of pain and sadness humans, and in some cases, even more whereas our culture, religions, traditions advocate non-violence and compassion towards animals. Therefore, it is an urgent need to implement animal rights honestly. India's first national animal welfare law, the Prevention of cruelty to Animals Act, 1960, criminalizes cruelty to animals. The 1960 law also created the Animal Welfare Board of India. Moreover, subsequent laws have placed many regulations and restrictions to safeguard animals.

According to Article 51A(g), it is the fundamental duty of every citizen of India to have compassion for all living creatures. Similarly, as per the law of the land, to kill or maim any animal, including stray animals is a punishable offence. Abandoning any animal for any reason can land a person in prison for up to three months. Neglecting an animal by denying her sufficient food, water, shelter and exercise or by keeping him chained/confined for long hours is a punishable offence. Animal sacrifice is illegal in every part of the country.

## **Project**

1. In a group of four, conduct research on the following question and write a report on the findings.

What animals can be exported or imported under law? (Customs seizures show a variety of animals from reptiles, lizards, leopards to pythons, venomous reptile. These are carried in tiny suitcases and smuggled.)

My Pet Dog – Rocky:

The dog is considered as the man's best friend. It is a loving, honest and faithful animal. The dog is a four-footed carnivore animal. However, pet dog may be omnivore. The dog is considered as the first animal ever to be domesticated by the human. The earliest known fossil of a domestic dog is from 31,700 years ago in Belgium. They have lived with people for at least 30,000 years. In ancient times, dogs were buried together with humans. That is they have been proved very useful for the mankind. They understand human's way of talking and nature very wrell. Dogs vary in their colours, shapes, sizes, weight, and habits depending on the type. A female dog can give birth to 3-6 puppies in one time.

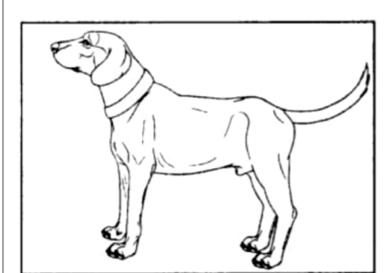
The mother dog feeds milk and takes care to all her puppies till they become independent. The lifespan of a dog can be 12 to 15 years long. It sleeps in the

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day and remains active at night. It can make various sounds such as howl, snarl, bark, growl, etc. in order to express different moods. It can run very vast. It has strong sense of smell and hearing. It is a very clever domestic animal. That is why, it is used by the police and army to detect criminals. Also, they have sharp vision and understanding power. They have sweet glands in their tongue which help in cooling themselves through the process of panting.

I have always been fond of dogs. I had an earnest desire to have a pet dog at home. Ultimately, my parents allowed me to purchase it from Sonepur animal fair. I purchased it for X 5,000.

(a) I named it, Rocky. The picture of my Rocky is as follows:



Answer: (b)
Specifications of My Pet Dog – Rocky

has	can	is
1. It has light weight, soft fur and fat legs	1. It can run very fast.	1. It is a warm blooded mammal
2. It has strong sense of smell.	2. It can hunt small animals such as rats, rabbits, etc. and birds like pigeon parrots, etc.	2. It is a medium size animal.
3. It has a wider field of vision.	3. It can guard the house.	3. It is a good hunter
4. It has different lifespan, 12-15 years depending on the size and the breed of the dog.	4. It can make a variety of sounds to show different moods- affection, emotion, etc.	4. It is a very sensitive, docile and smart animal
5. The dog has 800 breeds.	5. It can hear better than humans.	5. It is loyal and like being around humans.
6. It has friendly, and carable behaviour, sensory capabilities	6. It can see better in dim light than humans.	6. It is very intelligent and faithful animal to its owner.

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and physical attributes.		
7. It has very sharp teeth and vision.	7. Dogs can serve people in many ways as guard dogs, hunting dogs, herding dogs, guide dogs for blind people, police dogs, sniffer dogs, etc.	7. It is found all over the world and considered as main domesticated animal and kept at home as pets.
8. It has curved and hairy tail.	8. It can understand human's way of talking and nature very well.	8. Its lifespan is 12-15 years long.
	9. It can be easily controlled and taught anything through proper training.	9. It is very vigilant in nature.
	10. A female dog can give birth to 3-6 puppies in one time.	
	11 It can take action soon	

#### Answer: C (W. B. P. NO. 92)

Care for My Pet – Rocky:

All the members of my family love Rocky very much. It is a fact that owning a pet is a lifetime commitment involving considerable responsibilities. We have to involve in various caring activities to keep the animal with us at home. So, the decision to acquire one, should be made by the whole family. Without full agreement by everyone, the pet could end up unwanted. Most importantly, people should purchase the pet having the knowledge on how to take proper care of them.

Rocky is so adorable that every member of my family is attracted to it. We take proper care of it. We take an annual dog licence in accordance with government regulations. We are very careful for its annual vaccination against major diseases. We have given it proper toilet training. Especially, my younger brown is involved in its regular grooming and bathing. My sister Rita gives it obedience training. My mother is very careful of feeding it a balanced diet. We don't confine it in the cage or tie it up to stop its natural activities. But, we encourage it for socialisation. We give special attention to a daily dose of exercise, affection and play. Rocky is a very good source of entertainment for all of us. It takes special care of my grandfather. It loves and respects him very much. It shows affections towards him by wagging its tail and licking his hand and legs. He, too, cannot live without it.

### Answer: d (W. B. PAGE NO. 92)

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