

UNIT

4

What Can a Dollar and Eleven Cents Do?



Pre-reading



C8S7F4

Observe the following picture and answer the questions.



- What can you say about the shop?
- When does one go to such shops?
- Why do you think the girl has come to the shop?
- What do you think the girl is saying to the shopkeeper?
- Does she look happy? What makes you think so?
- Who might be ill?

What Can a Dollar and Eleven Cents Do?

An eight-year-old child, Tess loved her brother Andrew. She used to play with her brother. One day Tess, heard her parents talking about her little brother, Andrew. All she knew was that Andrew was very sick and her parents did not have enough money for the treatment. They were moving into a smaller house because they could not afford to stay in the present house after paying the doctor's bills. He needed a costly surgery now and there was no one to loan them the money, so her parents lost their hope and gave up their efforts.



When Tess heard her daddy say to her tearful mother, “Only a miracle can save him now,” she went to her room and pulled a jar of coins from a cupboard. She poured all the money out on the floor and counted it carefully. Holding the jar tightly, she made her way to the medical store and placed it on the glass table.

“What do you want?” asked the chemist. “It’s for my little brother,” Tess answered, “He’s really, really sick and I want to buy a miracle.”

“We don’t sell miracles here, child. I’m sorry,” the chemist said, smiling sadly at the little girl. “Listen, I have the money to pay for it. If it isn’t enough, I can try and get some more. Just tell me how much it costs.”

At the shop there was a well-dressed customer. He bent down and asked the little girl, "What kind of a miracle does your brother need?" "I don't know," she replied with her eyes welling up. "He's really sick and Mummy says he needs an operation. But my Daddy can't pay for it, so I have brought my savings." "How much do you have?" asked the man. "One dollar and eleven cents, but I can try and get some more," she answered barely audible.

"Wonderful," smiled the man. "A dollar and eleven cents, the exact price of a miracle for your little brother!" He took her money in one hand and held her hand with the other. He said, "Take me to your home. I want to see your brother and meet your parents. Let's see if I have the kind of miracle he needs."

That well-dressed man was Dr. Carlton Armstrong, a famous neurosurgeon. He had Andrew admitted to hospital where he operated on him without any charges. Within a few weeks Andrew was back at home and doing well.



"That surgery," her Mum whispered, "was a real miracle. I wonder how much it would have cost."

Tess smiled. She knew exactly how much the miracle cost - one dollar and eleven cents.....plus the love of a little child.



miracle (n):	a wonderful event that seems impossible and that is believed to be caused by god
chemist (n):	a person who is qualified to prepare and sell medicines
whisper (v):	murmur / to speak very softly to somebody so that others cannot hear what you are saying
audible (adj):	loud enough to be heard
neurosurgeon (n) :	a doctor who performs operations on the nervous system especially on the brain



Reading Comprehension

I. Choose the correct answer.

- Who was Andrew?
a) An eight year old child. ()
b) Tess's brother.
c) Shopkeeper
d) Neurosurgeon.
- "We don't sell miracles here," who said these words? ()
a) Tess
b) Andrew
c) Chemist
d) Armstrong
- The exact price of the miracle was ()
a) Dollar
b) Eleven cents
c) a dollar and eleven cents
d) hundred cents

II. Say whether the following statements are True or False. Give reasons for your answer. Correct the false statements.

- Andrew's parents had very little money. ()
- Tess's parents were very poor. ()
- Tess's parents were not interested to take her little brother, Andrew, to the hospital. ()
- Andrew was seriously ill. ()
- Tess thought that "a miracle" was the medicine that was available in a medical store. ()

III. Tick the correct answer. www.apteachers.in

1. "I'm sorry," the chemist said, because the miracle the girl had asked for
 - a) was not available in his shop.
 - b) was very costly.
 - c) was not a medicine.
2. Dr. Armstrong wanted
 - a) to help the child.
 - b) to collect a lot of money.
 - c) to make fun of the child.



IV. Answer the following questions:

1. Do you think Tess can buy the miracle with her savings? Why?
2. Why did the mother say that the surgery was a real miracle?
3. What did the little girl understand by the word "miracle"?
4. What kind of a man was Dr. Armstrong?
5. Find out the words that have been used to describe Tess. Would you like to add some from your side?

 **Vocabulary**

I. Read the following sentences.

Tess **heard** her parents talking.
She **poured** all the money on the floor.
Her mom **whispered**.



In the above sentences, the past forms of **hear**, **pour** and **whisper** are used to indicate completed actions.

Write the past forms of the following verbs

change	ed d
ask	
open	
look	
move	
hesitate	
play	



II. Fill in the blanks with suitable words given in the box.

played, cautioned, gave, noticed, chatted

- a) Last Sunday, I met my friends and we for an hour.
- b) My friend asked me to lend my gold chain to her. I it to her.
- c) I heard some sounds in my room. I opened the door and a small rat in the corner.
- d) My father me to take a torch light when I go out during nights.
- e) He cricket yesterday.

III. Read the following sentences.

My father is **healthy**. He never eats **unhealthy** food.
In the above sentences **unhealthy** is the antonym of **healthy**.
He **understood** me. She **misunderstood** me.
Here the antonym is formed by adding 'mis' to 'understood'.
We can form antonyms by adding certain prefixes to the words.

Make the opposites for the following, by adding suitable prefixes given in the brackets. (mis, un, im, dis, in, ir) Refer to a dictionary if necessary.

- e.g. regular × irregular
- A. discipline ×
- B. understand ×
- C. proper ×
- D. managed ×
- E. appeared ×
- F. comfortable ×
- G. known ×
- H. attentive ×
- I. happy ×
- J. real ×
- K. responsible ×





I. Read the following sentences.

Tess **smiled**.

Tess **answered**.

The chemist **said**.

She **knew** that Andrew was sick.



All the above sentences speak about the actions completed in the past. They are said to be in the past tense. The verb used in such sentences is generally made by adding 'ed' or 'd' and by making some changes to their present tense form.

'Said' and 'knew' are the past forms of 'say' and 'know'. Certain verbs like 'cut', 'put' are the same in their past form also. Verbs such as 'sit', 'hold' and 'cut' are called irregular verbs as they form their past tense differently.

Read the following table.

Present Tense	Past Tense
reach	reached
add	added
touch	touched
play	played
visit	visited
avoid	avoided
complete	completed
die	died
live	lived
keep	kept
sit	sat
teach	taught



II. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the verbs given.

Last Sunday I (go) to Abhi's birthday party. All my friends (gather) on that occasion. Rehman (play) music. John (sing) Hindi songs. Sobhan (dance) to John's songs. Abhi's sister (distribute) sweets. Abhi (cut) a cake. Abhi's grandparents (bless) him. Abhi's father (present) him a new bicycle. Abhi (be) very happy. We all (have) a good time.

III. Read the following pair of sentences.

- She **used to** play with her brother.
- Ismail **used to** play kabaddi in his childhood. Now he plays tennis.
- Sarma **used to** watch English movies when he was eighteen. Now he watches Hindi movies only.
- Yasmin **used to** run five kilometers every morning when she was young. Now she walks two kilometers every morning.

'Used to' is used to speak about things that were habitually done in the past. **Now, write five sentences about the things you used to do when you were in Primary School.**

.....
.....
.....
.....

 **Writing**

I. Diary writing

You have read in the story that the love of a little child saved the life of her brother. Andrew recovered completely and returned home. Tess was very happy. Let's see what she wrote in her diary that night.

Dear diary,
11, 2020.

Friday, September

9 p.m.

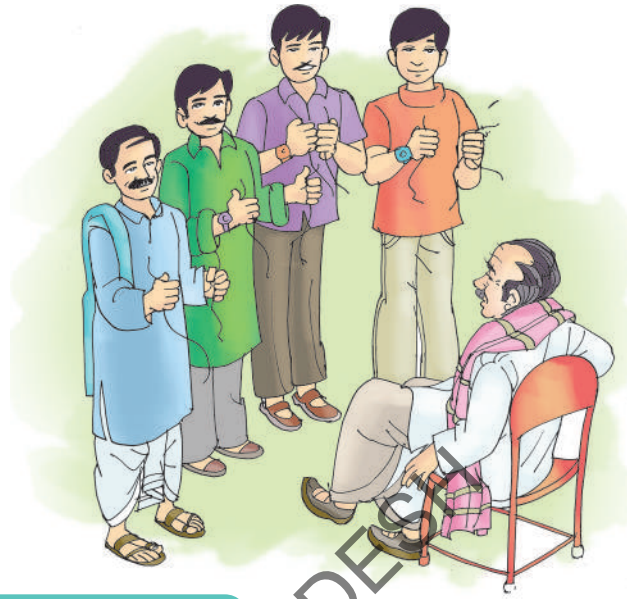
Today I am very happy to see my brother back at home. Now he can play with me. He can go back to his school. He can eat well. My parents are also very happy. I am very thankful to the surgeon Dr. Armstrong for saving the life of my brother. He is a very great person. I should also become a doctor like him. I should also serve the poor. I should support my parents. We will have happy days hereafter.

Tess

Now imagine yourself as Tess's brother Andrew and write a diary entry for the day.

II. Picture based story writing

Look at the picture and develop a story by using the words given in the box. Give a suitable title to the story. The beginning and the ending of the story have been given. Write in your notebook.



a farmer - four sons - fell ill - quarreled - sticks - broke - bundle of sticks - unable to break - decided not to quarrel

Once there lived a farmer. He had four sons.
.....They decided not to quarrel. They lived happily.



Talking Time

I. **Debate** : You have read in the story about the family's struggle to save the life of their son. Dr. Carlton Armstrong operated on Andrew without any charges. Andrew recovered completely.

Now read the following statement.

'All persons in the society should be given free medical and health care.'

Debate the above issue.

[Two or three students who support the idea that 'free medical and health care should be provided to everybody' should sit on one side. Two or three students who oppose the idea should sit on the other side. Each group should give their opinion on the topic. All the remaining students in the class ask questions, challenge them on their views and present alternative view- points to them. The teacher or a student from the class can play the role of a moderator/anchor]

You may use the following expressions:

- I agree with you, but.....
- I disagree with you
- I strongly feel that
- I oppose what you say



II. Read the following sentences.

1. Show me the way to the railway station.
2. Please show me the way to the railway station.
3. Could you please show me the way to the railway station?

All these sentences are used for the same purpose. The second and the third are polite requests.

When we request somebody for something it is always better to be polite.



Read the following sentences which indicate politeness.

1. Please tell me the arrival time of the Charminar Express.
2. Please tell me the platform number of the Godavari Express.
3. Could you please tell me about the wheel chair availability?
4. Could you please tell me whether thr Prasanthi Express is running on time or delayed?
5. Could you please tell me the way to the cloak-room?

Use the expressions in polite forms. Your classmate/teacher will help you.

- A) Bring me some stamps from the post-office.
- B) Help me in getting down the train.
- C) Hold this bag for a while.
- D) Wait for me at the tower-clock.
- E) Lend me hundred rupees.
- F) Tell me the bus number to Trunk Road.
- G) Watch my luggage till I come back.
- H) Feed my pets for two days.
- I) Close all the windows.
- J) Reduce your TV volume.

III. Imagine that you attended a function last evening. While everybody was in a happy mood suddenly, a snake entered the function hall. Somehow the organizers managed to catch it and handed it over to the zoo authorities.

Now narrate the incident to your friends. You may also narrate some other incidents you came across.

IV. Say the following words aloud.

sock	shock
see	she
sake	shake
same	shame
self	shelf
said	shed
sip	ship
seat	sheet
save	shave
sell	shell



Refer to a dictionary and say two more pairs of words with 's' and 'sh'.



Project Work

Though Tess was a young girl and had a little money, she was able to save her brother.

Collect a few success stories like that of Tess from magazines and newspapers. Talk about one of them in the class.



- Rabindranath Tagore

I like to be dependent, and so for ever
with warmth and care of my mother
my father, to love, kiss and embrace
wear life happily in all their grace.

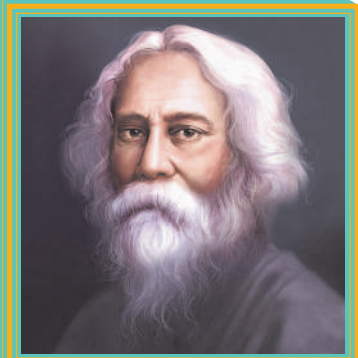
I like to be dependent, and so for ever
on my kith and kin, for they all shower
harsh and warm advices, complaints
full wondering, true and info giants.

I like to be dependent, and so for ever
for my friends, chat and want me near
with domestic, family and romantic tips
colleagues as well, guide me work at risks.

I like to be dependent, and so for ever
for my neighbours too, envy at times
when at my rise of fortune like to hear
my daily steps, easy and odd things too.



Rabindranath Tagore [1861-1941] was considered the greatest writer in modern Indian literature. A Bengali poet, novelist, educator and a Nobel Laureate for Literature [1913]. Tagore was awarded a Knighthood in 1915, but he surrendered it in 1919 in protest against the massacre at Amritsar.





dependence (noun)	= the state of relying on
embrace (verb)	= hold closely in one's arms with affection
grace (noun)	= an attractively polite manner of behaving
shower (verb)	= give a great number of things
info (noun)	= information
colleague (noun)	= co-worker
neighbour (noun)	= a person living next door or very near
fortune (noun)	= chance or luck

Appreciation

1. Identify the rhyming words for the following.
embrace -
complaints -
2. How do our parents care for our happy life?
3. Why should we depend on our kith and kin?
4. Do you think we need friends? Why?
5. What is the message of the poet in this poem?
6. Which phrase in the poem means 'relatives'?
7. **Be a poet.** Try to complete the following poem with words that rhyme with each other.



I'd love to live a life that's f..... ,
Relax under a shady t..... ,
And fall into a dreamy s.....p,
With no strict hours to k ,
And sing a merry s..... ,
Untrodden paths, as I walk a.....g.
You ask me what I'd get to?
Fruits and nuts and berries sw.....t.
You ask me with whom I'd get to p.....
Birds and animals, happy and g.....
And if a woodcutter put a c.....p
Firmly, I would put a st.....
So that's the life I'd like to l.....d
Free from worries, free from gr.....d.



Fun Time

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I. Say the following sentences as fast as you can. Do it as a pair activity.

- A) She sells seashells by the seashore.
- B) I scream, you scream, all scream for ice cream.

II. Read (sing) and enjoy.

There was a young man of Niger
 Who went for a ride on a tiger.
 They returned from their ride,
 With the man inside,
 And a smile on the face of the tiger.



Check point

Check-points	On my own	With friends' help	With teacher's help
I was able to read the main reading text.			
I got the main idea of the passage.			
I was able to use the glossary given.			
I was able to answer all the questions.			
I was able to do the vocabulary tasks.			
I was able to do the grammar exercises.			
I was able to do the writing tasks.			
I was able to perform different functions in English language.			
I was able to do the project work.			
I was able to enjoy the fun-time.			
I was able to recite the poem.			
I got the idea of the poem.			
I was able to enjoy the poem.			
I was able to answer the questions under the poem.			