

UNIT

7

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Dr. B. R. Ambedkar

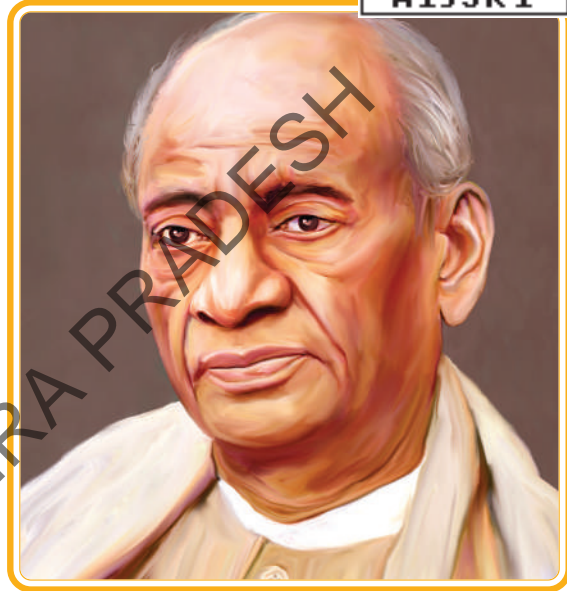
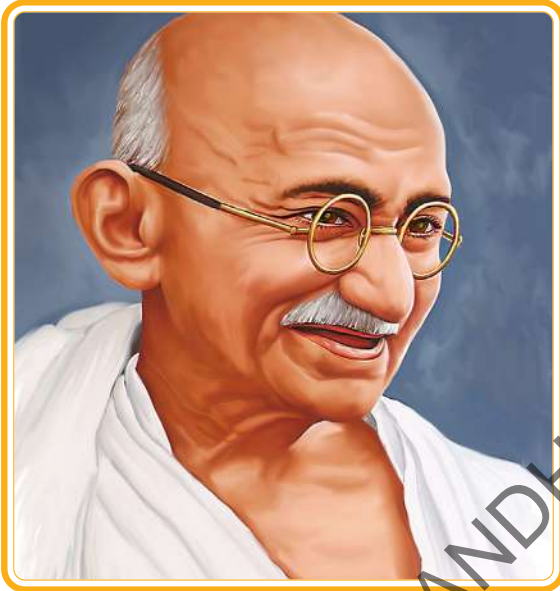


Pre-reading



A1J3R1

Look at the pictures and answer the questions that follow.



- Who are the persons in the pictures?
- What do you know about them?



Read the following letter written by Swapna to her friend Kusuma about a project that she is working on.

Srikakulam,
19th December, 2019.

Dear Kusuma,

I hope everything goes well with you. I am now rather busy with a project work in my school. The title of the project is "Pillars of Modern India". We have to collect some important incidents that happened in the lives of the **eminent** persons who laid the foundation for modern India. Now I am working on the life of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar.

I am writing this letter to tell you certain heart-touching incidents from the life of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar. You see, they are very interesting.

Dr. Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar also known as Babasaheb, was born into a Mahar family on 14th April 1891 at Mhow in Madhya Pradesh.

Bhimrao started experiencing the **pangs** of **untouchability** right from his childhood. His father was working in a distant village named Koregaon. When Bhimrao was nine years old, he, along with his brother and cousin, went to Koregaon to spend the summer vacation with his father. They had written a letter to his father about their arrival. But his father had not received the letter in time. Therefore, he did not come to the railway station to receive the children. They managed to rent a bullock cart for Koregaon. The ill-treatment of the cart-man frightened the children on the way. By midnight, the cart reached a resting place. Bhim went to a man there and said, "Sir, we are very thirsty, please give us some water". "Who has kept water for you?" replied the man rudely as he came to know that they were Mahars. With that they had to sleep that night without food and water. This nightmare incident made an indelible impression on the tender mind of Bhim.

They reached Koregaon at eleven in the morning the next day. His father was surprised to see them. Later it was known that his father's servant had received their letter, but forgotten to give it to his father.

Ambedkar came to know that all persons were not alike. There was a Brahmin teacher in his high school who showed great love and affection for Bhimrao. He offered meals to Bhim during his recess. This teacher left a mark of love on Bhim's life. Dr. Ambedkar remembered the teacher throughout his life.

Ambedkar felt that lack of education is the root cause of caste **discrimination** in India. He decided to uplift the **oppressed classes** and remove caste barriers.

Seeing the intellectual capacity of Bhim, The Maharaja Sayaji Rao of Baroda helped him join Elphinstone College in Mumbai. Later, Ambedkar went to the USA to join Columbia University. He completed his M.A and Ph.D there. Then, he joined the London School of Economics and graduated in Political Science.

Babasaheb was a **voracious** reader throughout his life. He had a great thirst for books. He saved small amounts of money and spent it on buying books. He purchased about 2,000 old books when he was in New York. At the time of the Second Round Table Conference in London, he bought so many books. They were sent to India in 32 boxes. Doesn't it sound amazing?



The services of Dr. Ambedkar to modern India were ever matchless. He was appointed Chairman of the Drafting Committee to write India's new Constitution.

He was appointed the first Law Minister in Jawaharlal Nehru's cabinet. He was the champion of the oppressed classes and the leader of all. Though he experienced a bitter childhood, he became the writer of the Constitution of India. In the year 1990, Dr. Ambedkar was awarded the 'Bharat Ratna' after his death. The Government of India released a stamp in memory of his valuable services to modern India.



I believe that Babasaheb achieved such a success because of his reading habit. Kusuma, I have really been inspired by Babasaheb. I have decided to read as many books as possible now onwards.

Convey my wishes to all.

Your loving friend,
Swapna

To
P.Kusuma,
D/o Vinay,
D.No. 15-24, Temple Street,
Chittoor.



eminent (adj.)	= great
achievement (noun)	= success
pangs (noun)	= feeling of sorrow
untouchability (noun)	= the practice of discriminating some people based on their caste and the jobs done by them.
discrimination (noun)	= unjust treatment of a person based on caste etc.
voracious (adj.)	= extremely eager
oppressed classes (noun)	= people who are treated in an unjust way.



Reading Comprehension

I. Choose the correct answer from the choices given below:

- Dr. Ambedkar experienced pangs of untouchability
 - when he went to London.
 - after he became the minister.
 - right from his childhood.
- Ambedkar's father didn't come to the railway station because
 - they hadn't written a letter to his father.
 - his father hadn't received the letter in time.
 - his father forgot about it.
- Dr. Ambedkar remembered the Brahmin teacher throughout his life because
 - the teacher showed great love and affection for Bhimrao.
 - the teacher punished him too much.
 - the teacher discouraged him.
- Bhimrao saved small amounts of money and used the money
 - to buy clothes.
 - to buy toys.
 - to buy books.
- What did Ambedkar do at the time of the Second Round Table Conference in London?
 - He bought nothing there.
 - He bought so many books there.
 - He bought so many clothes there.

II. Answer the following questions

1. When and where was Ambedkar born?
2. Bhimrao along with his brother and cousin went to Koregaon. Why?
3. What was the nightmare incident that made an indelible impression on the tender mind of Bhim?
4. How do you know that Ambedkar had a great thirst for books?
5. Do you think that there is caste discrimination in your village still?



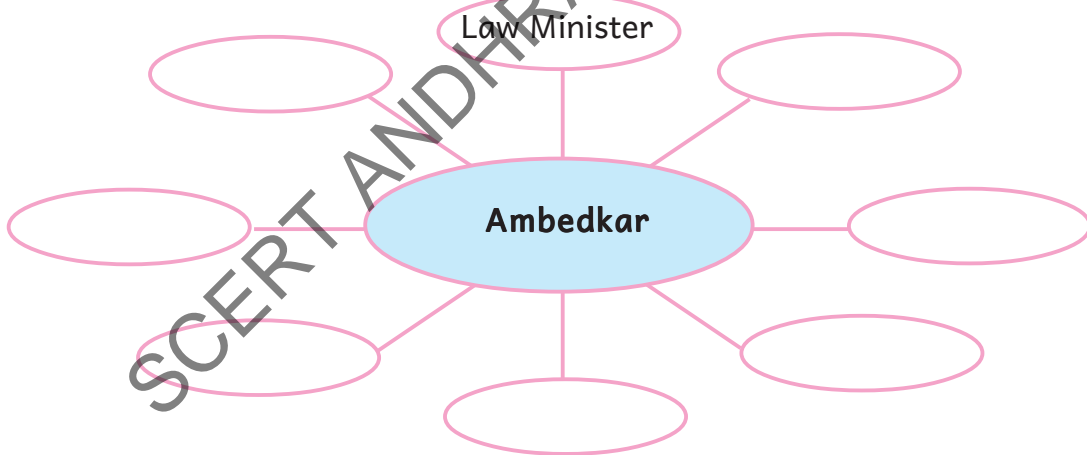
Vocabulary

I. Read the following sentences. Circle the wrongly spelt words and write the correct spelling.

- i. Ambedkar's acheivements inspire us.
- ii. Untauchability is inhuman.
- iii. Babasaheb was a varacious reader.



II. Prepare a word map related to "Ambedkar"



Grammar

I. Look at the following sentences from the lesson.

Bhimrao went to a man there and said, "We are very thirsty, please give us some water".



In the above sentence, the words within the inverted commas are the actual words of Bhimrao. It is called Direct Speech.

When the words are told by someone to some other person as shown below, it is called Indirect Speech (Reported Speech).

Bhimrao went to a man there and said that they were very thirsty and requested him to give them some water.

Look at the following sentences in Direct Speech and Indirect Speech and notice the changes.

Statements

Direct Speech	Indirect Speech
Harika said, "I am reading."	Harika said that she was reading.
Anitha said, "I am eating."	Anitha said that she was eating.
Mohan said, "I am going."	Mohan said that he was going.

Activity on Reported Speech



Each student says one sentence with action. The other student will change the sentence into Indirect Speech.

For Example:

- 1 "I am reading."
- 2 "I am writing."
- 3 "I am drinking water."

He said that he was reading.
She said that she was writing.
He said that he was drinking water.

This activity may be done again by changing the students.

Exercise

I. Now change the conversation between Swapna and Kusuma into Indirect Speech.

Kusuma : Are you still working on the project on Ambedkar?

Swapna : I have already completed that project.

Kusuma : What are you doing now?

Swapna : I am working on some other project on Vallabhbai Patel.

II. Read the following sentences from the lesson.

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1. The man replied *rudely*.
2. I have *really* been inspired by Babasaheb.

In the above sentences the words '*rudely*' and '*really*' are used to describe actions. They are called adverbs.

Most of the adverbs are formed by adding '*ly*' to adjectives.

Write the adverbs of the following adjectives.



Adjective	Adverb
certain	certainly
permanent	
great	
political	
voracious	

III. Fill in the blanks with the suitable adverbs given in the box.

quickly, correctly, suddenly, fluently, rarely

- a) My friend speaks in English.
- b) My grandfather goes to movies.
- c) If you answer this question, you will get two marks.
- d) Venu ran and caught the bus.
- e) It started raining

Follow this format :



Writing

Official Letter

The letters that are written to authorities and business people are called official letters. Now write a letter to the Principal of your school requesting him/her to issue your study certificate.

Station
Date

From

To

Salutation :
Sir / Madam

Subject

Body of the Letter

Complimentary close

Signature

Observe the given cartoon.

- What do you think Jerry is saying to Tom?
- Write a comic dialogue for this cartoon.



Talking Time

1. Asking for and giving permission:

We use 'can' and 'may' to ask for permission

Read the following sentences:

1. Can I use your phone? (polite)
2. May I use your charger? (more polite)



The above two sentences are used to ask for permission. The first one is polite. The second one is more polite.

Ask for permission in different ways using the following expression. The first one is done for you.



Expression	Friend to friend	Student to teacher
1. go out	Can I go out?	May I go out?
2. use your pen		
3. have a drink of water		
4. switch off the fan		
5. come in		

Giving Permission

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A. Asking for and giving permission:

Look at the following conversation between Pavan and his teacher.

Observe how the permission is given by the teacher.

Pavan : May I sit in the first bench, please?

Teacher : Sure.

Pavan : May I ask a doubt?

Teacher : Yes, please do.

Pavan : May I talk to Gopi once?

Teacher : Sure, but why?

B. You want to go on a picnic with your classmates. You need permission from your parents.

Now prepare a conversation between you and your mom in this context.

2. Say the following pairs of words aloud.

sit	seat
bit	beat
lid	lead
fit	feet
fill	feel
mill	meal
ship	sheep
chick	cheek



Listening

Fun With Friends

Once there lived three friends Vani, Kavya and Sumi. They always played jokes on one another. One day, Vani bought some delicious black plums. The three of them sat and started eating the black plums. Suddenly Sumi decided to play a trick on Kavya. When she looked under her chair, she saw a small heap of plum seeds. She stealthily pushed the heap of seeds under Kavya's chair.

Then Sumi said, "What is this Kavya? You are so greedy! You alone have eaten so many black plums." Kavya felt bad and didn't know what to say.

Vani looked here and there. When she looked under Sumi's chair, there

were no seeds. So, she replied, "Sumi, Kavya was at least greedy, but see yourself, you have eaten all the black plums including its seeds." Then, Kavya understood that her friend had just played a trick on her and then all three of them laughed heartily.



Answer the following questions orally:

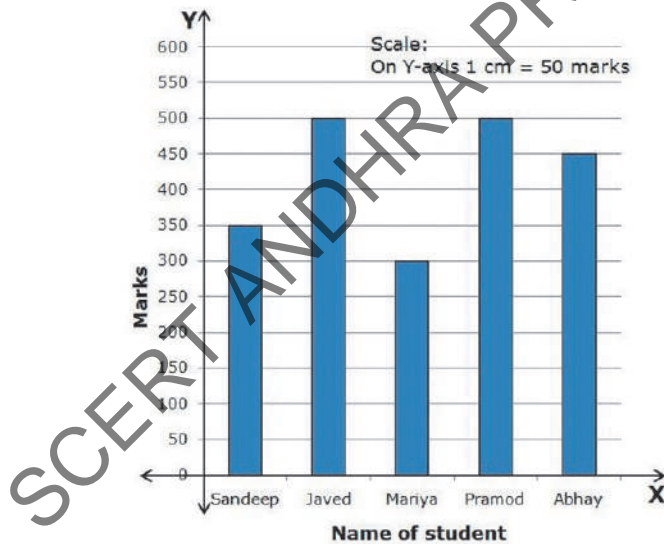
1. What did Vani buy?
2. Who decided to play a trick on Kavya?
3. There were no seeds under Sumi's chair, why?



Study Skills

Bar Graph

The following bar graph shows the marks secured by five sixth class students in the final exam. Use the graph to answer the questions.



1. What does the bar graph show?
2. Who got the same marks?
3. How many marks were secured by Pramod?
4. Abhay secured marks
a) 350 b) 400 c) 450
5. The least marks were secured by
a) Javed b) Mariya c) Pramod

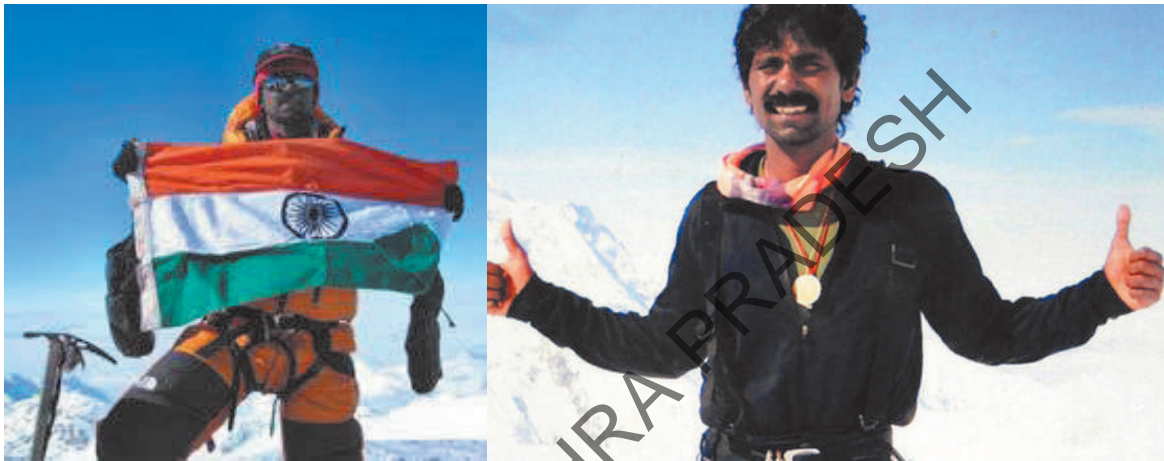


The Trekking Champion



Read the following story and answer the questions that follow.

Malli Masthan Babu was born on 3 September 1974 in SPS Nellore District of Andhra Pradesh. His parents are Masthanaiah and Subbamma. His father was a farmer. He studied at Korukonda Sainik School in Vizianagaram. He obtained his M.Tech Degree from IIT - Kharagpur.



Masthan Babu was interested in trekking and climbing high-altitude mountains. He climbed and reached the highest peaks in all the seven continents in the year 2006. He climbed Mount Everest and reached its peak on 21 May 2006. In the year 2015, Malli successfully climbed a peak in the Andes Mountains. The height of that peak is 6,749 meters. He was regarded as the fastest "seven summiteer" in the world, that is, the fastest person to climb summits in all seven continents.

Unfortunately, while descending the Andes, Malli was caught in a bad weather and died on its slopes on 24 March 2015. Rescue teams found his body only after 10 days of his death. People across India were shocked to know the news of his death. But his uncrushable spirit inspires us forever.

Now answer the following questions.

1. Talk about the great achievements of Malli Masthan Babu.
2. How are you inspired by the achievements of Malli Masthan Babu?
3. What happened to Masthan Babu when he was descending the Andes?
4. Have you ever seen a hill or a mountain? Describe it in two or three lines.



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 task.			
I was able to perform different functions in English language.			
I was able to listen to and respond to the story narrated/read by my teacher.			
I was able to do the task given under study skills.			
I was able to read the story given under 'Read it yourself' and answer the questions given under it.			
I was able to enjoy the fun-time.			

