
Unit-3 Section-A- A Spaceship Landed Over There

The poem

A spaceship landed over there

No one's believed me yet.

I walked on over after dark

And took my friend, the vet.

We couldn't find the little men

We searched and searched inside.

So I sat in the pilot's seat

And said, 'Let's take a ride.'

A voice said, 'Early earthman' then

A glass dome dropped around.

My nerves grew calmer when I heard

A high- pitched hissing sound.

My friend, the vet, was diagnosed

Perhaps, I guess, by smell.

Some gizmo stashed him in a cage

Which didn't fit him well.

We travelled fast through space and time

To planets far and near

And ended up where we began

On early earthman's sphere.

'Inoculate' then 'Yes' and 'No'

Words flashing on a screen

I smiled as I selected 'Yes'

Now Doctor Bill is green.

He hasn't had a cold in years
But sometimes late at night
He swings through trees: I wonder which
Is worse- his bark or bite.

Abridged from 'A Spaceship Landed Over There'

by MAC WILKEY

Stanzawise explanation :

In first stanza, the poet is telling us about his journey in the spaceship. He tells lots of people but no one believe him at that time. Only his one good friend believe him his name was vet. The poet went with him to see the Spaceship. Then they get in to the Spaceship.

In second stanza, the poet and his friend vet search for the spaceman or some little men inside the spaceship. But they could not find any of them. So the poet sat in the pilot's seat. And he said let's ride the spaceship.

In third stanza, When they get into the spaceship there was a sound the early earthman and a glass dome (a round structure with a circular base) got down. This thing scared the poet then a high pitched voice calmed down the poet.

In fourth stanza, the poet friend vet was caught in a cage with a device gizmo stashed because of strange smell was coming out him. He was diagnosed (identify the nature of an illness).

In fifth stanza, they travelled to the space and different planets near or far. They enjoyed that very much. And ended up where they began their journey. On early earthman's sphere.

In sixth stanza, a word 'Inoculate' flashing on the screen with the option Yes and No. Inoculate means to inject someone with a very mild form of a disease to help resist that disease in the future. The poet smiled and selected the option Yes. Now Doctor Bill who caught the poet's friend vet is green, green means active.

In last stanza, but after inoculating him the poet's friend vet never had a cold in years means not fall sick. But sometimes at the late night, the vet swings through the tree, barking (or shouting and biting). So the poet wonder and feel so sad.

Read to understand:

A. Answer the questions with reference to the context.

'My friend, the vet, was diagnosed
Perhaps, I guess, by smell.
Some gizmo stashed him in a cage
Which didn't fit him well.'

1. Who does 'him' refer to in these lines?

Ans: 'Him' refers to the vet, the poet's friend.

2. What did he smell of and why?

Ans: He smelled of a strange thing because he was diagnosed.

3. Who was the cage actually meant for?

Ans: The cage actually meant for Doctor Bill.

B. Answer these questions briefly.

1. What did the poet and his friend search for inside the spaceship?

Ans: The poet and his friend searched for the little men inside the spaceship.

2. What happened the moment the poet sat in the pilot's seat?

Ans: When the poet sat in the pilot's seat a voice came, 'Early earthman' and a glass dome dropped around.

3. What do you think were the poet's feelings when a glass dome dropped around him? What calmed him later?

Ans: The poet got scared when the dome dropped around. A high pitched sound calmed him later.

4. Where was the poet's friend, the vet, 'stashed'? Mention the line that has the clue.

Ans: The poet's friend vet was stashed in a cage. This happened because device identified him as strange creature.

The line that has clue:

Perhaps, I guess, by smell.

5. Identify lines from the poem that suggest that the spaceship was automatically controlled.

Ans: The lines of the poem that suggest that the spaceship was automatically controlled are:

- i) A voice said, 'Early earthman'.
- ii) Some gizmo stashed him in a cage.
- iii) We travelled fast through space and time.
- iv) 'Inoculate' then 'Yes' and 'No'.

Discuss and Write:

1. Do you think the poet and the vet were good friends? Give a reason for your answer.

Ans: Yes, they were good friends because the vet was only person who believed the poet and went along with him in the dark night to see the spaceship.

2. What happened to the vet after he was inoculated?

Ans: Vet was injected though he never suffered from cold in years but sometimes late at night after being injected he swung through trees.

Read to appreciate:

Find two more examples of alliteration from the poem.

Ans: dome dropped, hasn't had.

Unit-3 Section-B Just Before Recess

Read to understand:

A. Answer these questions with reference to the context.

'Before the boy could speak, Mr Earl threw the desktop open. For a second, he stared into it. A white glow reflected off his face. 'What is this?' he said, as he reached towards the brightness.'

1. Why did Mr Earl throw open Parker's desk?

Ans: Mr Earl threw open Parker's desk because he wanted to know where exactly Parker's book had gone.

2. What did Mr Earl stare at in the desk?

Ans: Mr Earl stared at a white glow reflected sun in the desk.

3. What happened as Mr Earl reached towards the brightness?

Ans: He went down quickly, his feet vanishing into the desk last.

B. Answer these questions.

1. Why would Mr Earl glance up once in a while? What did his glare mean?

Ans: Mr Earl was glancing up at the third graders to make sure none of them were talking and passing notes or looking out of the window.

His glare means that a child's name would soon go up on the board with the other kids who had lost their lunch privileges for the day.

2. What did Parker see when he opened his desk to put in his lunch box?

Ans: He saw a cloud swirled in the space. At its centre was a dull pulsing red glow.

3. What made Parker's desktop warm and the bottom of the desk toasty?

Ans: Sun kept in the desk made Parker's desktop warm and the bottom of the desk toasty.

4. How did the sun inside Parker's desk get him into trouble?

Ans: His book had disappeared into the sun along with everything else. Parker could not explain what had happened that's why the teacher got angry and threw open his desk. So the teacher went down quickly, his feet vanishing into the desk last.

5. Where do you think the sun in the desk was getting its energy from?

Ans: Sun was getting energy from the gravel, pebbles, twigs and gums Parker was feeding and from the school supplies kept in his desk.

6. 'Careful, Mr Earl,' said Parker. What did Parker want to warn Mr Earl about?

Ans: Parker wanted to warn Mr Earl about the sun that was in his desk.

Discuss and Write:

1. Why do you think Parker would not speak about what was going on inside his desk?

Ans: Parker would not speak about what was going on inside his desk because nobody would trust him.

2. Why did a long silence fill the room? What do you think the children's feelings were at that moment?

Ans: A long silence filled the room because Mr Earl had disappeared into the desk. The other students had not moved because they all were shocked.

Time to refer :

A. Refer to a dictionary to find their meanings, and then fill in the blanks to complete these sentences.

Ans: 1. look

2. glare

3. gaze

4. glimpse

5. glance

Phrasal verbs:

B. Use these phrasal verbs to complete the sentences. You may have to change their forms.

1. steps aside

2. steps back

3. steps down

4. stepped up

5. step in

Grammar:

A. Tick (✓) the sentences with transitive verbs and underline their objects.

1. I sleep eight hours a day. (Intransitive)

2. She is sitting by the fireside. (prepositional phrase but can be used as object here).

3. They chose him as their leader.

4. I am reading a science fiction novel.

5. The ball hit the window of Mr Khanna's house.

6. Proper hygiene prevents diseases caused by bacteria.

B. State whether the underlined words are infinitives(I), gerund (G), or participles (P).

1. I like painting landscape. (G)

2. Did you like to play football? (I)

3. Walking daily is good for health. (G)

4. The setting sun is a sight to behold! (P)

5. Did Sourav manage to solve the puzzle? (I)

6. Mother made baked Vegetables and pasta. (P)

Unit-3 Section-C The curious Robot

Read to understand:

A. Answer these questions with reference to the context.

'You see it is stupid. I think you are wrong...'

1. Who says these lines and to whom?

Ans: R-62, small yellow robot says to T-59 blue robot.

2. Who is the speaker referring to as 'stupid'?

Ans: The speaker is referring to human as stupid.

3. Why does the speaker think 'it is stupid'?

Ans: The speaker thinks humans are stupid because human doesn't even know why they exist and dangerous species which can not be controlled.

B. Answer these questions.

1. What are the three main classes of robots?

Ans: The three main classes of robots are- construction, transport and repair robot.

2. What reason does T-59 give for saying that humans are superior to robots?

Ans: T-59 was saying that humans are superior to robots because humans created robots and humans control them. Humans can perform even those actions which robots can not perform.

3. What would a human do if a robot harmed them?

Ans: If a robot harmed a human, human would blow up the circuits of robot.

4. Why is the human annoyed by R-62's question? Give two reasons.

Ans: The human is annoyed by R-62's question because:

- i) the human was both surprised and irritated
- ii) annoyed for not getting the mandatory 'Sir'.

5. How many humans are left on the planet? Why has their number reduced?

Ans: There are less than 1000 humans on the planet and they are still contracting as the humans are still destroying themselves for various reasons.

C. Read these points of comparison between robots and humans. Write R for those related to robots and H for those related to humans.

Ans:

1. R
2. H
3. R
4. H
5. H
6. H

- 7.H
8. R
9. H
10. R

Discuss and Write:

1. Do you agree that R-62 underestimated humans? Give reasons for your answer.

Ans: Yes, I agree that R-62 underestimated humans because it called human a strange creature and silly thing.

2. Do you agree with R-62's reasons for saying that humans are dangerous and stupid? Give reasons for your answer.

Ans: Yes, the two reasons are:-

- i) They can give orders to robots, destroy them or construct new ones.
- ii) They can even destroy other human beings.

3. Do you think this story can be called science fiction? Give reasons for your answer.

Ans: Yes, because it is based on imaginative concepts such as advanced science and technology i.e robot.

Time to refer:

Find out these words related to the world of robots. You may use the internet.

1. android
2. rover
3. unmanned aerial vehicle
4. robotics

Grammar:

A. Complete this dialogue between Tnik-Tnok and the human.

Only Ans:

Human: A human always works for superiority.

Tnik-Tnok: What were the effects of the human superiority?

Human: We have to make a good understanding among ourselves.

Tnik-Tnok: Why human caused a lot of destruction?

Human: The invention of robots affected as we started to replace ourselves with robots.

B. Complete these sentences by using the present perfect or past perfect forms of the verbs in brackets.

Ans:

1. have, kept
2. had, forgotten

3. have gone
4. had told
5. Have, measured
6. had understood
7. had painted
8. had disappeared

Time to speak:

1. agree
2. agree
3. disagree
4. disagree

