



**CLICK HERE TO ACTIVATE**

**LESSON**  
PART 2 



## UNIT 2

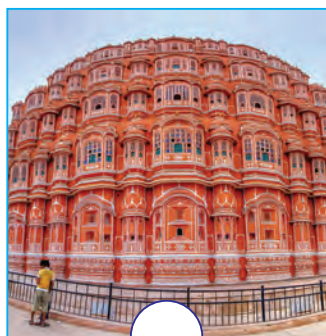
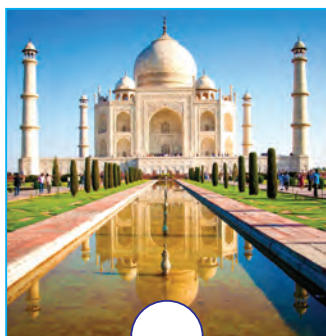


# A Visit To Goa

### Warm Up



A. Visiting new places, meeting new people and knowing about different cultures are usually what holidays are all about. Look at the pictures of some famous places that are popular among tourists. Match the pictures with their names. One has been done for you.



Victoria Memorial,  
Kolkata

Taj Mahal,  
Agra

Red Fort,  
Delhi

Hawa Mahal,  
Jaipur

B. Holidays help us to relax and refresh us. They are always packed with fun. People holiday for a number of reasons given below. Rank them according to your choice and order of importance.

I love to holiday because I can

- ✿ have lots of fun.
- ✿ spend a lot of time with my family.
- ✿ visit new places and meet new people.
- ✿ know more about different cultures.
- ✿ relax and forget about studies.

## Read and Enjoy



Murali built a beautiful sand **castle** on the beach as his parents watched him from a distance while they relaxed. His sister, Pallavi, helped him **decorate** it with seashells. The castle had three **towers** and high walls. The sun rays turned everything golden and the waves lashing on the shore touched their feet. The setting sun looked like a glowing golden ball. Mohan and Anjali had been planning this trip to Goa for two years with their children, Murali and Pallavi. This was the family's first holiday on a beach. The coconut trees along the beaches, the sun-kissed beaches and the **vast** Arabian Sea make Goa a perfect holiday spot. They got some egg-rolls, fried fish and **sanna** from one of the **shacks** selling food and cold drinks along the Baga beach. All of them enjoyed the food.

They could see some children playing on the Baga beach. Some tourists were **sunbathing**. Few people were swimming in the sea. Pallavi suddenly pulled Murali's T-shirt, "Look! Those two boats are coming towards the shore. They are moving up and down on the waves." Murali and Anjali turned towards the boats. Mohan smiled, "Those are fishermen who go out in their boats to catch fish. They cast nets to catch crabs, prawns, lobsters and various kinds of fishes. They come back and sell them."

Pallavi looked excited, "O.K. Dad, which places will we visit tomorrow?" Mohan said, "We will visit Anjuna, Candolim and Calangute beaches tomorrow. We will also visit some churches. We will go to the Basilica of Bom Jesus in Old Goa and the church of St. Francis of Assisi. Let us go back to the hotel and take rest now."



The family had a quiet dinner at the hotel. They enjoyed the **traditional food** of Goa like fish curry, rice and **arroz doce**. Murali and Pallavi sat next to their parents on the bed before going to sleep. Murali asked **curiously**, "Dad, tell us more about Goa."

**arroz doce** : a rice pudding made from rice mixed with water or milk and other ingredients

**curiously** : in a manner expressing eagerness to know something

**castle** : a building with thick walls and towers to protect against attack

**decorate** : to make something look beautiful by adding ornaments to it

**tower** : a tall narrow building, forming a part of a castle

**vast** : very great in size

**sanna** : a dry rice cake

**shack** : a small building made usually of wood or metal

**sunbathing** : exposing body to the sun

**traditional food** : the food and its method of preparation which has been in use for a long time

Mohan said, “Goa is India’s smallest state in terms of area and fourth smallest in terms of population. It is located on the western coast of India along the Arabian Sea. It is **renowned** for its beautiful beaches. Tourists from all over India and other countries flock here for an **unforgettable** experience. Panaji is the capital of Goa. The other important city is Margao. Isn’t all this interesting ?” The children nodded, “Yes, Dad.”



Basilica of Bom Jesus

Pallavi listened **keenly**. Anjali further added, “This place is rich in **flora and fauna** as it is located on the Western Ghats range. You will be surprised to know that Goa has a **literacy rate** of 87%. About 90% males and 84% females are literate. Konkani is the official language here. Marathi, Hindi and Portuguese are also spoken here by the people. So, you can learn Konkani here, children.”

Murali and Pallavi looked confused, “But how can we learn it in two days ?” Anjali said, “I was not serious. I know it is not possible in two days’ time. Now, go off to sleep. We have to visit many places tomorrow.”

They had a peaceful sleep and the next morning everyone looked fresh.

The family **hired** a cab and visited the Basilica of Bom Jesus in Old Goa. Murali asked his father, “Why do so many people come here ?”

Mohan patiently answered, “Well, it holds the mortal remains of St. Francis Xavier,

**renowned** : famous

**unforgettable** : memorable

**keenly** : eagerly

**flora and fauna** : a collection of plants and animals in a particular place

**literacy rate** : the percentage of people that are able to read and write in an area

**hired** : engaged for temporary use for a fee, rent

**parasailing** : gliding through the air, wearing an open parachute while being towed by a motorboat

regarded as the patron saint of Goa.” They lit candles and also visited the church of St. Francis fo Assisi. By afternoon they reached Calangute beach. They took a dip in the sea and the children splashed water on each other. They all drank fresh coconut water. After some time, Anjali bought packets of cashew nuts and delicious cakes from nearby shops, for friends and relatives back home.

They also visited Candolim beach. They were amazed to see tourists enjoying water sports at Sinquerim beach. Mohan and Anjali enjoyed **parasailing**. Murali and Pallavi clapped when their

parents were lifted up in the air. They saw their parents gliding through the air, wearing open parachutes (the straps firmly tied around them) while motorboats towed them away. When they landed, the children went on **water scooters**. It was like riding motorbikes on the ocean ! All this was so exciting! They watched other tourists enjoying **water surfing**, **water skiing** and **scuba-diving**.



Scuba - diving

On their way back to the hotel, they saw some youngsters playing football on the beaches and in open grounds. Murali looked at them with great interest. “Dad, it seems that Goans love to play football.”

Mohan said, “Yes. Football is a popular sport in Goa. The main football stadium is the Nehru Stadium in Margao. Many cricket matches are also played here.” “I also like playing football and cricket,” chirped Murali.

They also visited Fort Aguada before returning to their hotel. They bought key-chains and decoration pieces made of seashells as souvenirs. At night, they packed their bags before they went to bed.

Anjali said, “Goodnight. Tomorrow we will be back home.” Everyone smiled and said, “Yes.”

Mohan said, “Goans are **cheerful** and friendly people. We came to know a lot about the people and culture of Goa. We should respect all this. I love this place.”

**water scooter** : a motorboat resembling a motor scooter

**water surfing** : the sport of riding and breaking waves towards the shore with the help of a surfboard

**water skiing** : skiing on water while being towed by a motorboat

**scuba-diving** : the sport or activity of swimming underwater using special breathing equipment to breathe

**cheerful** : happy

## Read and Understand



**A. Read the following sentences carefully. Put a tick (✓) for the correct and a cross (X) for the incorrect statements.**

1. Murali and Pallavi were at the Calangute beach when they saw two boats coming towards the shore.
2. Mohan said that the fishermen caught only fish when they cast their nets.

3. Goa is India's largest state in terms of area.
4. Goa is located on the western coast of India.
5. Goa is rich in flora and fauna as it is located on the Eastern Ghats.
6. Mohan and his family could not visit the church of St. Francis fo Assisi.
7. Murali and Pallavi were too scared to ride motor scooters.
8. Mohan took his family to Fort Aguada before they came back to the hotel on the last day of the trip.
9. There are no facilities for water sports in Goa.

**B. Tick (✓) the correct answer.**

1. Goa is located on the western coast of India along the
 

(a) Pacific Ocean <input type="checkbox"/>	(b) Atlantic Ocean <input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Arabian Sea <input type="checkbox"/>	(d) Caspian Sea <input type="checkbox"/>
2. While playing on the beach, Murali built a
 

(a) hut <input type="checkbox"/>	(b) palace <input type="checkbox"/>
(c) multistoreyed building <input type="checkbox"/>	(d) castle <input type="checkbox"/>
3. The official language of Goa is
 

(a) Hindi <input type="checkbox"/>	(b) Tamil <input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Konkani <input type="checkbox"/>	(d) Punjabi <input type="checkbox"/>

**C. Answer the following questions.**

1. What makes Goa a perfect holiday spot?
2. What did Mohan tell his children about the fishermen?
3. Name any three traditional dishes of Goa.
4. What are the four main languages spoken by the people of Goa?
5. What did Anjali buy from the shops near the Calangute beach?

6. Name any four kinds of popular water sports in Goa.

7. Where is the main football stadium in Goa?

### D. HOTS

1. Do you think that every part of India is rich in culture and traditions? What do you like the most about Goa?

## Fun with Grammar



## Verbs

Read the following sentences with coloured words in focus.

1. Murali and Pallavi **play** on the beach.
2. Murali and Pallavi **are** good children.
3. Pallavi **has** a seashell in her hand.



All the coloured words are verbs. In sentence 1, 'play' is an action word. It tells us what Murali and Pallavi do. In sentence 2, 'are' tells us what is the state of Murali and Pallavi. In sentence 3, 'has' tells what Pallavi possesses in her hand.

Verbs are words that tell us what a person does, or his state (being) or what he possesses. We cannot form a sentence without a verb. It is a very important part of a sentence.

### Main and Auxiliary Verbs

We often need more than one verb to frame a sentence and express an action.

**Example:** Meera is laughing.

The word 'laughing' is the **main verb** as it expresses the action. The word 'is' acts as a **helping verb** or **auxiliary verb**. So, we often express actions by combining main verbs with helping verbs.

The helping verbs are always used with the main verbs.

- Examples:**
1. Rashi **was** playing outside.
  2. I **have** completed the project.



The verbs 'was' and 'have' are helping verbs.

Other auxiliary or helping verbs are words like 'am' / 'is' / 'are' / 'was' / 'were' / 'has' / 'have' / 'had' / 'can' / 'could' / 'shall' / 'should' / 'must' / 'may' or 'might'.

Sometimes, helping verbs may be used as the main verbs.

**Examples:** I am writing. (am - helping verb)

I am a boy. (am - main verb)

**A. Read the following sentences. Circle the helping verbs and underline the main verbs. Write them in separate columns in your notebook.**

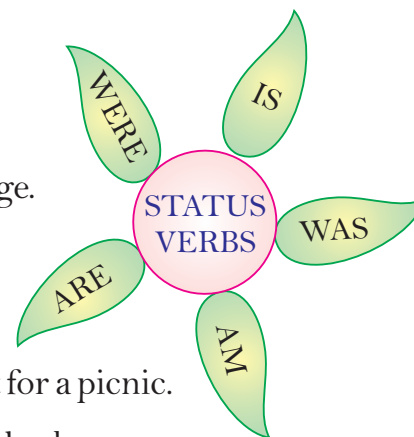
1. Murali is making a sand castle.
2. Murali was lighting a candle at the church.
3. We were watching the setting sun.
4. I am eating arroz doce.
5. They have eaten dinner.



## 'Be' forms of Verbs - Status Verbs

Some verbs tell us about the state (of being) of the subject of a sentence. **Am / is / are / was / were** are 'be' forms of verbs. They do not indicate any action. We call them status verbs.

- Examples:**
1. I **am** a student.
  2. You **are** my best friend.
  3. She **is** a doctor.
  4. My grandfather **was** an army officer in his young age.



**B. Fill in the blanks with appropriate verbs.**

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ a student of class IV.
2. The children \_\_\_\_\_ very happy because they went for a picnic.
3. They \_\_\_\_\_ on their way to Agra when the car broke down.
4. Anandi \_\_\_\_\_ a good singer and her grandma \_\_\_\_\_ also a good singer.

## Transitive and Intransitive Verbs

You already know that most of the verbs are 'doing' or 'action' words. Read the following sentence carefully.

**Example:** Ridhi wrote a letter.

In the above sentence, 'wrote' is an action word. The action passes





on to a letter. So, 'a letter' is the object of the verb. The person or thing that receives the action is called the object of the verb.

**Examples:** 1. The teacher praised Veena yesterday.

(verb) (object)

2. Meena played the guitar.

(verb) (object)

A verb that requires an object to complete the meaning is called a transitive verb. The verbs in the above examples are transitive verbs.

Many verbs do not require any object to complete their meaning. Such verbs are called intransitive verbs.

**Examples:** 1. Girls dance.      2. Children play.

(verb)

(verb)

Verbs in the above examples are intransitive verbs.

**C. Read the following sentences and underline the verbs. Write whether they are transitive or intransitive verbs. The first one has been done for you.**

1. The baby is smiling.

intransitive

2. Sania threw the ball.

3. Sarada was singing a song.

4. Malini baked a cake.

5. The sun is rising.

6. We completed the project.



## LET'S SPELL

**Complete the following words by filling the missing letters. You may use the clues given in the box.**

literacy   tomorrow   castle   popular   beaches   population

1. c\_\_s\_\_\_e

2. \_\_e\_\_ch\_\_s

3. p\_\_\_u\_\_at\_\_\_n

4. \_\_it\_\_r\_\_c\_\_

5. t\_\_m\_\_r\_\_o\_\_

6. \_\_op\_\_l\_\_r

## VOCABULARY

### Word Power

A. Find words from the grid given below that mean the same as the given words. The first one has been done for you.

1. observed

2. journey

3. inquisitively

4. famous

5. surprised

6. completely

7. purchased

8. cheerful

S	P	W	A	T	C	H	E	D	Y	Z
K	I	J	H	G	T	R	I	P	D	C
C	U	R	I	O	U	S	L	Y	B	A
Z	R	E	N	O	W	N	E	D	Q	P
A	M	A	Z	E	D	D	B	Z	Y	X
X	A	B	S	O	L	U	T	E	L	Y
O	L	M	N	P	B	O	U	G	H	T
H	A	P	P	Y	G	F	E	H	I	J

B. Match collective words given in column A with correct groups of words in column B.

#### Column A

1. a troop

2. a shoal

3. a herd

4. a flock

#### Column B

( ) (a) of elephants

( ) (b) of geese

( ) (c) of fish

( ) (d) of monkeys

C. Fill in the blanks with 'ie' or 'ea' to form complete words.

1. fr \_\_\_ d

2. tr \_\_\_ t

3. b \_\_\_ m

4. s \_\_\_ t

5. fl \_\_\_

6. dr \_\_\_ m

## LET'S READ

Read the following passage:

Kovalam is a beach town by the Arabian sea. It is in Thiruvananthapuram city, in the state of Kerala, India. It is rich in natural beauty and its sandy beaches attract many tourists.

'Kovalam' means 'a grove of coconut trees' and one can see many of them all around and along the beaches. It is also known as 'The Paradise of the South'. Kovalam has three beaches that are separated by rocks. But they together form 17 km coastline of the Kovalam beach. The three beaches are called Light House Beach, Hawaii Beach and Samudra Beach. There are a large number of resorts and hotels in and around Kovalam. Tourists from different parts of India and the world come here mostly from Europe. The popular activities here are sun bathing, swimming, special cultural programmes and catamaran cruising. Tourists also like to do yoga and come for Ayurvedic treatment here. The gentle waves, golden sands and swaying coconut trees are very welcoming.

### Now answer the questions.

1. In which state of India is the Kovalam beach ?
2. What does the word 'Kovalam' mean ?
3. What is the Kovalam beach also known as ?
4. Name one of the three parts of the Kovalam beach.
5. Mention any two activities that are popular among tourists at Kovalam.



## LET'S PRACTISE

Follow your teacher while he/she is saying and pronounce the words correctly.

- |                  |                   |
|------------------|-------------------|
| s                | ʃ                 |
| 1. <u>s</u> un   | 1. <u>sh</u> ut   |
| 2. <u>s</u> ell  | 2. <u>sh</u> ell  |
| 3. <u>s</u> ip   | 3. <u>sh</u> ip   |
| 4. <u>s</u> ale  | 4. <u>sh</u> ape  |
| 5. <u>f</u> uss  | 5. <u>r</u> ush   |
| 6. <u>s</u> ea   | 6. <u>sh</u> e    |
| 7. <u>s</u> uit  | 7. <u>sh</u> oot  |
| 8. <u>s</u> ap   | 8. <u>b</u> ash   |
| 9. <u>f</u> ast  | 9. <u>sh</u> aft  |
| 10. <u>s</u> ole | 10. <u>sh</u> one |

## LET'S CONVERSE

Read the following conversation and enact it out with your partner in the class.

**Sarada** : Hello Gopi! We are meeting after a long time. Where have you been ?

**Gopi** : Hello ! I have gone to Mussoorie with my family during the holidays. We came back just yesterday.

**Sarada** : Oh. I am sure you had a great time.

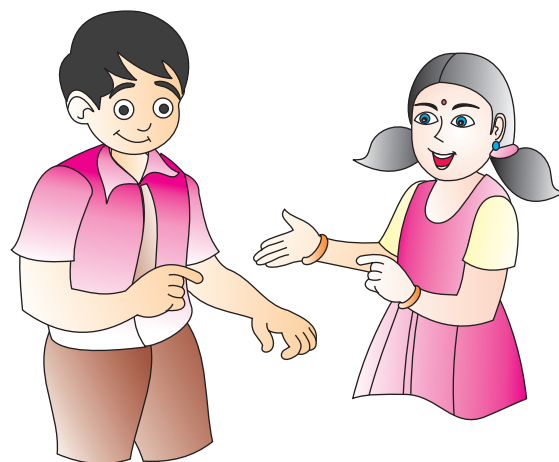
**Gopi** : Yes. What about you? Did you visit any place during the holidays?

**Sarada** : No, I didn't. My sister joined a coaching institute. She is learning French these days. She did not want to miss her classes. So, we were here throughout the holidays.

**Gopi** : O.K. That sounds interesting! Is it very difficult?

**Sarada** : No, it isn't. In fact, she is really enjoying it.

**Gopi** : Wow! That's great.



## RHYME TIME

**Read aloud the following poem and then recite it in a group in the class.**

The vast ocean stretches till I can see,  
The sky spread overhead seems to shelter me,  
The sound of waves carry me to a new faraway world,  
Of mermaids and sea creatures, of them we've heard.

All this appears to be exciting and inviting,  
But I would rather be with people here, relaxing,  
They're friendly, caring and teach me to be one with nature,  
I like to spend my holidays in peace with each and every creature.



**Based on your understanding of the above poem, answer the following questions orally.**

1. What seems to shelter the poet?
2. Where do the sound of sea waves carry the poet?
3. What could one find in the faraway world?
4. Pick out two words from the second stanza that best describe the people.
5. Pick out three pairs of words from the poem that rhyme.
6. What is the theme of the poem?
7. What is the poet trying to describe?

## WRITING SKILLS

### Transcription

**Rewrite the following passage neatly in your notebook and underline the verbs.**

Murali built a beautiful sand castle on the beach as his parents watched from a distance while they relaxed. His sister, Pallavi, helped him decorate it with seashells. The castle had three towers and high walls. The sun rays turned everything golden and the waves lashing on the shore touched their feet.

### Composition

**Complete the following sentences by adding appropriate words of your own.**

1. This was the \_\_\_\_\_
2. We have to \_\_\_\_\_
3. After some time \_\_\_\_\_
4. On their way back \_\_\_\_\_

## HOMEWORK

**Paste a photograph or draw and colour the picture of your favourite place that you visited during the last holidays. Answer the following questions.**

1. What is the name of your favourite place that you visited during holidays?
2. What did you like the most about the place?
3. What type of dresses did the men and women usually wear there?
4. Name any special dish that you had there.
5. Would you like to visit the place again?

Combine all the above answers to form a paragraph. Let the topic be 'My Favourite Holiday Spot'.

## PROJECT WORK

Imagine you have won four tickets for a free holiday trip to Goa. Make a list of any eight things that you would like to carry with you. Paste pictures of at least four of these things. Write the names of any three persons whom you would like to come along with you and paste their pictures. Write their names and write a few lines about how you would enjoy yourselves on the sea beach.

## VALUE CORNER / LIFE SKILLS

The more we travel, the more we learn and understand about other people, places and cultures. Travelling not only excites us but also teaches us a lot.