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**LESSON**  
**PART 4**





# UNIT 3



# Kalam - The Ideal

## Warm Up



The President of India is the head of the State and the First Citizen of India. He is also the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces. There have been fourteen Presidents of India since its independence.

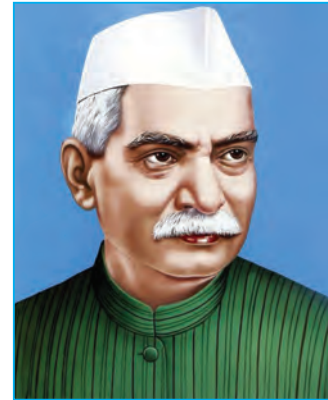
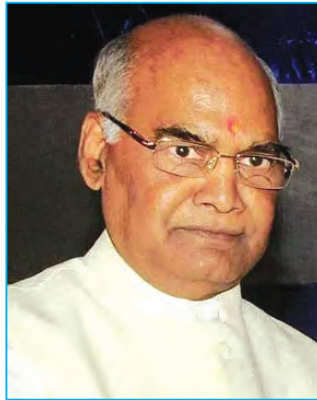
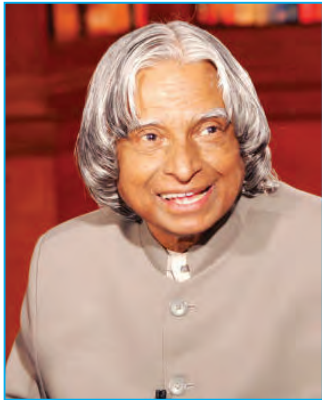
Name the following Presidents with the help of the names given in the box.

Ram Nath Kovind

Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan

Dr. Rajendra Prasad

Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam



## Read and Enjoy



Arjun picked up his bag and ran down the **winding** road on his way to school. He heard the school bell ring and said to himself, "There goes the school bell! It is welcoming me!" As he ran in, the **giggles** and chatter of other children greeted him. He entered the classroom and sat on a seat near the window, his favourite corner. He took out his book and the class teacher entered. "Good morning, ma'am," greeted the students. She smiled and looked around, "Good morning, dear children. Today, we will learn about a very famous person who was also the President of our country. Look at this picture and let me see how many of you can guess his name." All the students shouted, 'APJ Abdul Kalam.'" "Yes," she said.

Arjun, like others, opened his book and waited. He had started coming to school after a gap of one year. After his

**winding** : spiral

**giggles** : laughter in a silly, high-pitched way



father's death in the city, it was not possible for his mother to send him to school. They shifted to their village and she started working in the fields to earn living. Arjun wanted to become a police officer. But his dream was **shattered**. Life went on for him until one morning when he saw a big board at the village **crossing**.

**shattered** : destroyed, damaged

**crossing** : a place where two roads cross

**industrialist** : manufacturer

**functional** : operational

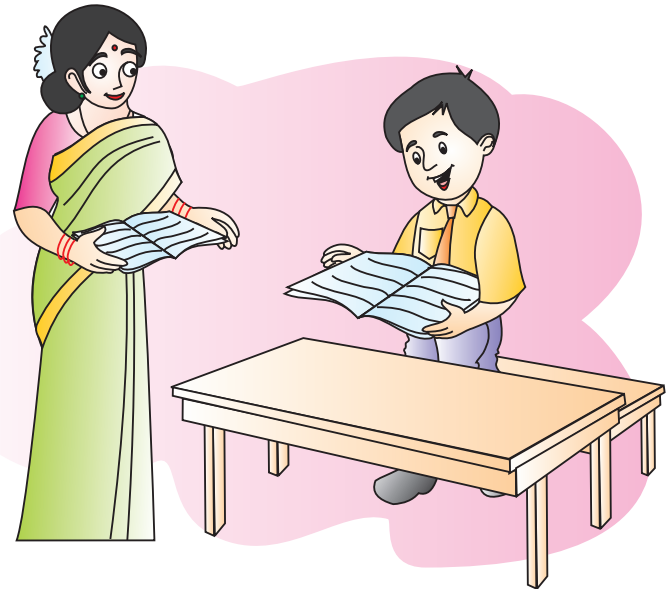
**confidently** : in a manner showing certainty about or oneself

**popularly** : as known by many people

**average** : showing moderate performance, ordinary

The villagers had gathered around it and were discussing in excited voices. They said that a big **industrialist** was setting up a school for the children of ten surrounding villages. All the children would be provided education, books and uniforms free of cost. It was truly a blessing for many. Within months, the school was **functional** and Arjun was very happy to resume his studies. His mother got a helper's job in the same school.

“Arjun, can you read the lesson for us?” said the teacher. He **confidently** replied, “Yes, ma'am.” He read aloud, “Avul Pakir Jainulabdeen Abdul Kalam, **popularly** known as Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam, is an Indian scientist who was also the eleventh President of India. He was born on 15<sup>th</sup> October 1931 at Rameshwaram in Tamil Nadu in South India. His father, Jainulabdeen, was a boat owner and his mother, Ashiamma, was a housewife. He came from a poor family and started to work at a very early age to earn money for his family members. He loved his family. He scored **average** marks in school but was very hard working and intelligent. He spent hours studying, especially mathematics. Before school, Kalam distributed newspapers to earn money.



"He studied at Rameshwaram Elementary School. Once Abdul Kalam completed school, he went to Saint Joseph's College, Tiruchirapalli, affiliated to the University of Madras. He **graduated** in Physics in 1954 and moved to Madras in 1955 to study **Aerospace engineering**. Once the Dean was not happy with his work and wanted him to complete his project in two days time. Abdul Kalam worked very hard and completed his project on time, to the Dean's surprise.

After graduating from the Madras Institute of Technology in 1960, Kalam worked as an aerospace engineer at Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) and later with the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO). He was the project director of India's first **indigenous** Satellite Launch Vehicle (SLV-III) which launched **satellite** called Rohini in July 1980. He is called 'the Missile Man of India'. He also played an important role in India's Pokhran-II nuclear test in 1998.

Abdul Kalam was elected the President of India in 2002. He was a visiting **professor** at Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad and Indian Institute of Management, Indore. He was also the Chancellor of the Indian Institute of Space Science and Technology, Thiruvananthapuram. He was also involved in various other educational institutes. He had written many famous books like *India 2020: A Vision for the New Millennium*, *Ignited Minds*, *Wings of Fire* and *Mission India 2020*. Abdul Kalam loves the youth and children. He always felt happy to meet them. He died at the age of 83, on 27 July, 2015, while addressing the students of IIM Shillong, Meghalaya. The teacher said, "Good reading, Arjun. I am so proud of you. Let us all clap for him." The children clapped loudly but Arjun was lost in thoughts. On his way back from school he was quiet. At night he told his mother, "Mama I want to become a scientist like Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam." She smiled and hugged him, "What does that mean? But I am sure you will do well." Arjun felt happy.

**graduated** : successfully completed an academic degree, course of training

**aerospace engineering** : an engineering course to study about aircraft and space vehicles

**indigenous** : originating in a particular place

**satellite** : an artificial body placed in orbit around the earth or other planet for a specific purpose

**professor** : a teacher of the highest rank in a college or university



## Read and Understand



### A. Read the following sentences carefully. Write 'T' for the true and 'F' for the false statements.

1. Arjun sat down near the blackboard before the teacher entered the class.
2. The new school in Arjun's village would provide education to the children of his village only.
3. Arjun read a chapter on Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam.
4. Dr. Abdul Kalam started to work only after he graduated from college.

### B. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. Dr. Abdul Kalam graduated from the Madras Institute of Technology in  
(a) 1980  (b) 1990   
(c) 1960  (d) 1940
2. Dr. Abdul Kalam was elected as the President of India in  
(a) 2000  (b) 2002   
(c) 1992  (d) 2005
3. After reading the chapter on Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam, Deepak wanted to become a  
(a) scientist  (b) doctor   
(c) teacher  (d) policeman

### C. Answer the following questions.

1. What seemed to welcome Arjun to school?
2. What did Arjun want to become?
3. Where was Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam born?
4. What was Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam's favourite subject in school?
5. When was Rohini launched by SLV-III?
6. Name any two books written by Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam.

## D. HOTS

1. Do you think that it is important to work hard to be successful in life? Explain with reference to Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam.

## Fun with Grammar



## Present Perfect Tense

The **present perfect tense** is used to refer to an action that started in the past but is completed in the present.

**Examples :** 1. The artist **has painted** the picture.

2. The children **have kept** their notebooks.

The verbs in colour are in the present perfect tense. Sometimes the present perfect tense connects past with the present through the result of an action that took place in the past.

❖ We may also use the present perfect tense to show that something has just happened.

**Examples :** 1. Ramani **has done** her homework.

2. The teacher **has entered** the class.

❖ When we use verbs in the present perfect tense, we write: has/have + past participle form of the verb.

**Example :** The students **have taken** out their notebooks.

### A. Read the following sentences and circle the verbs in the present perfect tense.

1. Arjun has reached his school.
2. Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam has inspired many Indians to work in the field of science and technology.

### B. Fill in the blanks with the present perfect tense forms of verbs given in brackets.

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ a portrait of my grandmother. (make)
2. Arjun \_\_\_\_\_ the lesson twice. (revise)
3. The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ us a project work on satellites. (give)
4. The scientists of India \_\_\_\_\_ many satellites. (design)

## LET'S SPELL

When we join two words to form a new word, it is called a compound word.

**Example:** life + time = lifetime

**A. Add suitable words from the box to form compound words as shown.**

flies   print   port   ball

1. base + ball = baseball   2. foot + \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_  
3. butter + \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_   4. pass + \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

**B. Fill in the blanks with suitable letters to form meaningful words taken from the lesson. You may use the clues given in the box.**

satellite   favourite   scientist   aerospace

1. f\_\_v\_\_ur\_\_t\_\_   2. \_\_c\_\_en\_\_i\_\_t\_\_  
3. a\_\_r\_\_s\_\_a\_\_e   4. \_\_a\_\_el\_\_i\_\_e

## VOCABULARY

### Word Power

**A. Unscramble the following letters to form words. The first one has been done for you.**

1. doar   road   2. esta   \_\_\_\_\_  
3. aenm   \_\_\_\_\_   4. ojb   \_\_\_\_\_  
5. okwr   \_\_\_\_\_   6. asdy   \_\_\_\_\_  
7. ocir   \_\_\_\_\_   8. obkos   \_\_\_\_\_

**B. Write antonyms of the following words. (Antonyms are the words whose meaning is the opposite of the word given)**

1. down × \_\_\_\_\_   2. near × \_\_\_\_\_   3. poor × \_\_\_\_\_  
4. happy × \_\_\_\_\_   5. heavy × \_\_\_\_\_   6. bad × \_\_\_\_\_  
7. enter × \_\_\_\_\_   8. smiled × \_\_\_\_\_   9. start × \_\_\_\_\_

## LET'S READ

Read the following passage :

The President of India lives in the Rashtrapathi Bhavan. The main building has 340 rooms. It also has a huge garden called Mughal Garden, other offices, residences for the staff and body guards, stables and huge open spaces. The total area is 320 Acres. A straight road called Rajpath, starts from the huge square in front of the Rashtrapati Bhavan known as the Vijay Chowk. The Rajpath ends at the India Gate. On both sides of Rajpath are the North and South blocks, where various ministries work from. The Mughal Garden is at the back of Rashtrapati Bhavan where a variety of flowers grow. One may find the roses, jasmines and lilies etc., in the garden. It is open to the public in February every year. People visit it in large numbers. It also has many fountains. All the Presidents who have lived at the Rashtrapati Bhavan have taken great interest in its maintenance.

Now answer the questions.

1. Where does the President of India live?
2. What is the total area covered by the President's house?
3. What is the name of the road between the Rashtrapati Bhavan and the India Gate?
4. What is the name of the huge square in front of the Rashtrapati Bhavan?
5. When is the Mughal Garden open for the public?



## LET'S PRACTISE

Many words have the 'ai' |ai| sound as in 'paid' and 'maid'. Many words have the 'ay' |ei| as in 'delayed'. Fill in the blanks with 'ai' or 'ay' and read aloud the completed words pronounce them correctly.

- |             |            |
|-------------|------------|
| 1. l___d    | 2. s___d   |
| 3. dec___ed | 4. tr___n  |
| 5. m___d    | 6. pl___ed |
| 7. del___ed | 8. pr___ed |



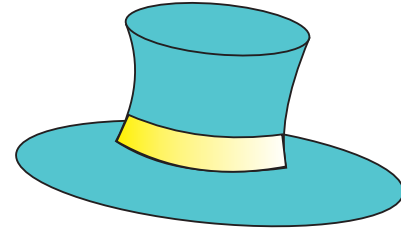
Follow your teacher while he/she is saying and pronounce the words correctly.

|eɪ|

1. mate
2. came
3. wait
4. laid
5. weight

|æ|

1. bad
2. sang
3. pan
4. hat
5. lamp



## LET'S CONVERSE

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

**Kaveri** : Hello Bhavya! Where are you going?

**Bhavya** : Hello! I am going to the library. What about you?

**Kaveri** : Well, I am on my way to the class. We have an English period now.

**Bhavya** : Our English period has just got over. We read a poem by William Wordsworth.

**Kaveri** : I have also read the poem 'Daffodils' by William Wordsworth.

**Bhavya** : Really? We also read 'Daffodils' today.

**Kaveri** : I really enjoyed reading it.

**Bhavya** : I, too.

## RHYME TIME

Read aloud the following poem and then recite it in groups.

Ruma dreams of becoming great one day,  
For her good deeds, and all would say,  
Oh great! The world would soon know,  
She just needs to grow.

But she knows it is not easy,  
She needs to work and not be lazy,  
For, a dream is like a star,  
That will lead you to the goal afar.



Now answer the following questions.

1. Who dreamt of becoming great one day?
2. What is a dream compared to in the second stanza?

## WRITING SKILLS

### Transcription

Copy the following paragraph neatly in your notebook and underline the verbs in simple past tense.

The villagers had gathered around it and discussed in excited voices. They said that a big industrialist was setting up a school for the children of the surrounding villages. All the children would be provided education, books and uniforms free of cost.

### Composition

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

1. The teacher \_\_\_\_\_
2. A new school \_\_\_\_\_
3. As a school student \_\_\_\_\_

## HOMEWORK

Mary met Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam when he visited her school. She felt very happy and wrote a paragraph in her diary. Add suitable words and complete it.

10 July, 20...

Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam visited our \_\_\_\_\_ today. He met all the students \_\_\_\_\_ teachers. We presented a programme to welcome \_\_\_\_\_. The Principal \_\_\_\_\_ a speech. I was lucky to be able to speak to \_\_\_\_\_. I gave a hand-made \_\_\_\_\_ to him. I will always remember \_\_\_\_\_ day.

## PROJECT WORK

Paste your own photograph and write what you dream of becoming when you grow up. How can you help your country in that position?

## VALUE CORNER / LIFE SKILLS

Even if we faced problems, we should continue to dream and try to fulfil our dream.