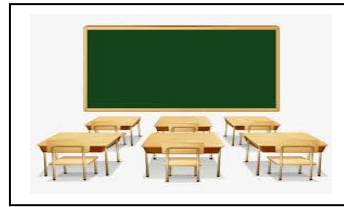


Chapter- 2

Useless Things

STUDY NOTES

At a glance



- This is a poem saying that the things that are supposed to be together are useful only if they are together.
- If one is missing the other one becomes useless.
- In the 1st stanza, the candy is useless without its sweetness, bus is useless without its seat, a beach is useless without its sand and an airplane is useless if it can't land.
- In the 2nd stanza, a fish without its scales will be useless as the scale protects the fish, monkeys without tails will be useless because it cannot swing from branches to branches. The teacher in the class is very important but if there is no teacher then the class is of no use. In the same way the glass in the windows keeps out harmful sunlight and rain. But if the glass is missing, the windows are of no use.
- In the 3rd stanza, imagine a pencil without a lead, then how will we write. And if we have only sheets without any bed, it will be very uncomfortable. The pen that doesn't mark is of no use. And a lamp that keeps the room dark is also of no use.
- In the 4th stanza, if bees are not there in the hive to make honey they are of no use. A forest can't be useful if there aren't any trees. A book is useful only when it has words. Empty book has no meaning. Birds lay eggs in the nest, but if there are no birds, the empty nest is useless.
- In the 5th stanza, an invisible sight is useless, a king without a queen is incomplete, a garden without seeds won't remain a garden and jewellery without beads won't look beautiful.
- In the 6th stanza, props are used by actors to make the acting realistic and without props the actor becomes useless. If the street has no end, it will lead to nowhere. So it becomes useless. A clue is required to solve a mystery and if no clues are there, the mystery remains unsolved. And I am useless without you.

- We all learn that the things are incomplete without their particular objects that make them useful.

Related Video: [Useless Things](#)

Word Basket:

1. candy
2. beach
3. scales
4. window
5. lead
6. sheets
7. hives
8. forests
9. sights
10. jewellery
11. prop
12. mystery

Answer the following questions:

1. What will a candy be that isn't sweet?

Ans- A candy that isn't sweet will be tasteless.

2. What will happen if there are no scales on the fish?

Ans- If there are no scales on the fish it won't be protected.

3. What does a monkey do with its tail?

Ans- A monkey swings from branch to branch with its tail.

4. What is the use of a pencil?

Ans- It is used to write.

5. How does a prop help the actor?

Ans- The props help the actor by making it look real.

6. What do we learn from the poem?

Ans- We all learn that the things are incomplete without their particular objects that make them useful.

Reference to context:

1. "A teacher without a class, a window without the glass"

a. Who says the above line?

Ans- The poet says the above line.

b. What does he want to say?

Ans- He wants to say that a class is useless without a teacher and window is useless without a glass.

c. Name the chapter.

Ans- The name of the chapter is "Useless things".

Get Going

1. Match the words in column A with the words in column B.

A	B
mystery	clue
teacher	class
queen	king
beach	sand
nest	birds
sheets	bed

2. Complete the sentences with the correct options.

a. A monkey uses its tail to swing from branches.

b. Seats in a bus are used by people to sit in.

- c. The glass of a window keeps out direct sunlight.
- d. Lead in a pencil is used to write.
- e. A clue in a mystery is used to help solve the mystery.

Vocabulary junction:

1. Use the picture to write the antonyms of the given words.

- a. hot x **cold**
- b. new x **old**
- c. awake x **asleep**
- d. young x **old**
- e. fast x **slow**
- f. big x **small**

2. Use picture clues to write the synonyms of the given words.

- a. leap – **jump**
- b. happy – **joyful**
- c. scared – **frightened**
- d. ill – **sick**
- e. award – **prize**
- f. pull – **tug**

Grammar junction:

A singular noun names one person, place or thing.

A plural noun names more than one person, place or thing.

We add –s to form the plural of the most nouns.

For example – toy – toys, flower – flowers, eye – eyes, lamp – lamps

We add –es if a noun ends in s, ss, sh, ch, z or x

For example – dress – dresses, toothbrush – toothbrushes, fox – foxes, beach – beaches

We add –ies if a noun ends in y and there is a consonant before y while –s if there is a vowel before y.

For example – lady – ladies, donkey – donkeys

We add –es to most words that end in o, but to some words we add -s

For example – piano – pianos, potato – potatoes

We add s if the word ends in f, but in some –ves is added removing v.

For example – giraffe – giraffes, gulf – gulfs, wife – wives, leaf – leaves

1. Complete the table with correct plural noun.

Nouns that end in ch,sh,ss,x		Nouns that end in y		Bouns that end in o	
Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
church	churches	toy	toys	zoo	zoos
brush	brushes	army	armies	volcano	volcanoes
dress	dresses	party	parties	hero	heros
box	boxes	city	cities	photo	photos
fox	foxes	monkey	monkeys	echo	echos

2. Change the singular words given in brackets to plurals and complete the sentences.

- Ma bought two loaves of bread yesterday.
- My mom reads stories to me before I go to sleep.
- I had mashed potatoes for dinner.
- We rode ponies at the beach.
- Rhea gifted Sam a box full of toys.
- We took many photos at the party.

Writing junction

Fill in the blanks with the correct plural forms.

- a. Ashok is painting sceneries.
- b. Nita and Mohan are playing with blocks of houses.
- c. There are many books in the shelf.
- d. Ashok has seven colours on his palette.
- e. There are five boys and three girls in the room.

