

Chapter- 7

NONA AND THE RAIN

STUDY NOTES

At a glance

NEW WORDS

1. Adamant
2. Drooping
3. Puddles
4. Despair
5. Asserts
6. Wails
7. Drizzle

Get Going

1. Why does Nona want to turn the rain tap off?

Ans: Nona wants to turn off the rain tap because she is unable to play outside.

2. What are the problems faced by:

(a) Gram Singh - His fields were no greener and all the plants started drooping.

(b) Sher Khan - He was not able to drink water as he was very thirsty and there was no water in the pond.

(c) The Elephants - They remain thirsty too because the pond has dried up.

(d) Nayak - He faces difficulty to sell the grapes because all the grapes had dried up and turned into raisins.

(e) Mr and Mrs Deb - They are disappointed to find some bricks and few odd walls only because the workers need water to mix the cement.

(f) Amma - She was worried to bathe, to wash clothes and to cook food.

(a) What happens when there is no rain?

Ans- If there is no rain, all the plants will die, it will be hard for human beings and animals to survive because they all need water to live.

(b) What do you understand about Nona from the story? List three adjectives that describe her.

Ans- She is a fun-loving girl as she wanted to play by turning off the rain tap. She is also adamant because she did not change her decision even after knowing others' problem. She is compassionate because at the end she realised that both sun and rain are equally important for everyone.

(c) What makes the children happier? Rain, sun or both? Explain your answer.

Ans- Rain and sun both makes the children happier because they enjoyed during bright sunny days and also when it was raining.

Read the following extract and answer the questions:

A. "Let's turn off the rain tap; she tells her grandpa." *Changing your Tomorrow* ▲

1. Name the speaker.

Ans- Nona is the speaker.

2. The speaker wants to turn off the rain tap. State the reason.

Ans- Nona was not able to play outside due to heavy rain. So, she asked her grandpa to turn off the rain tap.

3. Did Nona's grandpa turn off the rain tap?

Ans- Yes, he turned off the rain tap.

B. 'They are happy even when it is raining.'

1. Who is the speaker in the above line?

Ans- Nona is the speaker in the above line.

0. Why did she say the above line?

Ans- She said the above line because she thought that the children cannot play and enjoy when it rains so she stopped it by turning off the rain tap.

0. Mention when did Nona realise that she needs water.

Ans- When Nona felt thirsty; she started to wail, then she realised that she needs water and the rain tap should be turned on for all.

VOCABULARY JUNCTION

A herd of deer was looking for water.

A herd of deer means a group of deer. There are special naming words for a collection or group of things, people or animals. These naming words or nouns are called collective nouns.

Collective nouns name a group of animals, people or things.

Examples:

- A colony of ants was busy collecting food.
- A flock of birds flew across the sky.
- The words herd, colony and flock are collective nouns.

1. Fill in the blanks using the collective nouns given in the box.

(a) He has a bunch of bananas.

(b) We saw a mob of kangaroos in Australia.

(c) A group of geese is called a gaggle.

(d) Ants live together in a colony.

(e) A **flock** of birds was flying in the sky

2. Tick (✓) the correct options.

(a) Which group has fins?

- i) swarm ii) colony iii) **school**

(b) Which group is always tied together?

- i) **bunch** ii) mob. iii) swarm

Which group swings from trees?

- i) mob ii) **troop** iii) team

Which group twinkles?

- i) colony ii) **galaxy** iii) school

Which group does not have wings?

- i) swarm ii) **pride** iii) flock

GRAMMAR JUNCTION

The sun **shines** cheerfully.

The word in bold is a verb. This verb is in the simple present tense.

We use the simple present tense

- to talk about habits

She **leaves** for office at 8 a.m.

- for facts

Russia **is** the largest country in the world.

- to give instructions or directions

Please leave your footwear outside.

Now, read this sentence.

I asked for grapes, not raisins!

- The verb in the sentence is in simple past tense. **Simple past tense is used to talk about a completed action.**

Examples:

She walked home from the library.

We lost the keys in the bus.

They worked very hard to complete the project.

1. Identify the tense of the following sentences and write them in the blanks.

- (a) She lives in Chennai. Simple Present Tense
- (b) I love ice cream. Simple Present Tense
- (c) They finished the work yesterday. Simple Past Tense
- d) The results will be announced tomorrow. Simple Future Tense
- (e) We watched a movie yesterday. Simple Past Tense

2. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of verbs using the hints given in brackets.

- (a) It was cold, so I wore (wear, simple past tense) a jacket.
- (b) I will watch (watch, simple future tense) a movie tomorrow.
- (c) The gardener waters (water, simple present tense) the flowers every day.
- (d) The package will reach (reach, simple future tense) tomorrow.
- (e) My grandfather jogs (jog, simple present tense) every day.

3. Rewrite the following sentences in the tenses given in brackets.

(a) She went to the park yesterday. (Simple present tense)

Ans- She goes to the park every day.

(b) The team plays football in the park. (Simple past tense)

Ans- The team played football in the park.

(c) We met today. (Simple future tense)

Ans- We will meet tomorrow.

(d) She lives in Nagpur. (Simple past tense)

Ans- She lived in Nagpur.

(e) We ate hamburgers at the restaurant. (Simple future tense)

Ans- We will eat hamburger at the restaurant

WRITING JUNCTION

Rain is the source of freshwater for many cultures where rivers, lakes, or aquifers are not easily accessible. It makes modern life possible by providing water for agriculture, industry, hygiene, and electrical energy. It is a major component of the water cycle and is responsible for depositing most of the freshwater on the Earth. It provides water for hydroelectric power plants, crop irrigation, and suitable conditions for many types of ecosystems. Its primary purpose is to give us water to drink. During a downpour, rain seeps into the ground to become part of rivers and lakes, or what is called groundwater.









