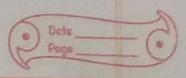
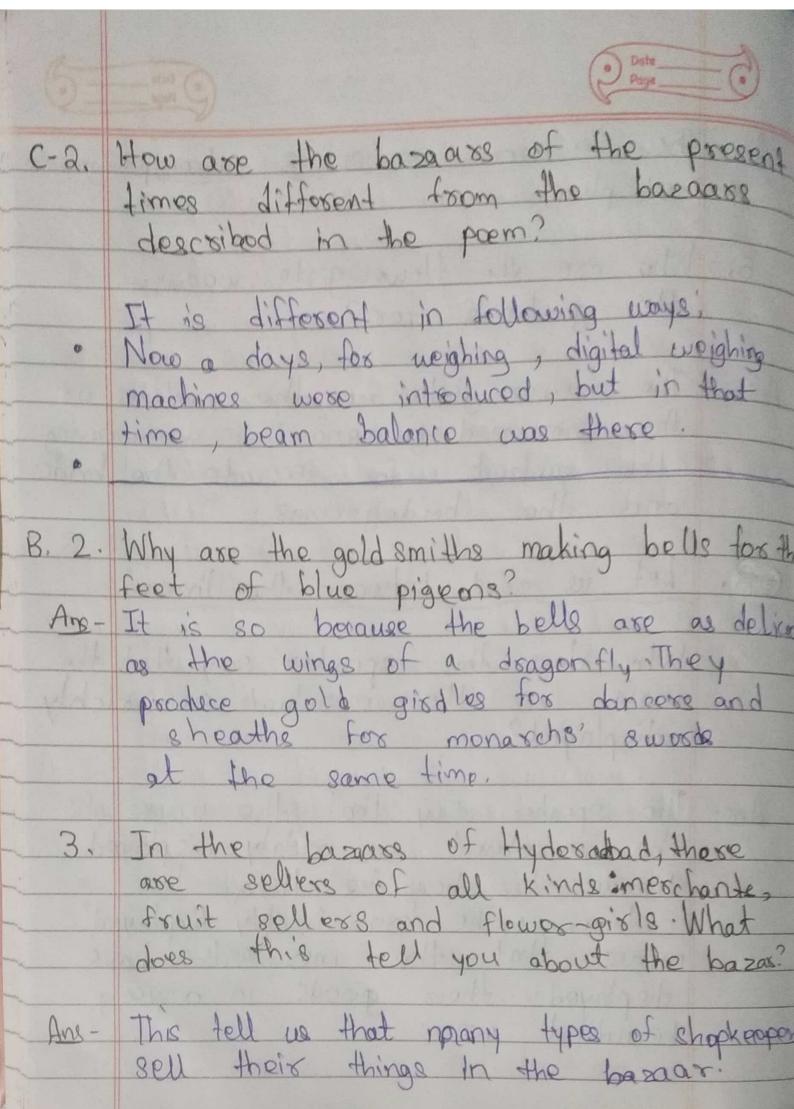
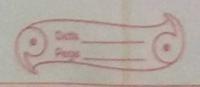
H.W	My Answer
13/9/2	GTET GIOINGI
A.	Let us find the answers from the
1.	What do the merchants sell?
Are-	The merchants are selling crimson and silver coloured turbans, mirrors with drawors of amtor and daggers with handler made of jade; also tunics of purple broade. What are the vendors weighing? Why are they weighing them?
	The vendoss are weighing saffron, lentils and rice. They dose doing so because to give the necessary things to the customa
3.	Who are pedlaxs? What are they selling?
Ans	things through walking or in a cycle. They are selling chessmen and ivery dice.
4.	What fouits are the fourt man selling?



Ano- The fourtmen are solling Citron, pomegranate and plum. 5. Who are the flower-girls wearing the garlands for? Ans- The Hower girls are the maidens or the unmarried guomene. They are wearing the garlands for decorate the bride and the bridgegrooms. B. Let us read between the lines: 1. Why does the speaker say that the wares of the merchant are richly displayed? Ano- The speaker say that the wares of the merchant are richly displayed because to show the things to customer. The term "richty displayed" means that the merchants have displayed their goods in a very beautiful way.





It also proves that many religions

people come and sell their things.

Also, hot not have ladios and gents, but

the old people also come and sell

their things. The bazarar was full of

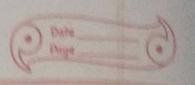
people and after the evening, nothing

will be there to buy.

- 16. Let us go beyond the poem:
- 1. Who do you think is the speaker in the poem?
- Ano- Braxojini Naidu, the poetess, is the speaker in the poem
 - 2. How are the bazaws of the present times different from the bazaws described in the poem?
- Ano- It is different in following ways:

 Now a days, people used digital weighing machines to weigh, but in the poem beam balance was used:

 In the poem, bazaar was less of



shopkeepex as the stone and more vendous and pedlars. But now a days stones are more but rendows and pedlars are loss.

- 3. The faithe sold by the fauitmen are differ from the one wealty seen in a bazaar Do you agree?
- And No. I am not agree because hoxe the poeters asked the fruitmen that which fount you are calling for?
 - 4. Why do you think the musicians and magicians are displaying their skills at the basaas?

Ane- It is so because the musicians can make them joyful and retaxation white the magicians can make them hornified and then happy and with bots of extitement

Vocabulary Junction complete the cross word with help of the hints given A

Identify the colour. 1. Chessy 2- Magneta Mint 5. Tusquoise 6 Mulberry 7. Apple 8. Teal

Examples:

Where are you going? \\
What are the colours of the rainbow? \\
When will the clock strike one? \\

Yes/no questions

When we ask questions that require a yes or no as the answer, we use the rising intonation.

Examples:

Did you go to the doctor?

Are you hungry?

Will you come to school tomorrow?

A

Note

Rising intonation is represented by an upward arrow and falling intonation is represented by a downward arrow after the sentence.

Read the following sentences with the correct intonation.

- 1. Where is the health centre located?
- 2. What will you eat? ≥
- 3. Will you answer my questions?
- 4. Which car should we take for the journey?
- 5. Can we finish the ice cream?
- 6. Do we have a test tomorrow?
- 7. When will you return from the party? ∨
- 8. Did you water the plants? \(\sigma\)

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Grammar Junction -

In the poem, the speaker is talking to the people in the bazaar. Now, let us imagine a conversation between the speaker and the merchants.

Speaker: What do you sell, O ye merchants?

Merchants: We sell all kinds of beautiful clothes.

Speaker: Such beautiful wares you have, O merchants. Tell me, what did you sell today?

Merchants: We sold tunics, turbans and daggers.

Speaker: What about those beautiful mirrors you had last time?

Merchant: We will bring them tomorrow to the bazaar.