1. Every Child is Precious

WORKSHEET 1

COMPREHENSION

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

With all thy getting, get understanding, the Bible tells us. How many of us really take that to heart and practise it? Usually, whenever we encounter anyone or anything that is different from what we are used to, our prejudices are immediately aroused and we raise mental blocks. We do not make an effort to understand; we cling blindly to our own opinions, no matter how short-sighted they may be. That is one of the great flaws in all our cultures, and why there is so much misunderstanding and conflict in the world. In school we are taught intellectual subjects, but who is taught the art of understanding others? Each culture thinks that its ways are the best, and we do not learn to see beyond the horizon of our own idiosyncrasies and customary manner of doing things.....

Always keep your mind open. When someone says something that is foreign to your own particular personality or way of thinking, do not be close-minded or permit your prejudices to influence your understanding. Listen to them calmly, willingly and respectfully. In this way, you may learn something valuable from others whose views and background are different from your own.

Emotions and feelings are vicious enemies of understanding. They blur our perceptions, so we cannot see circumstances correctly..... Do not cater to your moods. Do not slavishly carry them with you. Resist them! Get rid of them at once, because they will block your progress..... Pause before you react and do some serious thinking.... 'Is it worth it? Who am I going to upset? Myself, first of all.... Maybe there is something I can learn from him?'

-'Finding the Joy Within You' by Sri Daya Mata

	What happens when we encounter anyone or anything different from us?
2.	What do we cling blindly to?
	Why is there so much misunderstanding and conflict in the world?

4.	How should we listen to different opinions?
5.	Why are emotions and feelings enemies of understanding?
6.	Whom do we upset with our moods?
	/rite the meaning of the following phrases.
1.	take something to heart:
1. 2.	take something to heart:cling blindly:
1. 2. 3.	take something to heart:
1. 2. 3. 4.	take something to heart:cling blindly:



GRAMMAR

What type of sentences are the following?							
1. Kate, please put the kettle on for tea.							
2. Who is going to help with this project?							
3. Heena has a big atlas that is really good.							
4. When is the next major holiday coming up?							
5. I am going to the station to pick up my uncle.							
6. Don't make a noise.							
7. This is not the book I was looking for.							
8. How is Mrs Jena feeling today?							
9. Look out! There's a car coming!							
10. Nidhi has been practising the sitar for an hour.							
Change the sentences given below as directed.							
1. Men were running across the field. [Interrogative]							
2. Have you heard the news? [Declarative]							
3. Bring in the casserole, please. [Interrogative]							
4. Kavita hasn't come to school for three days, has she?	[Statement]						
5. Rahul has performed excellently. [Exclamatory]							
6. Can you shut the door? [Imperative]							
Add question tags given in the box to the following sentences.							
will you have you did you couldn't you ha	sn't he doesn't he						
1. You haven't seen Govind anywhere,	?						
2. Satish always argues with his parents,	?						
3. You could be there by seven o' clock,	?						
4. Mr Mathur has been to the market,	?						
5. You didn't give the book to Rohit,	_?						
6. Give me a bouquet made of six roses,	?						

VOCABULARY AND WRITING

A	W	rite th	ne complete form of the following abbreviations.
	1.	BBC	
	2.	CBI	
	3.	Dr	
	4.	PTO	
	5.	RBI	
	6.	CE	
	7.	am	
	8.	pm	
	9.	COD	
	10.	UN	
C	2. 3. 4. 5.	Anoth A swe To be	reach eight her word for painting eet
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