

class 7 Scratching the Tiger's Back

B. Answer these questions.

1. What does the tiger do when he is not worried about his meals?

Ans:— When the tiger is not worried about his meals, he prefers to relax and lie down in the ground, will not roam around and pounce on other animals because he is fed well, he is happy and may ask us to scratch his back.

2. What does the poet mean by 'And the afternoon and the winter sun turn slow'?

Ans:— The poet meant to say that the tiger behaved in such a relaxed manner at such times that the afternoon of a winter's day seems much longer than it actually is and the time also seems to run much slower than it usually does.

3. Explain these lines in your own words.
He feels so lazy that he lazes;
Stays put, doesn't go places.

His Stripes don't blaze -
His Skin doesn't glow.

Ans: - When the tiger fully satisfied his hunger, he behaves lazily and relaxes at one place. He does not go anywhere in search of food and thus, does not attack. His Stripes does not shine and his skin doesnot glow as much when he attacks.

C Think and answer

1. The tiger seems to be asking for one thing what do you think it is?

Ans: - The tiger wants his back to be scratched in order to make him feel good and relax.

2. What do you think the poet is trying to convey through the poem?

Ans:- The poet is trying to convey the message that every creature has some positive and negative aspects in his life. We should not always look at the negative side but the positives should also be considered.

A comprehension (only answer)

1. ferocious animal that attacks and kill.
2. People only relate him to an attacking animal, but sometimes he is not willing to attack.
3. there are times when he has already eaten, his stomach is full and he is not eager to attack.
4. it reflects the combination of both evil and good through its black and gold stripes respectively.
5. possess good and bad qualities.

3. Explain these lines in your own words.

He feels so lazy that he lazes;
 Stays put, doesn't go places.
 His stripes don't blaze
 His skin doesn't glow.

CRITICAL THINKING

C Think and answer.

1. The tiger seems to be asking for one thing. What do you think it is?
2. What do you think the poet is trying to convey through the poem?

VOCABULARY IN CONTEXT

Word Study



The meaning of the two-word phrase *stay put* is different from the meanings of the two words individually. Such a phrase is called phrasal verb.

D Complete young Sara's conversation with a tiger. Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the brackets to form more phrases with the word *stay*.

TIGER: It's too hot and muggy in the forest! Can I *stay* in (in/after) with you?

SARA: Yes! You can always *stay* over (down/over) at my house.

TIGER: Are you sure your family will not ask you to *stay* away (around/away) from me?

SARA: Oh no! And then I don't want you to *stay* out (out/over) in the heat.

TIGER: Will you please *stay* up (in/up) late tonight and scratch my back?

SARA: Only if you promise to *stay* put (down/put) and not move.

And so the tiger *stayed* at (at/with) Sara's house for the night!



E Complete this report with the correct phrasal verbs from the box.

acted upon carried out gone down
 gone up find out given up carry on

A 2006 survey revealed that the number of tigers in India had gone down to an alarming low figure of 1411. A scientific survey was again carried out in 2014 to check the tiger population. The aim was to find out how the recent conservation efforts have acted upon the tiger population of India.

Even though humans haven't given up deforestation and poachers continue to carry on with illegal trading, India's tiger count has gone up by 30 per cent.

It scratched the tiger's back and gave stripes

Grammar Study



F **Countable nouns** can be counted and are seen as individual, separate units.
a tiger, many stripes, a number of men

Uncountable nouns include abstract nouns (*happiness*), gases (*air, nitrogen*), verbal nouns (*shopping*) and most diseases (*malaria*). These nouns cannot be used with **a** or **an** and are not usually found in the plural.
extreme hunger, much happiness, some gold, a little ice cream

NOTE: Some abstract nouns such as *arrival, discovery, quarrel* and *failure* are countable.

✓ Underline the nouns. Write C for countable or U for uncountable on the blanks.

1. The tiger is known for its fierce attack. — U
2. At times the tiger is not charged with electricity. U
3. A tiger's body has a print of black and gold. U
4. Keki N Daruwalla has written many poems. C
5. Keya made this gift from recycled cartons. C
6. Twelve-year-old Ananya Vinay won the 2017 US Spelling Bee competition. C



Some nouns can be countable or uncountable according to the context.
This book is made of *paper*. (uncountable)

The officer at the airport wanted to see my *papers*. (countable)

G Use these words in sentences as countable as well as uncountable nouns.
night, success, stone

H.W

Writing



CREATIVE WRITING

Paraphrasing a poem means to express what is said or written in the poem in prose. This is done in order to make the poem easy to understand and simplify someone else's spoken or written words.

H Paraphrase the first fourteen lines of the poem. These tips will help you.

- Read and understand the lines of the poem well.
- Rephrase the lines in your own words and write them as complete sentences.
- Make sure that you don't copy the poet's style.
- If you use any phrases that are in the original text, place them in quotation marks.

You may begin like this.

It is rather unfortunate that the tiger is known only as a ferocious animal that attacks and kills. However, there are times when even a tiger wants to be scratched around and have someone scratch his back . . .



Scratching the Tiger's Back

Word Study

- A** Match the words in Box A with the words in Box B to form phrasal verbs. Fill in the blanks with these phrasal verbs.

BOX A		
call	check	get
broke	carry	run

BOX B		
out	through	on
along	away	into

- Muqem and Cyrus are good friends. They get along very well.
- Do you know the name of the hotel we have to check into?
- We should not run away from our responsibilities.
- Several people broke through the police barrier.
- We must call out our new landlord one of these days.
- Someone needs to get through these corrections in the document.

- B** Fill in the missing information and complete the table below.

Phrasal verb	Meaning	Sentence
drop in	to arrive unexpectedly	Balwant <u>dropped in</u> for tea when he was returning from work.
figure out	to find an answer	As soon as I <u>figure out</u> what is wrong with my car, I will <u>fix it</u> .
get away with	to escape from the consequence	Jerry thought he could <u>get away with</u> eating the cheese until Tom surprised him.
give away	to reveal a secret	The CBI enquiry <u>give away</u> the information about the scandals.
keep up	to go along	Mohit increased his pace to <u>keep up</u> with the group.

Grammar Study

countable and uncountable nouns

C Identify the underlined nouns as countable or uncountable. Write C for countable and U for uncountable.

1. The computer is a useful source of information. C, U
2. Aarti's books were piled up in the corner of her room. C
3. Murthy loves to put a lot of butter in his sandwich. U
4. Tim prefers to have cheese with his toast for breakfast. U
5. Balvinder lent some money to his friend. C
6. Mira's mother prepared some tasty parathas for lunch. C
7. The Indian cricket team is brimming with young talent. C, U
8. Shakespeare is regarded as one of the greatest English writers. U
9. There are a few cookies left in the jar. C, C
10. Zenia and Mithu are planning to go for a movie. U

D Fill in the blanks with a, an, the or some.

1. There was a report in the newspaper that some people in the US had seen a UFO.
2. I saw a flock of sheep grazing in the meadow.
3. I would like to read the plays by Bernard Shaw.
4. Some of the birds flew away when they heard the noise.
5. Mother waited for an hour and a half for her turn at the ticket counter.

E Correct these sentences and rewrite them.

1. How much photograph did you click?
How many photograph did you click?
2. Some plants do not need much waters.
Some plants do not need much water.
3. Did you drink any tea?
Did you take tea?
4. The manager did not share any informations with me.
The manager did not share any information with me.
5. There isn't many foods left in the refrigerator.
There isn't any food left in the refrigerator.