

ENGLISH CLASS NOTES – STD.6

The following work needs to be done in Grammar land book pg. no- 29,30,31 and 32.

6 Compound Adjectives and Order of Adjectives

Learn
*  **Compound Adjectives**

A **compound adjective** is one that combines two or more words to describe the same noun.

- Vinodh is a twelve-year-old boy.
- Samantha has a full-time job.



A Complete these sentences using the correct compound adjectives from the box.

narrow-minded	thirty-storeyed	heartbroken
well-qualified	deep-rooted	bluish-green
heavyweight	self-reliant	

1. Nina's office is situated in a thirty-storeyed building.
2. The people of this town have great faith in their deep-rooted traditions.
3. We must not be narrow-minded. We should accept people from all backgrounds.
4. Sameera is a self-reliant girl. She has never liked to be dependent on others for anything.
5. The young boy was heartbroken when his pet cat died last week.
6. My uncle used to be a heavy-weight boxer in his youth.
7. Akhil is a well-qualified candidate for the post.
8. Smita wore a bluish-green dress to the party.

Grammar Land 6  29

B Rewrite these phrases using compound adjectives.

1. a candidate who speaks English
an English-speaking candidate
2. a letter for which one has waited long
a long-awaited letter
3. a person who writes with their left hand
a left-handed person
4. water that is as cold as ice
ice-cold water
5. a story that is well written
a well-written story
6. a blouse that has short sleeves
a short-sleeved blouse
7. a parrot who is well trained
a well-trained parrot
8. a ticket for the second class
a second-class ticket



C Now, use the phrases with compound adjectives from exercise B in sentences of *Be it your own.* your own.

1. We need an English-speaking candidate for the central character in the play.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.



Order of Adjectives

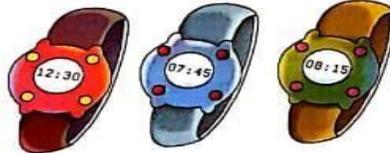
Sometimes, we may use more than one adjective before a noun. In such cases, the adjectives must be placed in a particular order.

Here is a table that shows the order of adjectives.

Possessive adjective/ Demonstrative adjective/Article	his/several/the
Number	hundred
Opinion	bright
Size	small
Physical quality	coarse
Age	young
Shape	circular
Colour	red
Nationality/Origin/Material	Indian/Assamese/Cotton
Purpose	cleaning

D Write these adjectives before the highlighted nouns in the correct order.

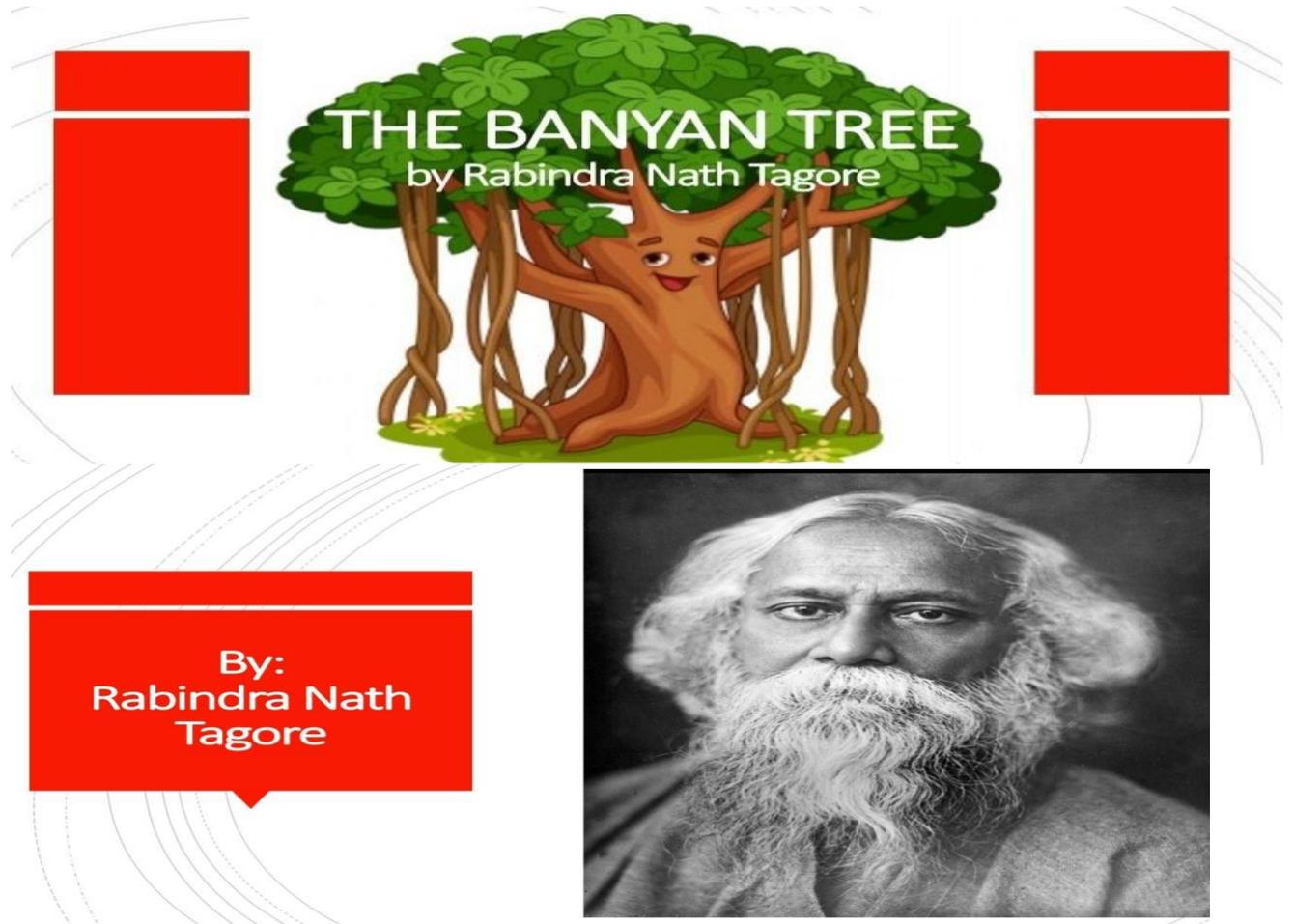
- two selfish silly the **brothers** *the two silly selfish brothers*
- spanish **shoes** leather long *long leather Spanish shoes*
- students** gifted Chinese several *several gifted Chinese students*
- well-ventilated three **rooms** these *these three well-ventilated rooms*
- hundred rare French old several **paintings** *several hundred rare old French paintings*
- pink centrally-heated **gallery** marble *centrally-heated pink marble gallery*
- waterproof new colourful sports **watches** *colourful new waterproof sports watches*



E A company is looking for good office assistants. Complete this advertisement by using the adjectives in brackets in the correct order.

Wanted for a *busy* *small Indian garment export*
 (small, export, garment, busy, Indian) office, *two hardworking male*
 *graduate* (hardworking, male, graduate, two) office assistants.

THE FOLLOWING WORK HAS TO BE DONE IN ENGLISH LITERATURE COPY



ABOUT THE POET

Rabindra Nath Tagore popularly called “Kabiguru”, was born on May 7, 1861. He was a poet, philosopher and artist. He wrote many stories, novels, poems and dramas. He is also very well known for composing music. In 1913, he became the first Asian to win the Nobel Prize in Literature.

THEME OF THE POEM

Appreciation of nature is the theme of the poem.

Appreciate nature for it is the place where you can think quietly about the facts of life as well as draw inspiration for your own behaviour.

SUMMARY

- This poem is about a person who is reliving fond memories of his childhood. The speaker is asking the tree, if it remembers a child that used to rest on its branches but has left now. He compares the boy with the birds that have nested in the shell of banyan and left it. The banyan has forgotten all of them standing on the bank of the pond.

But surely it cannot forget the little child on the window who admired its tangled roots and jumped from the high window. And the woman who would fill their jars in the pond, as the banyan's shadow will wriggle on the water as if someone is waking up from sleep.

- The most brilliant image is that of the sunlight dancing on the ripples like weaver's use their tools to weave a piece of cloth with patterns or designs that are sewn onto it using colourful threads.

- Two ducks swam by the weedy border above their shadows.
- But the child wanted to be the wind and blow through the branches, to be the banyan's shadow on the water that will lengthen as the day progresses. It also wanted to be a bird that perches on the topmost twig of the banyan and survey the pond. It also wanted to be the ducks to float among the weeds and shadows.

UNDERSTANDING THE POEM

Ans 1. The speaker calls the tree shaggy headed as banyan trees are huge trees with wide span of the branches and that's why it cannot be trim. Here he compared the tree to a giant having shaggy head.

The numerous birds making their nest on the tree top make it like this.

Ans 2. As the birds make their nest on the branches for their babies but leave the tree afterwards when they grow up, similarly, the poet in the poem used to play under it when he was a child but didn't turn up when he grew up.

Ans 3. The banyan tree and its surrounding was the place for the children to play. The women come to fetch water from the pond near the tree, in their pots. The black

shadow of the tree wriggle on the surface of the water. It seems like someone is struggling to wake up from sleep. Also the ducks swam on the weedy border of the pond above their own shadow.

Ans 4. The child would sit and think to be like wind so that it can move around on the tree branches. It also longed to be the shadow of the tree to grow longer with the day. It also longs to become a bird and then a duck.

Maybe the child was restricted or unable to do such things, as it is mentioned before that how he used to sit at the window and looked at its tangled roots and used to jump out of it to come near the tree and longs to be near the nature.

Ans 5. In stanza 2 the tone is of asking question or inquiring about himself from the tree.

But in stanza 6, he is making the tree understand or make it realise that as a child what he used to feel and think about the tree, and always wanted to be beside the tree or we can say he loved nature and wanted to be close to it.

Ans 6. (a). The memories that he recalls are deeply personal and very richly detailed.

APPRECIATING THE POEM

Ans 1.

(a). "...have you forgotten how the little child.....and left you?"

(b). " O you shaggy – headed banyan tree standing on the bank of the pond."

(c). "Do you not remember.....and plunged underground?"

Ans 2. (a)Sunlight is compared to restless tiny shuttles.

It is shown as dancing like restless tiny shuttles.

It seems like a weaver's shuttle sewing patterns or designs on a piece of cloth.

Ans 3. Longed means having a strong desire. He longed to be near the nature and enjoy the beauty of nature.

If wanted or wished had been used instead of longed, it wouldn't have created such effect.