

### 3.1 Coromandel Fishers

#### Warming up!

##### Chit-Chat

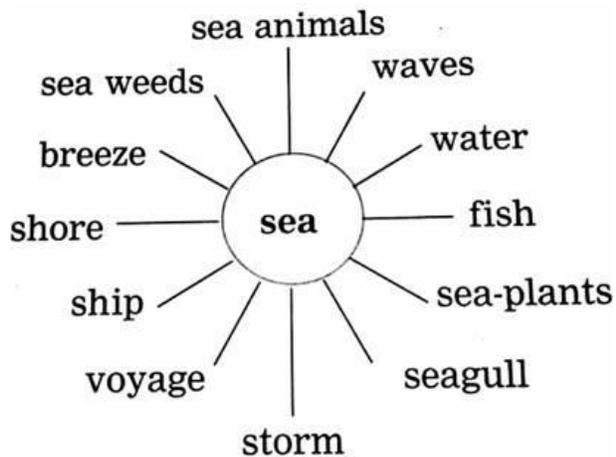
- What time do you get up in the morning? What time do you go to bed?
- Where do you spend your holidays?
- What adventures do you like boating, trekking, scuba diving, - mountaineering or something else?
- After you finish your education, would you like to work close to nature? What would you like to do?

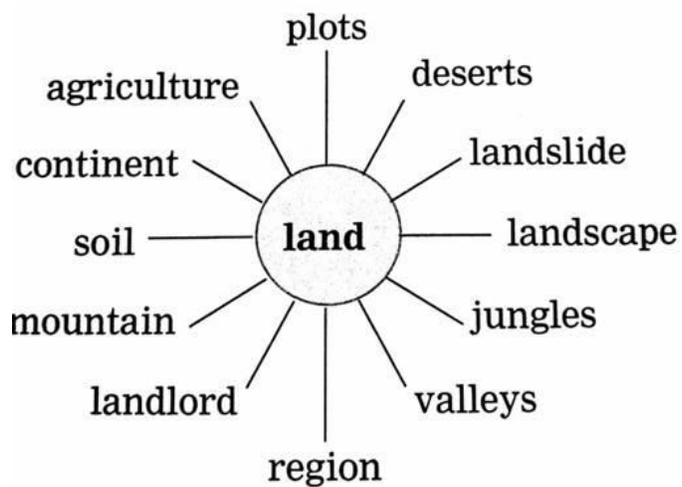
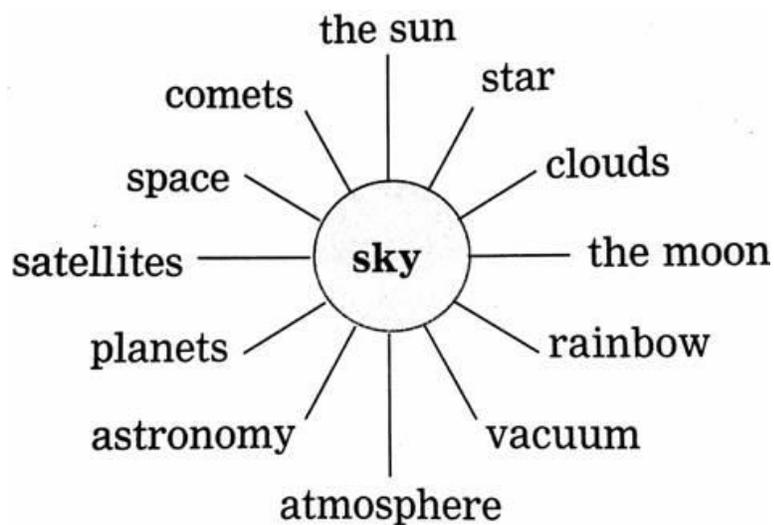
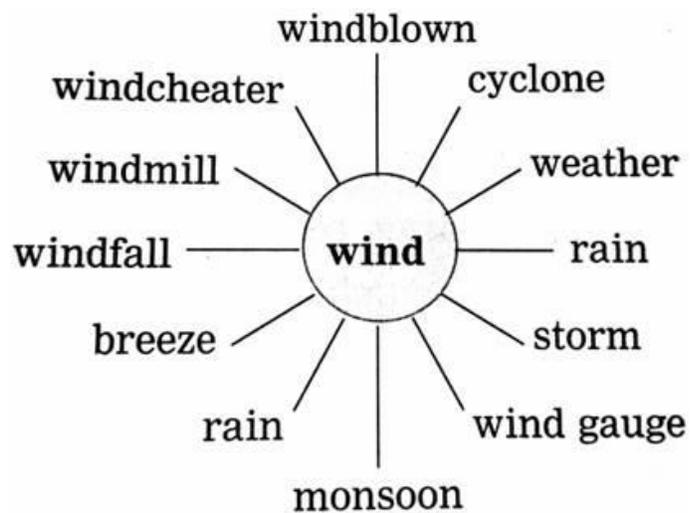
**Ans.** I get up at 10 am in morning and at 11pm go to bed I spend holidays at me Mama house I like mountaineering I like to do farming or take care of plants

#### Expanding Horizons

(a) Write as many words as you can, related to the following. You should have at least twenty words each. You may refer to your geography textbook or other sources for that purpose. Then try to find English words/items for the ones you have written.

**Ans.**





**(b) Prepare a bilingual glossary for each of these topics.**

**Ans.** Do it your own

**(c) Arrange the glossary in two ways:**

**(1) According to the alphabetical order of letters in your mother tongue.**

**(2) According to the alphabetical order 'a-z'.**

**Ans.** Do it your own

### **English workshop**

**1. Answer the following questions.**

**(a) How many stanzas are there in the poem?**

**Ans.** There are three stanzas in the poem.

**(b) How many lines are there in the poem?**

**Ans.** There are twelve lines in the poem.

**(c) List the rhyming words in each stanza.**

**Ans. First stanza:** light - night, free - sea

**Second stanza:** call - all, drives - lives

**Third stanza:** grove - love, glee - sea

**2. You know that many poems have rhyming words or rhymes at the end of the lines in each stanza. The pattern of rhyming is usually shown with the help of small letters such as 'a', 'b', 'c', etc. This pattern of rhyme is known as the rhyme scheme. The rhyme scheme of each stanza in this poem is aabb. Verify.**

**Ans.** Only for read

**3. What do the following expressions refer to? Write in a word or phrase.**

**1. leaping wealth of the tide:** fish

**2. kings of sea:** fishermen

**3. at the fall of the sun:** at the sunset

**4. the edge of the verge:** horizon

**4. Match the following:**

A	B
(a) the wind	(1) brother
(b) dawn	(2) comrades
(c) Sea	(3) mother
(d) cloud	(4) child
(e) waves	(5) mother holding her child

- Ans.** (a) the wind – child  
 (b) dawn – mother holding her child  
 (c) sea – mother  
 (d) cloud – brother  
 (e) waves – comrades

**5. Find and write the lines in the poem that refer to :**

- (1) early morning**  
**(2) evening**  
**(3) full moon night**

**Ans. (1) early morning:** Rise, brother, rise; the wakening skies pray to the morning light.

**(2) evening:** What though we toss at the fall of the sun where the hand of the sea-god drives?

**(3) full moon light:** And sweet are the sands at the full o' the moon with the sound of the voices we love;

**6. Write the lines that show that the fishermen are not afraid of the sea or of drowning.**

**Ans.** He who holds the storm by the hair, will hide in his breast our lives.

**7. In the last stanza, two lines refer to a landscapes, and two lines refer to a 'seascape'. Which are they? Copy them from the poem correctly.**

**Ans.**

Landscape	Seascape
Sweet is the shade of the coconut glade, and the scent of the mango grove, And sweet are the sands at the full o' the moon with the sound of the voices we love.	But sweeter, brothers, the kiss of the spray and the dance of the wild foam's glee; Row, brothers, row to the edge of the verge, where the low sky mates with the sea.

**8. Using the internet, find photographs/pictures of landscapes/seascapes to illustrate the images used in the poem.**

**Ans.** Do it your own

**9. Select a few lines from your favourite nature poem in your mother tongue and translate them into English.**

**Ans.** Do it your own