



### SUMMARY OF THE LESSON

'Quality' is the story of a German shoemaker settled in London. His name was Mr. Gessler. He was a perfect artist. He used to make the boots of the narrator's father also. Gessler lived with his elder brother. The shop had no signboard. He made boots only on advance order. And they never failed to fit. His boots lasted long. So the narrator did not need to go to his shop very often.

The customer going to Gessler sat on a wooden chair and waited. It was like going to some church. The narrator wanted a pair of Russian leather boots. Gessler showed his piece of gold brown leather. He promised to deliver the boots after a fortnight. He, it seemed, used to dream of boots.

Once the narrator complained that his last pair of boots creaked. Gessler was shocked to hear it. He agreed to repair or replace them.

On another occasion the narrator entered Gessler's shop. He was wearing a pair of shoes bought at a large firm. Gessler told that those were not his boots. He put a finger on the place where the left boot was not comfortable. He spoke bitterly that big firms made poor quality boots. He also spoke about the hard times of his trade. His own business was going down.

The narrator was so deeply moved that he ordered for many pairs. For two years he couldn't go to Gessler's shop. When he came to Gessler's shop next time he came to know that Gessler's elder brother had died. He again ordered for many pairs of boots.

He was also upset to see Mr. Gessler who seemed to have grown older by 15 years. And he again ordered for many pairs of boots. Soon he went abroad.

When he returned his country after a year, he went to Gessler's shop to thank him for the new boots which he had parceled to him. But he found that the name of the shop was gone. It had been taken over by some Englishman. The poor fellow died of slow starvation. His business failed for he took a long time to supply the order. He never made any advertisement. He used the best leather. He never gave himself time to eat. He was a character, who made really good boots.

### TEXTBOOK QUESTIONS SOLVED

#### WORKING WITH THE TEXT

(Page 78)

Answer the following questions:

1. What was the author's opinion about Mr Gessler as a bootmaker?

**Ans.** The author had a very high opinion about Mr Gessler. He used the best leather and made durable boots.

2. Why did the author visit the shop so infrequently?

**Ans.** The boots made by Gessler fitted well and lasted long. So the author did not have to visit the shop frequently.

3. What was the effect on Mr. Gessler of the author's remark about a certain pair of boots?

**Ans.** The author, by the way, told Mr. Gessler that the boots last made by him cracked. Gessler couldn't believe it. He was shocked and speechless. He promised to mend them or adjust the money in the next bill.

4. What was Mr. Gessler's complaint against 'big firms'?

**Ans.** Mr Gessler's complaint against big firms was that they did not bother about the quality of their product. They wanted to supply the order at the earliest. They advertised their products. They pushed poor boot-makers out of their trade.

5. Why did the author order so many pairs of boots? Did he really need them?

**Ans.** No, the author, infact, did not need so many pairs of boots. He placed order for them only out of sympathy for a talented and skilled shoemaker.

### WORKING WITH LANGUAGE

(Page 78)

1. Study the following phrases and their meanings. Use them appropriately to complete the sentences that follow.

**Look after:** take care of

**Look down on:** disapprove or regard as inferior

**Look in** (on someone): make a short visit

**Look into:** investigate

**Look out:** be careful

**Look up:** improve

**Look up to:** admire

(i) After a very long spell of heat, the weather is \_\_\_\_\_ at last.

(ii) We have no right to \_\_\_\_\_ people who do small jobs.

(iii) Nitin has always \_\_\_\_\_ his uncle, who is a self-made man.

(iv) The police are \_\_\_\_\_ the matter thoroughly.

(v) If you want to go out, I will \_\_\_\_\_ the children for you.

(vi) I promise to \_\_\_\_\_ on your brother when I visit Lucknow next.

(vii) \_\_\_\_\_ when you are crossing the main road.

**Ans.** (i) looking up (ii) look down on (iii) looked up to

(iv) looking into (v) look after (vi) Look in

(vii) Look out

2. Read the following sets of words loudly and clearly.

Cot	—	coat
Cost	—	coast
Tossed	—	toast
Got	—	goat
Rot	—	rote
Blot	—	bloat
Knot	—	note

**Ans.** Do yourself.

3. Each of the following words contains the sound 'sh' (as in shine) in the beginning or in the middle or at the end. First speak out all the words clearly. Then arrange the words in three groups in the table on page 80 (NCERT Textbook).

sheep	trash	marsh	fashion
anxious	shriek	shore	fish
portion	ashes	sure	nation
shoe	pushing	polish	moustache

Ans.

Initial	Medial	Final
sheep	anxious	trash
shoe	portion	marsh
shriek	ashes	polish
shore	pushing	fish
sure	fashion	
	nation	
	moustache	

4. In each of the following words 'ch' represents the same consonant sound as in "chair." The words on the left have this sound initially. Those on the right have it finally. Speak each word clearly.

choose	bench
child	march
cheese	peach
chair	wretch
charming	research

Underline the letters representing this sound in each of the following words.

- |                           |                        |                       |
|---------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| (i) fe <u>at</u> ure      | (iv) re <u>ach</u> ing | (vii) ri <u>ch</u> es |
| (ii) arch <u>er</u> y     | (v) nat <u>ur</u> e    | (viii) bat <u>ch</u>  |
| (iii) pict <u>ur</u> e    | (vi) mat <u>ch</u> es  | (ix) ch <u>ur</u> ch  |
| Ans. (i) fe <u>at</u> ure | (iv) re <u>ach</u> ing | (vii) ri <u>ch</u> es |
| (ii) arch <u>er</u> y     | (v) nat <u>ur</u> e    | (viii) bat <u>ch</u>  |
| (iii) pict <u>ur</u> e    | (vi) mat <u>ch</u> es  | (ix) ch <u>ur</u> ch  |

## SPEAKING

(Page 80)

1. Do you think Mr. Gessler was a failure as a bootmaker or as a competitive businessman?

Ans. Mr. Gessler was decidedly a successful bootmaker. He made only quality boots, using the best leather and skill. But as a competitive businessman he was a complete failure. He lost his customers because of delay, and starved himself to death.

2. What is the significance of the title? To whom or to what does it refer?

Ans. The title of the story 'Quality' is very apt and significant. It refers to the modern business practices. Nobody bothers about the quality of the product. There is a mad race for making quick money.

- 3.
- Notice the way Mr. Gessler speaks English. His English is influenced by his mother tongue. He speaks English with an accent.
  - When Mr. Gessler speaks, *p, t, k*, sound like *b, d, g*. Can you say these words as Mr. Gessler would say them?

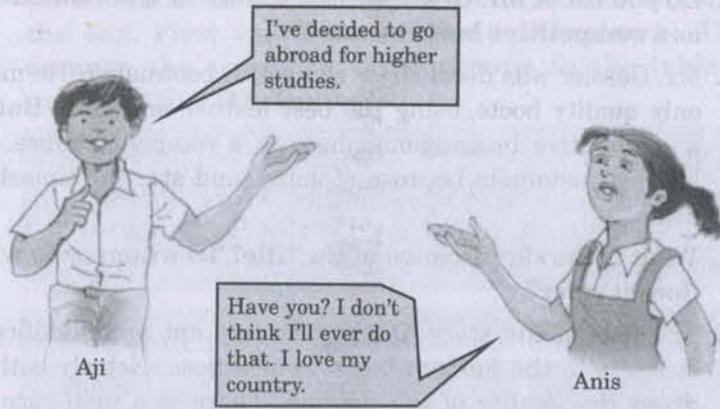
Ans. It comes and never stops. Does it bother me? Nod ad all. Ask my brudder, please.

4. Speak to five adults in your neighbourhood. Ask them the following questions (in any language they are comfortable in). Then come back and share your findings with the class.

- Do they buy their provisions packed in plastic packets at a big store, or loose, from a smaller store near their house?
- Where do they buy their footwear? Do they buy branded footwear, or footwear made locally? What reasons do they have for their preference?
- Do they buy readymade clothes, or buy cloth and get their clothes stitched by a tailor? Which do they think is better?

Ans. Do yourself.

## 5. Look at the picture



Let pairs of students talk to each other about leaving the country. One student repeats Ajit's statement. The other gives a reason for not agreeing with Ajit. The sentence openings given below should be used.

- If I leave this country, I'll miss...
- There are some things which you can get only here, for example...
- There are some special days I'll miss, particularly...
- Most of all I'll miss... because...
- I think it's impossible for me to leave my country because...
- How can you leave your own country except when...?
- Depends on one's intention. I can't leave for good because...
- Maybe for a couple of years...

**Ans. Ajit** : I've decided to go abroad for higher studies.

**Anisha** : Have you? I don't think I'll ever do that. I love my country.

- If I leave this country, I'll miss my parents, and friends and home cooked food.
- There are some things which you can get here. For example, typical snacks, sweets and homely atmosphere.

- I shall also miss some special days and festivals particularly Holi, Diwali, Dussehra. Baisakhi, 26th January parade, and so on.
- I think it is impossible for me to leave my country because I deem it my duty to serve my dear country.

## WRITING

(Page 82)

## 1. Based on the following points write a story.

- Your aunt has gone to her mother's house.
- Your uncle does his cooking.
- He is absent-minded.
- He puts vegetables on the stove.
- He begins to clean his bicycle outside.
- The neighbour calls out saying something is burning.
- Your uncle rushes to the kitchen.
- To save vegetables, he puts some oil on them.
- Unfortunately, it's machine oil, not cooking oil.
- What do you think happens to the vegetables?

*Begin like this:*

Last month my aunt decided to visit her parents....

**Ans.** Last month my aunt went to her mother's house. My uncle did his cooking. He made a mess. He is absent-minded. He put vegetables on the stove in the kitchen. He began to clean his bicycle outside. The neighbours called out in panic. Something, they said, was burning. Uncle rushed to the kitchen. To save vegetables, he put some oil on them. Unfortunately it was machine oil, not cooking oil. The vegetables were spoiled and had to be thrown into the dustbin.

□□□

## ★ Trees

Shirley Bauer

### SUMMARY OF THE POEM

Trees are our best friends. They are also friendly to children. They give us timber and fruits. One can make houses in trees. Children are provided with space for swings. The wind blows through them. Children can hide behind their trunks in the game 'hide and seek'.

The grown ups can organise tea parties under them. Kites get caught in tree branches. Trees give us cool shade in summer. They keep us warm in winter by giving fuel. Mothers find trees good for painting lovely pictures. Fathers gather dry leaves in autumn.

### TEXTBOOK QUESTIONS SOLVED

#### WORKING WITH THE POEM (Page 84)

1. What are the games or human activities which use trees, or in which trees also participate?

Ans. Trees give cool shade in summer and warm sunshine in winter. Children make use of trees to play the game 'hide and seek,' and to enjoy swinging. They give us fruits as well as timber. They serve as lovely models for painting.

2. (i) "Trees are to make no shade in winter." What does this mean? (contrast this line with the line immediately before it)

(ii) "Trees are for apples to grow on, or pears". Do you agree that one purpose of a tree is to have fruit on it? Or do you think this line is humorous?

Ans. (i) Some kind of trees become leafless in winter. So people get lot of warmth of sunlight.

The line immediately before it refers to the function of the trees to give cool shade in summer.

(ii) Trees certainly bear fruits like apples and pears.

3. With the help of your partner, try to rewrite some lines in the poem, or add new ones of your own as in the following examples.

Trees are for birds to build nests in.

Trees are for people to sit under.

Now try to compose a similar poem about water, or air.

Ans. Do yourself.

□□□