

UNIT  
2

## Karate Kitten

Look at the picture and answer the following questions.



1. What kind of a shop do you see here?
2. What do you think the woman and child have come to the pet shop for?
3. Do you have any pet shops in your area?

**Listen to your teacher. He /she will tell you about Rohit and his pet. Answer the following questions.**

1. What happened to Rohit's father?
2. How was the Kitten responsible for it?



## A. Reading

# Karate Kitten

When Rohit was nine, his family lived in a small town. His father Rajarao was a clerk in Rao & Rao Company. Janaki, Rohit's mother, was a housewife. She used to be alone in the daytime when Rohit was at school, and Rajarao in his office. She wanted to have a pet. She asked Rohit's father several times for a pet. Rohit also supported his mother.

Many days passed. But Rajarao did not bring home any pet. Janaki said to herself, 'I should get a pet on my own.' One morning Janaki and Rohit went to a pet shop on Mahatma Gandhi Road near the clock tower. The pleasant shopkeeper welcomed them. Janaki explained her problem to the shopkeeper.

- ◆ Why did Janaki decide to have a pet?
- ◆ Why did Janaki go to the pet shop with Rohit?

The young shopkeeper advised to Janaki to buy a kitten.

'Why, a kitten?'

'Because it's special.'

'What is special about the Kitten?' Janaki asked.



‘It’s a Karate Kitten, trained in Japan, madam. It’s the only Karate Kitten in India.’

‘What does it do?’ Rohit asked curiously.

‘Karate,’ said the shopkeeper. ‘It’ll give you a lot of entertainment.’

‘Karate!’ Rohit and his mother shouted at once.

The shopkeeper placed an old chair in the middle of the shop. Then he brought a little kitten. It’s white and cute. When he said, ‘Kitten, karate chair!’ The kitten jumped on to the chair with vigour. In a matter of seconds the kitten broke the chair into pieces.

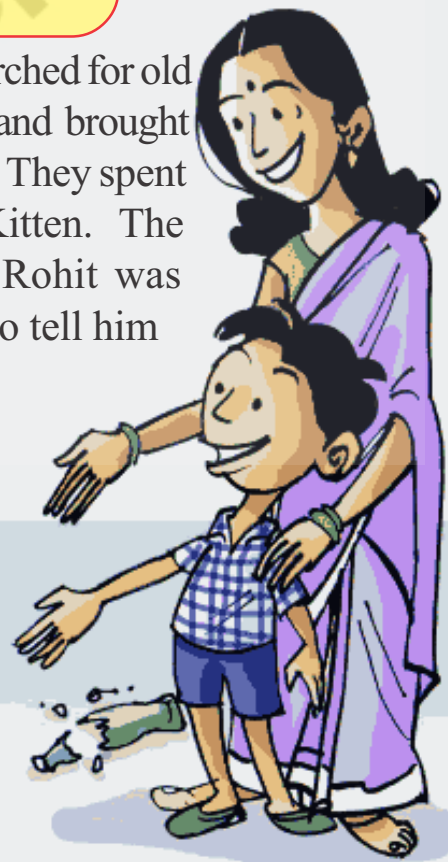
‘Wow!’ Rohit jumped with joy. What a wonderful kitten!

Janaki paid for the kitten. Rohit and his mother left for their house.

- ◆ Have you ever seen such a kitten?  
How is it different from other kittens?
- ◆ What do Rohit and his mother do after they brought the Kitten home?



When they reached home, they searched for old boxes, crockery and other useless articles and brought them to the hall. Rohit was very excited. They spent an hour enjoying the feats of Karate Kitten. The Karate Kitten smashed many items. Rohit was waiting for his father. He was curious to tell him about the Karate Kitten.



Rohit was happy and started singing a song.

*Karate Kitten jumps here and there,*

*Beating things everywhere.*

*Karate Kitten pounces here and there,*

*Kicking things everywhere.*

*Karate Kitten hops here and there,*

*Crushing things everywhere.*

*Karate Kitten stamps here and there,*

*Smashing things everywhere.*



When Rajarao came home in the evening, Rohit and Janaki were playing with the Karate Kitten. The hall was filled with broken wooden pieces and crockery. He was annoyed and shouted, ‘What’s going on here?’

‘Karate practice, Daddy,’ said Rohit

‘Karate practice! Who is that karate master?’

Janaki showed the little kitten to her husband.

‘We bought this Karate Kitten this morning. It’s our pet now’ Rohit said proudly.

‘Karate Kitten!’ Rajarao screamed in anger and disbelief.

‘Yes, dear, it’s our new pet.’ Janaki said softly.

‘Kitten, karate, my head!’ Rajarao shouted.

When the Karate Kitten heard this, it attacked Rajarao’s head.

‘Oh! My head!’ he put his hand on his bald head.

Janaki and Rohit burst into laughter.





## Glossary

- pleasant (*adj*) : enjoyable, pleasing or attraction
- entertainment (*n*): the act of entertaining
- curious (*adj*) : a strong desire to know about something
- vigour (*n*) : energy or physical strength or force
- crookery (*n*) : plates, cups, dishes
- excited (*v*) : made somebody feel very pleased.
- feat (*n*) : an action that needs skill, strength or courage
- pounces (*v*) : moves suddenly forwards to attack or catch
- stamps (*v*) : puts your foot down heavily and noisily
- annoyed (*v*) : made somebody slightly angry



## Comprehension

**I. Put a tick (✓) against each right statement. Rewrite the wrong statements in the space given under each statement.**

1. Janaki had asked her husband for a pet several times. ( )

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Rohit got an injury on his head. ( )

\_\_\_\_\_

3. The shopkeeper advised Janaki to buy a parrot. ( )

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Rohit and Janaki searched for old furniture. ( )

\_\_\_\_\_

5. There are three members in the family. ( )

## II. Answer the following questions.

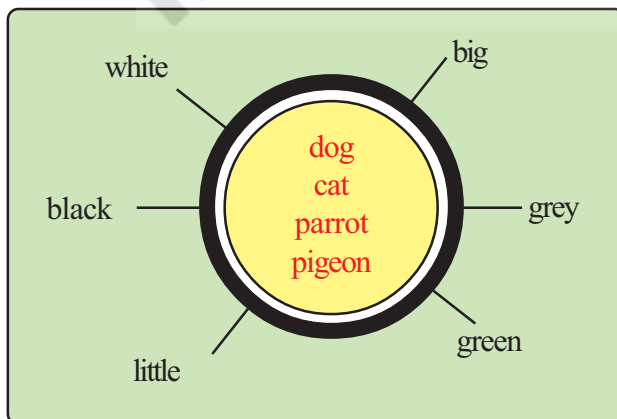
1. 'When he was away on his work, Janaki along with Rohit had been to a pet shop.' Who is 'he' here? Where had he gone?
2. Why did the shopkeeper advise Janaki to buy a kitten?
3. Why did Rohit and his mother search for old furniture?
4. If you want your table to be broken, what will you say to the Karate Kitten?
5. 'It'll give you a lot of entertainment.' What entertainment will it give?
6. Why was Rajarao angry when he came home in the evening?
7. How did Rajarao get an injury on his head?
8. Why did Rohit and Janaki burst into laughter?



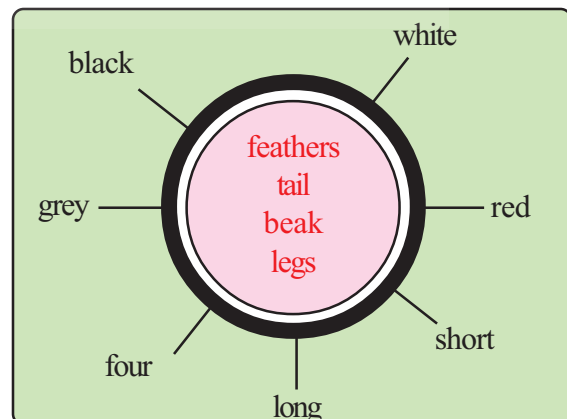
## Vocabulary

I. Janaki and Rohit saw many pets in the pet shop. Box 1 has a list of pets and Box 2 has some of their physical features. Frame meaningful phrases taking words from each box. One is done for you.

Box 1



Box 2



**Example : A white dog with a long tail.**

- |          |           |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 6. _____  |
| 2. _____ | 7. _____  |
| 3. _____ | 8. _____  |
| 4. _____ | 9. _____  |
| 5. _____ | 10. _____ |

**II. Rohit sang a song on the Karate Kitten. Read the song again and write in the space given below the words which indicate 'actions'.**

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## Grammar

**I. Observe the underlined words in the following sentences.**

1. Rajarao works in Rao & Rao Company.
2. Janaki went to a pet shop.
3. The pet shop is on the M. G. Road near the clock tower.

The underlined words placed before nouns/noun phrases are called **Prepositions**. We can also place them before pronouns (Janaki spoke to him). There are other prepositions like, **at, of, by, for, under, with, into**, etc.

In the above examples, the prepositions have been placed before names of places. Apart from place, the prepositions appear before words showing time, instrument, movement, manner, direction, person, etc. A few examples are given below.

1. He will come **at** 5 p.m. **(time)**
2. We eat **with** our mouth. **(instrument)**
3. The cat ran **into** the house. **(movement)**

**Pick out a few sentences from the story which have prepositions in them. Write them here and mention the category the words before which they are used.**

**Read the following. Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions.**

Rajaroo is now \_\_\_\_\_ the railway station. He is waiting \_\_\_\_\_ his uncle. His uncle is coming \_\_\_\_\_ the Krishna express \_\_\_\_\_ Tirupathi. The train has arrived. Now they are \_\_\_\_\_ an auto. When they reached home Rohit said, 'welcome \_\_\_\_\_ our house, grandpa!'



**II. Read the following groups of words.**

1. a pet|to|wanted|have|Janaki
2. kitten|many|the|items|karate|smashed

Do these two groups of words make sense?

No, they do not.

Now read the same groups of words in another order.

1. Janaki wanted to have a pet.
2. The Karate Kitten smashed many items.

Do these words make sense?



Yes, they do. These are called sentences.

A group of words that make complete sense is called a sentence. It begins with capital letter. It ends with full stop, exclamation or a question mark.

**Read the following sentences.**

1. Janaki and Rohit burst into laughter.(statement)
2. What is special about the kitten? (question)
3. Buy this kitten.(advise)
4. Please mummy! Buy this kitten.(request)
5. Rohit, bring that old box here.(command)
6. Let's go to the pet shop.(suggestion)
7. What a wonderful kitten!(exclamation)

These sentences tell us about the types of sentences.

Sentence '1' makes a statement or declaration.

**A sentence that states or declares something is called a Declarative sentence or a Statement.**

Sentence '2' asks a question.

**A sentence that asks a question is called an Interrogative sentence.**

Sentences '3, 4,5 and 6' express advise, request, command and suggestion.

**Sentences which express advise, request, command and suggestion are called Imperative sentences.**

Sentence '7' expresses some strong or sudden feeling.

**A sentence that expresses some strong or sudden feeling is called an Exclamatory sentence.**

**Read the following sentences and write in the brackets the type of sentence.**

1. What does it do? ( )
2. Mummy let's buy this kitten! ( )
3. Janaki paid for the kitten. ( )
4. What a clever kitten this is! ( )
5. Who is the karate master? ( )
6. Please, visit again. ( )
7. What's going on here? ( )
8. Rajarao got an injury on his head. ( )
9. Rohit, shut the door. ( )

Look at newspaper, leaflets, poster and advertisements and pick out the types of sentences. Write them down in the box.

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### III. Read the following sentences from the story.

1. When Rajarao came home in the evening, Rohit and Janaki were playing with Karate Kitten.
2. When he said, 'Kitten, Karate chair!', the kitten jumped on to the chair with vigour.

Each sentence describes two past actions. In sentence '1', one action was complete while the other was going on. In sentence '2', one action followed another past action both actions were complete.

Sentences containing such actions are combined using 'when'.

There are some sentences in the story that express similar actions. Write them here.



### IV. Given below are pairs of incomplete sentences. Complete them and combine them using, 'when'.

1. Rajarao was \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the town hall to watch a dance programme. Then he \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) his friend Ranga Rao.

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2. They \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) on the side of the road. Then an autorickshaw \_\_\_\_\_ (stop) in front of them.

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3. They sat in the auto. The auto was \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the town hall. Then it \_\_\_\_\_ (start) raining.
4. They reached the town hall in time. Ranga Rao \_\_\_\_\_ (search) for seats. At that time Rajarao \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) at the door.
5. They found vacant seats in the last row and took their seats. The dance programme \_\_\_\_\_ (start). Then the chief guest \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive).



## Writing

- I. Janaki is talking to her mother over a mobile phone. She is speaking about Karate Kitten. Continue her description giving details such as her looks, what she can do, what she eats, what she likes/ dislikes and what you like about her.**

Mummy, now we are four in the family.

Karate Kitten is our fourth member.

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- II. Rohit loves his pet Karate Kitten very much. He takes every care for her. He bathes her, feeds her and looks after her when she is ill.**

**Name the bird / animal that you want to keep as your pet and write how you take care of it.**



**III. Janaki and Rohit are in the pet shop. There is a conversation between her and the shopkeeper. Complete the conversation and role-play it.**

**Shopkeeper** : Welcome, madam! Good morning!

**Janaki** : Thank you! Good morning!

**Shopkeeper** : \_\_\_\_\_

**Janaki** : Except a dog.

**Shopkeeper** : \_\_\_\_\_

**Janaki** : \_\_\_\_\_

**Shopkeeper** : \_\_\_\_\_

**Janaki** : \_\_\_\_\_

**Shopkeeper** : It's a special kitten, madam, trained in Japan.

**Janaki** : \_\_\_\_\_

**Shopkeeper** : Thank you madam, Please visit again!





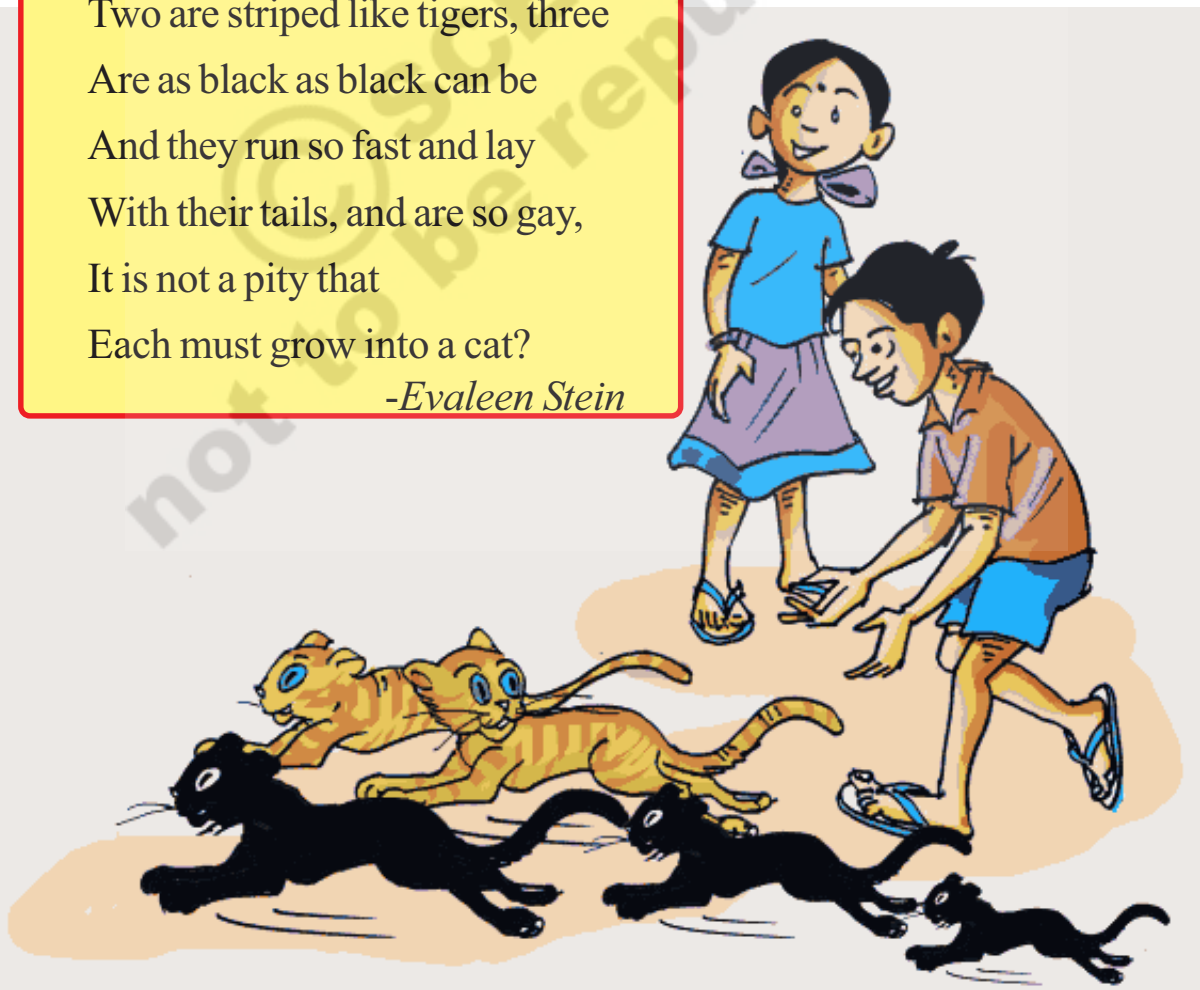
## B. Reading

Read the following poem.

### Our Kittens

Our kittens have the softest fur,  
And the sweetest little pur,  
And such little velvet pause  
With such cunning little claws,  
And blue eyes, just like the sky!  
(Must they turn green, by and by?)  
Two are striped like tigers, three  
Are as black as black can be  
And they run so fast and lay  
With their tails, and are so gay,  
It is not a pity that  
Each must grow into a cat?

*-Evaleen Stein*





## Glossary

- cunning (*adj*) : able to get what we want in a clever way
- paw (*n*) : the foot of an animal that has claws
- claws (*n*) : sharp curved nails on the animal's or a bird's foot.
- gay (*adj*) : brightly coloured



## Comprehension

**I. 'Fur' and 'pur' end with same sound. We call such words rhyming words. List the other pairs of rhyming words from the poem.**

fur — pur	

**II. Answer the following questions.**

1. What comparisons are made in the poem?
2. 'Claws are described as cunning.' What cunning things do the kitten do?
3. What would you like to compare the soft fur with?

**Look at the comparison in the following.**

**Its eyes are as white as cloud.**

Give four examples using, 'as \_\_\_\_\_ as'.



## C. Reading

# Kari the Elephant

Kari the elephant was five months old when he was given to me to be taken care of. I was nine years old then. We grew together. That is probably why I never found out how tall he was. Kari needed forty pounds of twigs a day to chew and play with.



Everyday I used to take him to the river in the morning for his bath. He would ride on the sandbank while I rubbed him with the clean sands of the river for an hour. After that he would lie in the water. He would squeal with pleasure as I rubbed water down his back. Then I would take him by the ear because that is the easiest way to lead an elephant. Thus I

left him in the fringe of the jungle, while I went into the forest to get some twigs for his food. It was not an easy job to get twigs and saplings for Kari.

One day I was gathering some twigs and I heard Kari calling me. I thought somebody was hurting him, so I came down from the tree and ran fast to the edge of the forest. I could not see Kari. When I went near the edge of the water, I saw something black struggling on the surface. When it rose higher I saw it was Kari. I thought he was drowning! But I soon saw his back rise above the water and he began to struggle up to the shore. He then pushed me into the water and as I fell into the stream, I saw a boy lying flat at the bottom of the river. When I came to the surface of the water to



take a breath, Kari was standing on the bank, his trunk stretched out like a hand waiting. I went down again and pulled the body of the drowning boy to the surface. Kari helped me to pull him onto the shore.

Suddenly I slipped and sank back to the bottom of the river. As I struggled up again with my eyes tightly shut, I felt something like a rope around my neck. This frightened me. I thought it was a water snake. But the trumpeting sound I heard, told me it was Kari. The boy lay stretched on the ground and I recognized him as a boy from my village. He had gone to bathe in the river and had swum too far out.

I put his face down on the sand and Kari put his trunk around his waist and lifted it gently up and down. After Kari did this three or four times, water began to come out of the boy's mouth. I rubbed his hands and feet. The boy slowly started breathing again. Kari was the best friend I ever had.

*-Adapted from the novel by  
Dhan Gopal Mukherji)*





## Glossary

pound ( <i>n</i> )	:	454 grams
twigs ( <i>n</i> )	:	a very thin branch that grows out of a larger branch on a bush or a tree
ride ( <i>v</i> )	:	sit on a horse or an elephant and control it as it moves
sequel ( <i>n</i> )	:	a book, a film that continues the story of an earlier one
fringe of the jungle ( <i>adj</i> )	:	border of the jungle
sapling ( <i>n</i> )	:	a young tree
drowning ( <i>v</i> )	:	going deep into the water and being not able to breathe



## Comprehension

Answer the following questions.



1. What is the easiest way to lead an elephant?
2. Why did Kari push his caretaker into the water?
3. 'After Kari did this three or four times, water began to come out of the boy's mouth.' What did Kari do?
4. 'But I soon saw his back rise above the water and he began to struggle up to the shore!' Who is 'I' here?
5. You are swimming in a pond with your friends. Suddenly, one of your friends was seen drowning in it. What would you do to save him?



## Project Work

work in groups.

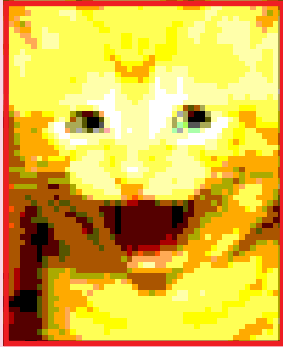
Ask your friends which animals / birds they would like to keep as pets. Write down the questions that you would ask to collect the information about the pets.

Blank area for writing questions.

Now Complete the table.

Sl. No	Name of the animal/bird	Name by which you call it	Colour and size

## Fun time



Janaki and Rohit are in the pet shop. They wanted to buy a pet. Rohit saw a cute little puppy. He wanted to buy it.

**Rohit:** Is this puppy faithful?

**The shopkeeper :** Yes... yes!! This is very faithful. I have sold this to three persons, but every time it comes back to me.

**Now tell a joke to the whole class**



## How well did I understand this unit?

Read and tick (✓) in the appropriate box.

*	Indicators	Yes	Somewhat	No
1.	I listened to and understood the listening text.			
2.	I read and understood the texts;			
	a) Karate Kitten			
	b) Kari, the Elephant			
3.	I talked about the characters.			
4.	I framed meaningful phrases taking words from boxes			
5.	I understood and did the exercises in;			
	a) prepositions			
	b) combining the sentences using 'when'			
6.	I understood and recited the poem, 'Our Kittens' .			
7.	I was able to write;			
	a) a conversation.			
	b) a description			