



Manas National Park

Pari and her family are planning to visit the Manas National Park this year. But **Pari** wants to know about the National Park from her father before going there. **Pari's** father **Mr Bipin Kalita** is a D.F.O. He knows about the National Parks of Assam. So, one day she approaches her father.

Pari : *Deuta*, please tell me about the Manas National Park. I want to know something about the Park before going there.

Mr Kalita : Ok, my dear. As you are very keen to know, I will definitely tell you about the National Park. It is located in the Himalayan foothills. It is a UNESCO World Heritage Site. It is a Project Tiger Reserve, an Elephant Reserve and a Biosphere Reserve in Assam. The name of the Park originates from the Manas river, which passes through the heart of the National Park. The Park area falls in five districts - Kokrajhar, Chirang, Baksa, Udalguri and Darrang. The Park is divided into three ranges.

Pari : What animals and birds are found there?

Mr Kalita : The Park has recorded 55 species of mammals, 380 species of birds, 50 species of reptiles and 3 species of amphibians. These include Indian elephants, the Great Indian one-horned rhinoceros, Asian water buffaloes,



Elephant - Safari



Black panther



Water buffalo



One horned rhinoceros



Golden langur



Clouded leopard

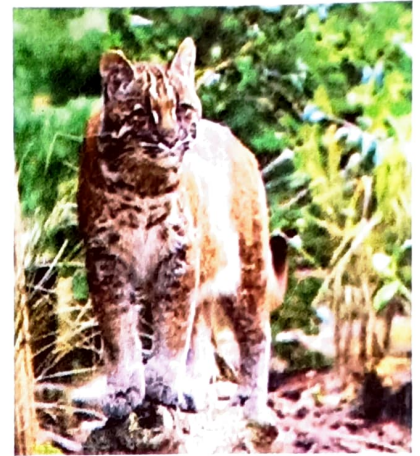


Hispid hare

Indian tigers, Indian leopards, clouded leopards, Asian golden cats, golden langurs, gibbons, sloth bears, barking deer, hog deer, black panthers, samber deer, chital etc. The Park is well known for certain rare and endangered species that are not found anywhere else in the world. Such species are the Assam roofed turtle, hispid hare, golden langur and pygmy hog.



Assam roofed turtle



Asian golden cat

Pari : Shall we go for an elephant ride *deuta*?

Mr Kalita : Yes, of course. We shall spend two days there in a lodge. In those two days I shall take you for an elephant ride early in the morning to visit the Park.

Pari : I am really excited to visit the Park soon.



Chital



Hog deer



Sloth bear

Word note :

D.F.O. : Divisional Forest Officer

UNESCO : The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

World Heritage Site : a place that is listed by UNESCO as of special cultural or physical significance

Biosphere Reserve : an ecosystem with plants and animals of unusual scientific and natural interest. It is a label given by UNESCO to help protect the sites.

Remember the Words

approaches excited definitely foothills originates ranges
mammals reptiles amphibians species endangered wildlife

For the teacher only

The students are expected to learn the use of the Past Perfect Tense, degrees of comparison and the form 'as+adjective+as'

Comprehension :

1. Answer the following questions in complete sentences.
 - a) What is Pari's father?
 - b) Where is the Manas National Park located?
 - c) Where does the name of the Manas National Park originate from?
2. What are the rare and endangered species the Manas National Park is famous for?
3. Rewrite the sentences using the correct alternatives from the words given in brackets.
 - a) The Manas National Park is a ---- World Heritage Site.(UNESCO/UNICEF)
 - b) The Manas National Park area falls in Kokrajhar, Chirang, Baksa, Udalguri and ----districts. (Dibrugarh/Darrang)
 - c) The Manas National Park hosts ---- species of birds. (380/550)
 - d) Assam ---- turtle is an endangered species which is found only in the Manas National Park. (hoofed/roofed)

Grammar and Usage :

A.

The Past Perfect Tense

The Past Perfect Tense is used in the former action between two completed actions of the past. The Simple Past Tense is used in the later action.

Sentence Structure of The Past Perfect Tense

Subject + had + (past participle form of the verb) + later action

We had completed the work before he came

Now look at the following table:

Person	Singular	Plural
First Person	: I had sung	We had sung
Second Person	: You had sung	You had sung
Third Person	: He had sung Dhriti had sung	They had sung

Examples :

- i) I **had completed** my homework **before** my father came.
- ii) He went out **after** he **had locked** the door.

(In the above two sentences two actions took place in the past. One of them took place before the other. The earlier action is expressed by the 'Past Perfect Tense' and the later action is expressed by the 'Simple Past Tense'. The 'Past Perfect Tense' is used before the word '**before**' and after the word '**after**'.)

Some more examples :

- i) We **had arrived** at school **before** the morning assembly started.
- ii) They **had entered** the classroom **before** the class teacher came.
- iii) I left the field **after** my brother **had arrived**.
- iv) She went home **after** she **had completed** the work.
- v) We **had practised** this form of dance a lot **before** we performed on the stage.
- vi) The players started the game **after** their coach **had blown** the whistle.

Activity 1

Rewrite the sentences using the past perfect tense form of the verbs given in the brackets.

- i) The children (finish) their breakfast before they went to school.
- ii) The bird flew away after it (see) the hunter.
- iii) The students began to write the answers after the teacher (leave).
- iv) Sunita (go) before I came.
- v) They (come) back home before the guests arrived.

Activity 2

Rewrite the following sentences in its correct tense forms using 'after' in place of 'before'.

- i) I had worked out the sum before the teacher came.
- ii) The sun had set before we started for the fair.
- iii) I had reached the field before the game started.
- iv) He had worked in a shop before he came to Guwahati.
- v) Aruna had played on piano before her friends came to her house.

B.

Degrees of Comparison

Comparison of adjectives

Examples :

- i) Rita is a **tall** girl.
- ii) Rita is **taller** than Gita.
- iii) Rita is the **tallest** girl in her class.

(In the above three sentences, we see the changes in the forms of the Adjective 'tall'.)

tall ---- positive degree (without any comparison)

taller ---- comparative degree (comparison between two)

tallest ---- superlative degree (comparison among more than two)

Formation of Comparative and Superlative Degrees :

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
bold	bolder	boldest
tall	taller	tallest
cold	colder	coldest
clever	cleverer	cleverest
great	greater	greatest
hard	harder	hardest
high	higher	highest
kind	kinder	kindest
low	lower	lowest
long	longer	longest
poor	poorer	poorest
rich	richer	richest
short	shorter	shortest
small	smaller	smallest
strong	stronger	strongest
hot	hotter	hottest
soft	softer	softest
sweet	sweeter	sweetest
weak	weaker	weakest
fat	fatter	fattest
brave	braver	bravest
large	larger	largest
big	bigger	biggest
wise	wiser	wisest
thin	thinner	thinnest
noble	nobler	noblest
good	better	best
bad	worse	worst
little	less	least

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
much	more	most
many	more	most
old	older	oldest
holy	holier	holiest
lovely	lovelier	loveliest
happy	happier	happiest
heavy	heavier	heaviest
lazy	lazier	laziest
busy	busier	busiest
easy	easier	easiest
merry	merrier	merriest
ugly	uglier	ugliest
wealthy	wealthier	wealthiest
beautiful	more beautiful	most beautiful
difficult	more difficult	most difficult
important	more important	most important
intelligent	more intelligent	most intelligent
faithful	more faithful	most faithful
useful	more useful	most useful
interesting	more interesting	most interesting
sacred	more sacred	most sacred
careful	more careful	most careful
industrious	more industrious	most industrious

Activity 3

Fill in the blanks with suitable forms of adjectives.

- i) He is the ---- boy in the class.(good)
- ii) This is the ---- flower I have ever seen.(beautiful)
- iii) He is ---- than his sister.(tall)
- iv) Iron is the ---- of all the metals.(useful)
- v) She is ---- than her sister.(intelligent)
- vi) He was the ---- man in the village.(happy)
- vii) This is the ---- city in India.(big)

- viii) Sunil is the ---- boy in the class.(lazy)
 ix) This book is ---- than that.(easy)
 x) This lesson is ---- than the last one.(difficult)
 xi) It was the ---- book I had ever read.(interesting)
 xii) Rita is ---- than Gita.(old)

(We use “than” after comparative degree and “the” before superlative degree.)

Activity 4

Join the following pairs of sentences using the construction : ‘as + adjective + as’.
 One has been done for you.

- i) Kamal is eleven years old.Rahul is also eleven years old.
 Ans : Kamal is as old as Rahul.
 ii) My pencil is six inches long.Haren’s pencil is also six inches long.
 iii) An orange is round.A ball is round.
 iv) Biman is tall.Biman’s father is tall.
 v) A crow is black.A cuckoo is black.

Writing Activity :

Following is a description of Sujit’s routine on Sundays. Let us see what he says about his routine on Sundays.

On Sundays also I get up early in the morning. After completing the usual morning tasks I go for a short walk to the nearest field. After returning home I find the dining table ready with my favourite breakfast. I get ready for my Arts school exactly at 9 a.m. Our Arts school starts at 9.15 a.m. My father drops me at the Arts school. I have my lunch at 1.30 p.m. with all the members of my family. After lunch I go to bed for a half an hour nap with a storybook. Every Sunday I have my guitar class at 4 p.m. I, with my friends, go there on foot. I enjoy this class of musical moment very much. Usually I spend my evening time from 6 p.m. to 10 p.m. preparing for the regular classes of the coming week. After dinner I go to bed at 10.30 p.m.

Write a paragraph on how you spend your holidays.



Build Up Your Vocabulary

Related words :

Daily Assam. Com

Hospital : doctor, nurse, medicine, ambulance, injection,
thermometer, stethoscope, prescription, stretcher

Railway Station : train, platform, passengers, Travelling Ticket
Examiner(TTE), porters, station master, waiting room

River : rivulet, bridge, water, island, fish, boat, ship, bank

School : teachers, students, books, building, playground, library,
Headmaster, bell

Post Office : stamp, envelope, postmaster, post box, speed post,
letter, parcel

Cricket : bat, ball, stumps, pitch, umpire, wicket keeper,
batsman, bowler

Now write some related words of the following :

stadium, library, park, zoo

