



Florence Nightingale

Florence Nightingale was born on 12 May, 1820 in Florence, Tuscany, Italy. Though she was born in Italy, she was brought up in the U.K. She was named after the city of her birth. Her elder sister Frances Parthenope had similarly been named after her place of birth, Parthenope. Florence is famous for her nursing work during the Crimean War (1853-56).

Florence's father William Nightingale was a wealthy landowner. She was brought up in Derbyshire and Hampshire. Florence spent her summer in Derbyshire and winter in Hampshire.

Florence Nightingale's father taught her and her sister a variety of subjects ranging from science and mathematics to history and philosophy. As she grew up she developed an interest in helping others. At the age of seventeen she believed that she was called into service by God to do something for the helpless and miserable. At first her parents refused to allow her to become a nurse but at last her father gave his permission. Then Florence went to Germany to undergo training and become a nurse in 1851. After two years she became the superintendent of the Hospital for Gentlewoman in London in 1853.

In 1853 the Crimean War broke out. Florence was asked to go to Turkey to manage the nursing of British soldiers wounded in the Crimean War. She travelled to Scutari to help the wounded soldiers. She was very sad to see the poor condition of that hospital. The wounded soldiers were sleeping in overcrowded and dirty rooms. They didn't have blankets and decent food. Diseases such as typhus, cholera and dysentery spread among the soldiers. Many of them died of infection and diseases.

Florence and her nurses set up a kitchen and dug latrines for sanitation. They asked for help from



the wives of the wounded soldiers. They became able to take good care of the soldiers and the death rate of the soldiers dropped.

Florence often visited the soldiers at night when they were asleep. She carried a lamp as she walked the halls of the battlefield hospital. So she was referred to as 'The Lady with the Lamp'. Thus she became a true hero to the soldiers and everyone back home in England.

On 13 August 1910, at the age of 90, Florence Nightingale died at Mayfair, London.

Word Note :

Crimean War : a war from October 1853 to February 1856 fought between Russia and an alliance of Great Britain, France, Sardinia and Turkey.

Derbyshire : a county in the East Midlands of England

Hampshire : a county on the southern coast of England

Remember the Words

wealthy landowner miserable nurse superintendent soldiers
wounded overcrowded dirty decent diseases typhus cholera
dysentery infection dug latrines sanitation lamp battlefield

For the teacher only

The students are expected to learn the use of the three Articles and Personal Pronoun

Comprehension :

1. Answer the following questions in complete sentences.
 - a) When was Florence Nightingale born?
 - b) Where was Florence born?
 - c) What was the name of her sister?
 - d) What were the subjects that Florence and her sister were taught?
 - e) When did the Crimean War break out?
 - f) Who is called 'The Lady with the Lamp'?
 - g) When and where did Florence die?

2. How was the condition of the wounded British soldiers?
3. How did Florence help the soldiers?
4. Write whether the following statements are true or false.

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- a) Florence's father was a poor man.
- b) Florence went to Germany to undergo training and become a nurse in 1853.
- c) Florence often visited the soldiers at night when they were asleep.
- d) Many of the British soldiers died of infection and diseases.
- e) Florence Nightingale died at the age of 80.

Grammar and Usage :

A.

Articles

A, An, The are called Articles

'A' and 'An' are called **Indefinite Articles** because they do not point out any particular person or thing

Examples: a book (any book)
an apple (any apple)

'A' is used before

i) a **consonant**

Examples : i) He is a boy.

ii) That is a cow.

(In the above sentences the starting sounds of the words 'boy' and 'cow' are **consonant sounds**. So we have used 'a' before these two words.)

ii) vowels having the sound "yu"

Examples : i) The cow is a **useful** animal.

ii) He is a **European**.

(In the above sentences the starting sounds of 'useful' and 'European' are 'yu'. So we use 'a' before these two words.)

iii) 'o' when it is sounded as 'wa'

Examples : i) This is **a** one-horned rhino.

ii) That is **a** one-eyed deer.

(In the above sentences the starting sound of 'one' is 'wa'. So we have used 'a' before the word 'one'.)

'An' is used before

i) a **vowel**

Examples : i) That is **an** umbrella.

ii) This is **an** apple.

(In the above sentences the starting sounds of the words 'umbrella' and 'apple' are **vowel sounds**. So we have used 'an' before these two words.)

ii) a single consonant beginning with a vowel sound

Examples : i) He is **an** M.A. in English.

ii) This is **an** R.C.C. building.

(In the above sentences the starting sound of 'M.A.' is 'am' and the starting sound of 'R.C.C.' is 'aar'. So we have used 'an' before 'M.A.' and 'R.C.C'.)

iii) a word that begins with a **silent 'h'**.

Examples : i) He is **an** honest boy.

ii) Runi will come back in **an** hour.

(In the above sentences, in the words 'honest' and 'hour', the beginning letter 'h' is silent. So we have used 'an' before 'honest' and 'hour'.)

'The' is called the **'Definite Article'** because it points to some particular person or thing

'The' is used before

i) singular nouns referring to things of which only one exists

Examples : i) **The** earth is round.

ii) **The** sky is blue.

iii) **The** sun is a star.

ii) directions

- Examples :** i) The sun rises in **the east**.
ii) The sun sets in **the west**.
iii) The Himalayas are on **the north** of India.
iv) Sri Lanka is to **the south** of India.

iii) singular common nouns meant to represent a whole class

- Examples :** i) **The cow** is a useful animal.
ii) **The rose** is a beautiful flower.

iv) a particular person(s) or thing(s)

- Examples :** i) I know **the boy** who stood first in the examination.
ii) Give me **the 'Akharar Jakhala'** by Navakanta Barua.

v) a noun denoting nation or race

- Examples :** i) **The Assamese** (the people of Assam) are hospitable.
ii) **The English** (the people of England) are industrious.

vi) the adjectives in the superlative degree

- Examples :** i) He is **the best** boy in the class.
ii) She is **the most** intelligent girl in the class.

vii) proper nouns

a) names of rivers

Example : **The Brahmaputra** is the longest river in Assam.

b) names of mountain ranges

Example : **The Himalayas** are on the north of India.

(But 'the' is not used before the name of a single mountain or mountain-top.)

Examples : Nilachal is in Guwahati.

Mount Everest is the highest peak in the world.)

c) names of oceans

Example : **The Pacific Ocean** is the largest ocean in the world.

d) names of seas

Example : **The Arabian Sea** is located in the northwestern part of the Indian Ocean.

e) names of newspaper

Example : I read **the 'The Assam Tribune'** regularly in the morning.

f) names of desert

Example : The Sahara is the largest desert in the world.

g) names of groups of island

Example : The Andamans are in the Bay of Bengal.

(But 'the' is not used before the name of a single island.

Example : Sumatra is a large island in western Indonesia.)

h) names of famous buildings

Example : The Tajmahal is in Agra.

i) names of sacred books

Example : Valmiki wrote the Ramayana.

j) names of countries which are collectively formed

Example : My uncle went to the U.S.A. last year.

vii) name of a musical instrument when it is played, otherwise not

Example : He is playing the flute.

Activity 1

Fill in the blanks with appropriate Articles.

- i) This is --- elephant.
- ii) He is --- honourable man.
- iii) That is --- picture.
- iv) There is --- university in Guwahati.
- v) Give me --- one-rupee note.
- vi) He is --- M.L.A.
- vii) Mr. Bora is --- M.B.B.S.
- viii) Mrs. Kalita is --- M.P.
- ix) Balen is --- N.C.C. cadet.
- x) --- dog is a faithful animal.
- xi) --- moon shines at night.
- xii) This is --- loveliest picture.
- xiii) --- Thor desert is in India.
- xiv) --- Qutub Minar is in Delhi.
- xv) I am reading --- Mahabharata.
- xvi) Her brother is studying in --- U.K.

B.

Personal Pronoun

Personal Pronoun in different persons and cases

		Nominative	Objective	Possessive
First person	Singular	I	me	my, mine
	Plural	we	us	our, ours
Second person	Singular	you	you	your, yours
	Plural	you	you	your, yours
Third person	Singular (masculine)	he	him	his
	Singular (feminine)	she	her	her, hers
	Singular (neutar)	it	it	its
	Plural (masculine, feminine, neuter)	they	them	their, theirs

Activity 2

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the personal pronouns given in brackets.

- i) The boy is playing with ----.(They)
- ii) I saw ---.(He)
- iii) Will you come with ---?(I)
- iv) I know --- as a dancer.(She)
- v) They invited --- to the party.(We)

- vi) That book is ---.(I)
- vii) Is that ---- frock?(You)
- Viii) --- brother is a doctor.(She)

Activity 3

Write the following sentences correctly.

- i) He is you brother.
- ii) This is mine book.
- iii) I gave his my pen.
- iv) That car is our.
- v) Do you know she?
- vi) Those are them bicycles.
- vii) I uncle lives in Delhi.
- viii) Everybody likes he for his kindness.

Writing Activity :

Two friends are planning a picnic after their examination.

Rajdeep : The annual examination is over and now our vacation starts. How about going for a picnic now?

Gourav : Oh! It's a great idea. We haven't had a picnic for a long time. Let us fix a date and the site for the picnic.

Rajdeep : What about going to Chandubi next Sunday?

Gourav : Yes, that will be a suitable place for our picnic. At what time shall we start?

Rajdeep : Let's start at 7 o'clock in the morning. We will meet at 6.30 a.m. in our school campus.

Gourav : That will be fine, I think.

Rajdeep : What are we going to cook there?

Gourav : We will cook rice, dal, mixed vegetables and chicken curry. Won't it be a good menu?

Rajdeep : That's fine. But we'll cook our own food ourselves. We will cook our food under a big tree and listen to songs.

Gourav : That's wonderful. We will put this proposal before our class and we hope our classmates as well as our class teacher will agree to this proposal.

Summary

Two friends are planning a picnic after their annual examination. Rajdeep proposes to Gourav that they with their friends should go for a picnic to Chandubi next Sunday. They have planned to start at 7 a.m. from their school campus. They will cook rice, dal, mixed vegetables and chicken curry on the picnic spot under a big tree. They will put their proposal before their class and their class teacher. They hope that their classmates as well as their class teacher will agree to their proposal.

The students of class IX of Global Jatiya Bidyalay are planning to celebrate the Teachers' Day.

Raja : Good morning friends. Our Principal has informed us that as we are in class IX, this year we will have to arrange the Teachers' Day programme on 5 September.

Nirban : Oh, that's great! We thank our Principal for giving us this opportunity.

Mitali : At the same time, it is also a responsible job.

Raja : You are right, Mitali. At first we will make an agenda of the whole programme.

Nirban : Then we will discuss the agenda with our Principal and our class teacher.

We will invite a renowned educationist of our state as the chief guest of the programme.

Mitali : We will decorate the open stage for the programme. There must be a cultural programme also. We will pay our respect to our teachers by offering them fresh flowers.

Write a summary on the basis of the above mentioned dialogues of the students.



Build Up Your Vocabulary

1. Some nouns are the same in form in singular and plural

Singular	Plural
Deer	Deer
Sheep	Sheep
Public	Public
Dozen	Dozen
Score	Score
Hundred	Hundred
Thousand	Thousand
Species	Species

2. Some collective nouns are singular in form but are used as plural
cattle people police poultry folk
(Example : The cattle are grazing in the field.)
3. Some nouns are used only in the singular form
alphabet furniture information poetry scenery
luggage grass hair money water rice
(Example : The water in the glass is dirty.)
4. Some nouns are always plural in form
scissors glasses/spectacles trousers shorts shoes
goods jeans leggings binoculars socks stockings
(Example : These scissors are for cutting paper.)
5. Some nouns are plural in form but singular in sense
mathematics gymnastics physics phonetics
athletics classics measles mumps
economics news politics billiards
(Example : Mathematics is my favourite subject.)

Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
photo	photos	video	videos
piano	pianos	radio	radios
studio	studios	cuckoo	cuckoos
bamboo	bamboos	zero	zeroes
buffalo	buffaloes	mango	mangoes
mosquito	mosquitoes	potato	potatoes
boy	boys	toy	toys
key	keys	monkey	monkeys
ray	rays	donkey	donkeys
army	armies	baby	babies
body	bodies	country	countries
copy	copies	duty	duties
lady	ladies	gulf	gulfs
hoof	hoofs, hooves	proof	proofs
cliff	cliffs	brief	briefs
calf	calves	half	halves
knife	knives	loaf	loaves
self	selves	wife	wives
thief	thieves	wolf	wolves
sheaf	sheaves	man	men
woman	women	gentleman	gentlemen
foot	feet	tooth	teeth
mouse	mice	goose	geese
louse	lice	scarf	scarves
father-in-law	fathers-in-law	mother-in-law	mothers-in-law
brother-in-law	brothers-in-law	son-in-law	sons-in-law
zoo	zoos		

