



## Sri Surya Pahar

Rajarshi, Mini and Jeetu are students of class VI. They are very curious about the historical places of Assam. So during their summer vacation they meet at Jeetu's place and start discussing the different historical places of Assam. Rajarshi tells a little about Tezpur which he once heard of from his mother. Mini also tells about Sivasagar which she once read about in a book. But Jeetu went to the Sri Surya Pahar of Goalpara district with his parents last year. So he tries to give a vivid description of the place and also about its historical importance which he came to know after going there. Here goes their conversation ---

**Mini :** Where is it located?

**Jeetu :** The Sri Surya Pahar is located 12 k.m. southeast of Goalpara town.

**Rajarshi :** What have you seen in the Surya Pahar?

**Jeetu :** The site is centered on the hills (pahar) of Sri Surya which is filled with Shiva Lingas. People say that 99999 Shiva Lingas were engraved there by Vyasa in order to build up a second Kashi. But now there are only hundreds of them from tiny to large in size. The Lingas are scattered everywhere there. In ancient time it was one of the holiest pilgrimage sites. Chinese traveller Hsuan Tsang also mentioned about the Sri Surya Pahar in his writings. There is also a Shiva temple. Some relics belonging to Buddhism and Jainism are also there. There is a natural cave with Jain carvings. Again, there are 25 stupas of different shapes.

**Rajarshi :** What does the name Sri Surya Pahar imply?

**Jeetu :** The name Sri Surya Pahar implies that the site



was perhaps associated with the cult of sun (surya) worship.

**Mini** : Do you have any photographs of Sri Surya Pahar?

**Jeetu** : Yes, of course. I can show you some photographs which are still there in my camera.

(**Jeetu** shows them the photographs.)

**Mini** : Wow! The gateway of Surya Pahar is so beautiful. I am very much excited to see these Shiva Lingas and other relics. Surely I shall tell my parents to take me there. **Rajarshi** if you wish, you can also join us.

**Jeetu** : Both of you will be very happy to see the stone sculptures of Surya Pahar. Don't forget to go and see the Naranarayan Setu over the mighty river Brahmaputra. The bridge is very beautiful. It is about 27.7 kilometres from Sri Surya Pahar and it will take about an hour by a car.

**Mini** and **Rajarshi** : Ok dear.

### Word Note :

**Kashi** : a city on the banks of the Ganges in Uttar Pradesh

**Hsuan Tsang (602 C.E.-664 C.E.)**: a Chinese Buddhist monk, scholar and traveller

**Buddhism** : a religion based on the teachings attributed to Buddha

**Jainism** : one of the most ancient Indian religions

### Remember the Words

curious historical vivid located engraved tiny scattered  
holiest pilgrimage sites temple relics Buddhism Jainism cave  
cult carvings stupas imply associated worship excited sculptures

### For the teacher only

The students are expected to learn the use of adverb, Present Perfect Continuous tense and conjunction

### Comprehension :

1. Answer the following questions in complete sentences.

a) Which historical place does Rajarshi tell about?



- b) Where did Jeetu go with his parents last year?
  - c) Where is Surya Pahar located?
  - d) Who engraved the Shiva Lingas at Sri Surya Pahar?
  - e) Who mentioned about the Sri Surya Pahar in his writings?
2. Write briefly about the historical importance of Sri Surya Pahar.
3. Fill in the blanks.
- a) Some relics belonging to ----- and ----- are also there.
  - b) There are 25 ----- of different shapes at Sri Surya Pahar.
  - c) Naranarayan Setu is about ---- kilometres from Sri Surya Pahar.
  - d) The site of Sri Surya Pahar was perhaps associated with the ---- of sun worship.
  - e) Jeetu shows Mini and Rajarshi some ----- of Sri Surya Pahar.

### Grammar and Usage :

A.

#### Adverb

An Adverb modifies anything except a Noun or a Pronoun

#### Examples :

- i) Namita runs slowly.(the adverb 'slowly' modifies the verb 'runs')
- ii) She is a very beautiful girl.(the adverb 'very' modifies the adjective 'beautiful')
- iii) She sings very sweetly.(the adverb 'very' modifies the adverb 'sweetly')
- iv) The bird flew exactly over our head.(the adverb 'exactly' modifies the preposition 'over')
- v) I like her simply because she is very friendly.(the adverb 'simply' modifies the conjunction 'because')

#### Kinds of Adverbs

1. **Adverbs of Place** : Adverbs of place show where an action is done.

**Example** : The boys are playing outside.

(Some more examples : here, there, inside, near, everywhere etc.)

2. **Adverbs of Time** : Adverbs of time show when an action takes place.

**Example** : Bipul came here yesterday.

(Some more examples : today, already, tomorrow, daily, always, sometimes, regularly, every day, usually, often, just, seldom, frequently, hardly, rarely, soon, early etc.)

3. **Adverbs of Manner** : Adverbs of manner show how an action is done.

**Example** : The old man walks slowly.

(Some more examples : beautifully, fast, quickly, bravely, carefully, hard, well, sweetly etc.)

4. **Adverbs of Number** : Adverbs of number show how often an action is done.

**Example** : The boy hit the ball twice.

(Some more examples : once, thrice)

5. **Adverbs of Degree** : Adverbs of degree show how much or to what extent a thing is done.

**Example** : The book is very interesting.

(Some more examples : quite, almost, fully, completely, totally etc.)

6. **Interrogative Adverbs** : Interrogative adverbs are those adverbs which introduce a question.

**Examples** : Where do you live?

When did he come?

How did you do that?

Why did he go to the police station?

### Activity 1

Find out the adverbs from the following sentences and write their kinds.

- i) The girl sings well.
- ii) I get up early.
- iii) We often go to the village.
- iv) She looked for her pen everywhere.
- v) The bird sang sweetly.
- vi) Uncle will come tomorrow.
- vii) The doll is very beautiful.
- viii) I have already found the answer.



**Activity 2**

Rewrite the sentences by using the adverbs in brackets in their proper position.

- i) She goes to the cinema.(sometimes)
- ii) We have finished our homework.(already)
- iii) The train has arrived.(just)
- iv) She has not returned home.(yet)
- v) Mina has completed her project.(almost)
- vi) My mother drinks a cup of tea in the morning.(always)

B.

**The Present Perfect Continuous Tense**

The Present Perfect Continuous Tense is used for an action which began at some time in the past and is still continuing

**Sentence Structure of The Present Perfect Continuous Tense**

Subject + has/have been + (Verb + ing)

I            have    been    writing  
 She           has     been    playing

Now look at the following table:

| Person            | Singular                | Plural                 |
|-------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| First Person    : | I have been dancing     | We have been dancing   |
| Second Person :   | You have been dancing   | You have been dancing  |
| Third Person    : | He has been dancing     | They have been dancing |
|                   | Papori has been dancing |                        |

Examples :

- i) He has been doing this work **for** two hours.
- ii) I have been studying in this school **since** 2012.

(‘for’ refers to a ‘period of time’ and ‘since’ refers to a ‘point of time’)

- iii) I have been reading **for** five hours.
- iv) She has been sleeping **since** 10 p.m.
- v) The children have been playing **for** half an hour.
- vi) It has been raining **since** last night.
- vii) We have been living in this town **for** ten years.
- viii) He has been suffering from fever **for** five days.
- ix) She has been writing an essay **since** morning.
- x) The crow has been cawing **for** a long time.

### Activity 3

Rewrite the sentences using the present perfect continuous tense.

- i) The girl (sing) for an hour.
- ii) We (wait) for you here since noon.
- iii) He (swim) in the river for an hour.
- iv) Gopal (work) in the field since 7 o'clock.
- v) The dog (bark) for twenty minutes.
- vi) She (play) on the violin for an hour.

### Activity 4

Fill in the blanks with 'since' or 'for'.

- i) We have been sitting here \_\_\_\_ one hour.
- ii) It has been raining heavily \_\_\_\_ this morning.
- iii) He has been reading this novel \_\_\_\_ last Friday.
- iv) I have been trying to solve this sum \_\_\_\_ ten minutes.
- v) That book has been lying on the table \_\_\_\_\_ three days.

C.

#### Conjunction

A conjunction is a word used for joining words or sentences

Examples :

- i) Dipali and Bina are good friends.
- ii) The boy came in and sat down on the chair.



- iii) A cat can move slowly **and** silently.
  - iv) Ramen is thin **but** brave.
  - v) Do it **or** go out.
  - vi) Study hard **or** you will fail.
- (the words **and**, **but**, **or** are called **Conjunctions**.)

### Activity 5

Fill in the blanks with **and**/**but**/**or**.

- i) She is fat \_\_\_\_ not strong.
- ii) I went to my friend's house \_\_\_\_ played there.
- iii) Two \_\_\_\_ two are four.
- iv) Walk fast \_\_\_\_ you will miss the school bus.
- v) Rina is thin \_\_\_\_ her sister is fat.
- vi) Mr. Das \_\_\_\_ Mr. Sarma are friends.
- vii) They are sad \_\_\_\_ hopeful.
- viii) The teacher entered the classroom \_\_\_\_ told the students to keep quiet.

### Writing Activity :

Pollution is anything that makes the earth dirty and unhealthy.

Land, air and water are all affected by pollution.

Water pollution is the most dangerous and the worst form of pollution. It affects the human and animal lives in all aspects. Water is getting polluted through many sources.



Air pollution is the pollution of the air by smoke and harmful gases. It is harmful to humans, animals and plants. The release of gaseous pollutants from burning fuel of motor vehicles, industrial processes, burning of garbage etc., are contributing to the air pollution.





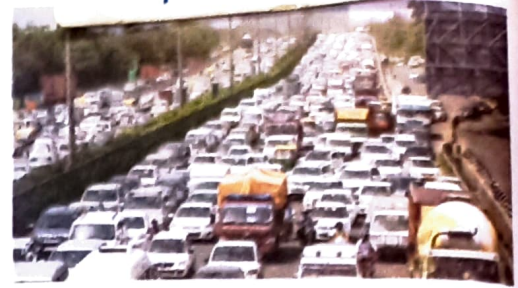
Noise pollution is considered as the environmental pollution caused in the environment by excess level of noise through many sources. Excessive noise is harmful to the health and causes imbalance to the human or animal life.

Pollution prevention is a major concern nowadays because of the harmful effects of pollution on our health and on environment. Everybody can contribute to the prevention of pollution.

Given below are some measures for the prevention of pollution. Read them carefully and fill in the blanks with appropriate words from the box.

harmful strictly plant ride loud dustbins litter

1. Instead of using cars, we can choose to walk or --- a bicycle whenever possible.
2. --- more trees.
3. Never throw any --- materials into water.
4. Do not create --- noise.
5. Do not --- in public places.
6. Use ---.
7. Industries should --- follow regulations on pollution control.





## Build Up Your Vocabulary

1. One who studies heavenly bodies ---- Astronomer
2. One who travels in space ---- Astronaut
3. One who shoots with bows and arrows ---- Archer
4. One who belongs to a foreign country ---- Foreigner
5. One who dies for a noble cause ---- Martyr
6. One who loves one's own country ---- Patriot
7. One who journeys to a holy place ---- Pilgrim
8. One who is unable to read and write ---- Illiterate
9. One who studies about birds ---- Ornithologist
10. One who goes on foot ---- Pedestrian
11. One who looks on the bright side of things --- Optimist
12. One who looks on the dark side of things --- Pessimist
13. One who draws maps --- Cartographer
14. One who compiles a dictionary --- Lexicographer
15. One who has lost parents --- Orphan
16. One who collects stamps --- Philatelist
17. One who is a specialist in child diseases --- Pediatrician
18. One who voluntarily expresses a willingness  
to undertake a service --- Volunteer
19. One who has a long experience of any occupation --- Veteran
20. One who leaves his own country to settle in another --- Emigrant
21. One who spends too little --- Miser

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