

## WINGED FRIENDS

## 2

**Activity 2.1****Act out**

Jeewaka and Yasith are very good friends. One day they watched a very interesting TV programme on birds at Jeewaka's house.

**Yasith:** It was a very interesting programme, wasn't it?

**Jeewaka:** It was indeed. I learnt many new things about birds.

**Yasith:** That's true. This was the first time I've heard the names of certain birds.



**Jeewaka:** Do you remember the beautiful white bird with a crest? It was very beautiful, wasn't it?

**Yasith:** Yes, you mean the Kagu? It's sad that it can't fly.

**Jeewaka:** Hmm. By the way, would you like to know more about birds?

**Yasith:** Of course! They're beautiful creatures. I wish I could be as free as a bird and fly high in the sky.

**Jeewaka:** Ha...ha...mind you, not all birds can fly.

**Yasith:** Really? Are there many flightless birds?

**Jeewaka:** Let's go to my room. I've got something to show you.

**Yasith:** What is it?

**Jeewaka:** This is my sister's scrap book. She's a member of the School Zoologists' Association. She has many scrap books. This one's on birds in Sri Lanka, both local and migrant.

**Yasith:** Wow! It's so beautiful.

**Jeewaka:** Yes, she has a lot of other books too. You know Yasith, she wants to become an ornithologist.

**Yasith:** What? I didn't get it.

**Jeewaka:** Well, that is a person who studies about birds.

**Yasith:** Ah! That's wonderful.

## Activity 2.2

- A) Are the following statements 'true' or 'false'?
1. Yasith said that the programme was not interesting.
  2. Yasith had heard before the names of all the birds that were shown in the programme.
  3. Kagu is a flightless bird.
  4. Jeewaka's sister is a member of the School Zoologists' Association.
  5. Jeewaka has many scrapbooks on different types of animals.

B) Match the following words/phrases with their meaning.

Word/phrase	Meaning
a. Crest	1. A collection of pictures and articles etc.
b. Flightless	2. A person who studies about birds
c. Migrant	3. A growth of feathers at the top of a bird's head
d. Scrap book	4. Not able to fly
e. Ornithologist	5. A bird or animal that travels regularly from one part of the world to another.

### Activity 2.3

Do you know that there are many birds in the world that cannot fly? Yasith learnt about them from a book that he found in Jeewaka's sister's collection. Read the descriptions and complete the grid.

**Feugian Steamer Ducks:** The largest steamer duck in the world. These South American ducks have got their name as a result of a strange behaviour. They run across water thrashing their short wings like the wheels on a steamboat.

The male ducks weigh about 3.5 to 7 kilograms. They have bluish grey feathers on the head and neck and have a reddish brown throat. Females have darker grey feathers and a dark reddish throat. They eat small snails, insect larvae and small crustaceans.

They are known to be very aggressive. They usually fight with each other over territory.



**Inaccessible Island Rail:** The smallest flightless bird in the world. It is about 17 cm in length and has an average weight of 30 grams. Its feathers are a mixture of dark grey and dark rusty brown. A bird with a loud trilling call; it has red eyes and its bill is black in colour. It is found only on Inaccessible Island – the only inhabited island in the Tristan Archipelago. (Tristan is the name of a remote group of volcanic islands in the South Atlantic Ocean). They live on steep slopes and grasslands and eat, earthworms, moths, berries and seeds. Since there are no threats from predators, they roam freely all over the island.



**Emperor Penguins:** One of the most known flightless birds. Adult emperor penguins have a white stomach, a black head, back, tails and wings. They also have yellow- gold markings on the side of their head and neck. They have a distinctive waddling walk owing to their heavy bodies and short legs. On average, they measure 115 cm in height. The emperor penguins are only found in Antarctica. They mostly feed on fish, squid and krill. The male emperor penguins are in charge of keeping the eggs safe and warm. They do so by balancing the egg on their feet and covering it with its feathered skin. They are very skilled swimmers and divers.



**Takahe**/*taa-ku-hee*/: A rare bird found in New Zealand. It was believed to have been extinct since the late 1800s, but, was suddenly discovered to be alive in 1948.

The adult male is purplish-blue in colour with a greenish back and inner wings. They also possess a significant red frontal shield. They have a red based pink bill.

They feed on grass, shoots and insects. As a bird, it has remarkable longevity: it can live up to 20 years. However, hunting, predation and habitat loss have become a threat for their survival. Takahe inhabits grasslands using shrubs for shelter.



**Kiwi:** The National Bird of New Zealand. There are five species of Kiwi and all of them are flightless and nocturnal. They are brown in colour and are the same in size as a chicken. They have hidden wings and soft hair like feathers. Unlike other birds that have nostrils at the base, kiwis have their nostrils on the tip of their bill. The female birds lay comparatively large eggs that can weigh up to about 500 grams. Relative to the size of the bird, this is the biggest egg of any living species.



**Cassowary:** The third tallest and second heaviest living bird. It is a native bird of the tropical forests of Papua New Guinea and Indonesia and northeastern Australia. The cassowary has a dagger like claw that can grow up to 4 inches in length on the middle toe of each foot. Cassowaries are known to be shy. If provoked, they are capable of having deadly attacks on humans or any other animals. These birds have a colourful “helmet” or casque. Cassowaries feed on fruit, shoots and grass seeds.



Name	Habitat	Physical features	food	Any other information
1. <i>e.g.:</i> Feugian Steamer Duck	South America	Bluish grey feathers..	small snails, insect larvae...	Known to be aggressive, fight over territory
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				

## Activity 2.4

A) Read the following story.

There was once a peacock who lived in the forest. He was very **unhappy**. A fox, who was passing by, stopped to speak to the peacock. ‘Hello, my friend. Why do you look so sad? The peacock did not respond. The fox was not **discouraged** by the peacock’s behaviour.



He decided to try again. 'Come on, my friend, why aren't you talking to me? You must have a reason. Did anyone ill- treat you, or are you angry with me?' Asked the fox. 'No', said the peacock in a **low** voice. 'Then, what happened?' Asked the fox. 'I don't like my voice. Every time, I open my mouth to sing, I hear an **unpleasant** sound.' Replied the peacock. 'But you are one of the **most** beautiful birds in the animal kingdom. Why should you worry about your voice?' said the fox. 'I want to sing as beautifully as a nightingale,' 'replied the peacock. 'Oh, was that the reason why you looked so unhappy? Do you know, just as much as it is **impossible** for a nightingale to be as beautiful as you are, you too cannot sing as beautifully as a nightingale.' Replied the fox. 'Remember, my friend, we should not compare ourselves with others, we have to be happy and content with what we have.' The fox said.

Answer the question given below.

Find one word for each of the following phrases from the text.

- a) Feeling sad -
- b) Unable to be done -
- c) to make someone feel discomfort -
- d) to treat badly -
- e) to make someone lose confidence -

### **Word Guide-Antonyms**

***The opposite meaning of a word or the antonym can be formed by adding in-un-, im-, il- and dis- at the beginning of certain words.***

Look at the following words.

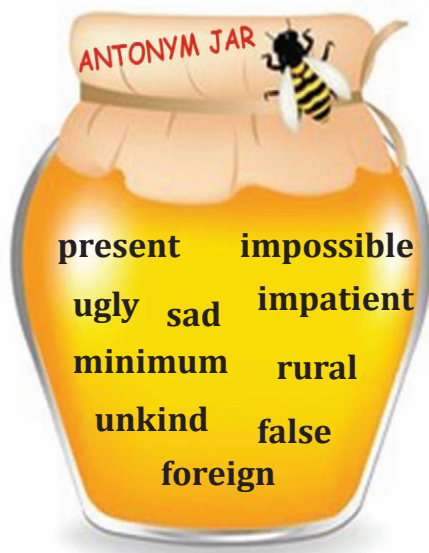
- |                           |                          |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. happy - unhappy        | 2. possible - impossible |
| 3. pleasant - unpleasant  | 4. legal - illegal       |
| 5. encourage - discourage | 6. correct - incorrect   |

***An antonym can also be a different word as shown below.***

- |                     |                  |
|---------------------|------------------|
| 1. most - least     | 3. happy - sad   |
| 2. simple - complex | 4. major - minor |



- B) Use words given in Antonym Jar and complete the antonyms chart.



maximum		kind	
happy		patient	
urban		local	
beautiful		possible	
absent		true	

- C) Use a dictionary and find antonyms for the following words.

1. Victory
2. Cheap
3. Answer
4. Uncommon
5. Local
6. Complex
7. early
8. Narrow
9. Legal
10. fortunate





### LEARNING POINT

Read the following sentences taken from the story.

1. We should not compare ourselves with others.
2. We have to be happy and content with what we have.
3. You must have a reason.

*We use have to / must / should + infinitive to talk about obligation, things that are necessary to do, or to give advice.*

*Read the following sentences with "have to" and "has to"*

4. Nurses have to wear a uniform.
5. The teacher has to correct our books.

"have to" expresses **impersonal** obligation.



*Here, **must** and **have to** are both used for obligation and **should** is used to give advice.*

## Activity 2.5

### Speaking / Grammar

Study the following table and form sentences.

You A student We Children Passengers An adult	should/should not must/ must not have to has to	fasten the seat belts when driving.
		smoke. It's not good for health.
		go to bed early because you have to go to school tomorrow.
		learn this well. It'll be useful.
		obey our elders.
		set examples to children.
		help others.

## Activity 2.6

### Grammar

Complete the following blanks using **must**, **have to/has to** or **should**.

- 1 A: Ruwini is not well.  
B: She .....leave early.
- 2 When a tyre is punctured the driver ..... change it.
- 3 I ..... wash all my clothes myself.
- 4 If you are a prefect you ..... be responsible for many things.
- 5 The principal said, "You ..... be punctual".
- 6 Pedestrians ..... use the zebra crossing.
- 7 "Whenever the dog wants to go out I ..... open the door and let it out", Roy said.

## Activity 2.7

Write 3 sentences each using **must**, **have/has to** or **should** or with the **negative** form.

## Activity 2.8

### Listening

Listen to your teacher and follow the instructions.

**Activity 2.9**

*Read and enjoy*

Brainy, the painter  
has to paint all walls.  
First the wire brush  
on walls prior to all.  
Then the black broom  
to clean all soon.  
It is a must he knows  
and does it all soon.  
Walls with bricks or with blocks,  
whether it's blue or even black,  
his brown brush runs all over the walls  
no complains he attends to them all.



Complete the following table with words that begin with 'br' and 'bl'.

<i>Bread /br/</i>	<i>Blank /bl/</i>