Class 9 English Kaveri – Chapter 7

Carrier of Words & Words

GRAMMAR & LANGUAGE SKILLS • 2026–27

This resource follows the grammar, language and communication areas supported by the uploaded Chapter 7 textbook: Present Perfect Tense, Active and Passive Voice, vocabulary/structures, speaking and writing skills.

A. Present Perfect Tense

Structure: Subject + has/have + past participle (V3)

Uses highlighted by the chapter: past actions connected with the present, recently completed actions, life experiences, accomplishments, changes over time, and multiple actions at different times.

Affirmative	Negative	Question
Khetaram has served the people for many years.	Khetaram has not stopped serving the people.	Has Khetaram served the people for many years?
They have delivered the mail.	They have not delivered the mail.	Have they delivered the mail?

Practice: Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb.

1. Khetaram _____ (serve) the villagers for many years.
2. The postal network _____ (reach) many remote areas.
3. Relatives _____ (send) money to their families.
4. India Post _____ (expand) its services over time.

Answers: 1. has served 2. has reached 3. have sent 4. has expanded

B. Active and Passive Voice

Active voice: the subject performs the action. Passive voice: the focus is on the receiver of the action.

Active: The GDS delivers the mail at the border.

Passive: The mail is delivered by the GDS at the border.

Active: The postman carries the letters.

Passive: The letters are carried by the postman.

Active: Villagers read the letters.

Passive: The letters are read by the villagers.

Practice: Change into passive voice.

1. Khetaram carries the mailbag.
2. The GDS delivers the letters.
3. Villagers trust the postman.
4. The postal worker reads the letter.

Answers: 1. The mailbag is carried by Khetaram. 2. The letters are delivered by the GDS. 3. The postman is trusted by the villagers. 4. The letter is read by the postal worker.

C. Vocabulary & Language Structures

The chapter specifically draws attention to expressions and figurative language such as crumble into sand, give a new lease of life, turn into a trickle before drying out, and bearing words across this desolate geography. The prose also uses imagery, alliteration and metaphor.

Alliteration: repetition of the same or similar initial consonant sound in nearby words. The chapter draws attention to sound patterns in expressions such as ‘scorching summer winds and swirling sandstorms’.

Metaphor: a direct comparison in which one thing is described as another. The chapter uses figurative descriptions such as ‘walking sandman’.

D. Speaking Skills – Group Discussion

The textbook asks students to compare postcard, inland letter, envelope and money order form using criteria such as utility, cost effectiveness, privacy, writing space and enclosures.

• “It seems to me that…”

• “Some people say…”

• “I would like to point out…”

• “I totally agree…”

• “That’s one way to look at it but…”

Discussion tip: Give a reason for your view, listen to another viewpoint and respond politely using the suggested expressions.

E. Writing Skill – Condolence Message

The chapter includes a condolence-message writing task. A suitable message should be brief, respectful, sincere and supportive.

Model:
Dear Bhawar Bhai,
I was deeply saddened to hear about the passing of your uncle. Please accept my heartfelt condolences. May you and your family find strength and courage during this difficult time. My thoughts are with you and your family.

F. Poem ‘Words’ – Language Skills

The poem activities focus on rhyme/rhyme scheme, poetic devices, repetition, emotions in the later stanzas, hyperbole, rhythm, metre and stressed syllables.

Key poetic devices: simile, metaphor, hyperbole and repetition. The poem also uses imagery to explore the emotional value and limitations of words.

Word groups for revision: satisfy the heart • depart and leave empty air • hosts of words • never touch the heart • wins its sunny way • plants that cannot grow fruit.

G. Quick Practice

1. Choose the correct form: Khetaram _____ the villagers for many years. (has served / served)

Answer: has served

2. Change to passive: The GDS delivers the mail.

Answer: The mail is delivered by the GDS.

3. Identify the device: ‘The heart is a pilgrim upon earth.’

Answer: Metaphor

4. Complete: The road _____ into sand. (crumble)

Answer: crumbles

5. Choose the suitable discussion opener: _____ that the inland letter provides more writing space. (It seems to me / Goodbye)

Answer: It seems to me

Source note: This PDF is based on the uploaded Kaveri Chapter 7 textbook. Listening activities that depend on teacher transcripts on pages 272–273 are not reproduced or invented here because the required transcripts were not part of the available chapter material.