

**9<sup>th</sup> English - Lesson – 2**  
**Prose – Gaia tells her tale**

**Questions:** (1-4 important)

**1. Who is Gaia? \***

Gaia is the ancient name for mother Earth.

**2. What are the other names given to her?**

Greeks-Gaia,  
Indians-Bhoomi Matha,  
English-Earth.

**3. What is Pangea and Panthalassa?**

Pangea is the land mass. Panthalassa is the water mass.

**4. What is the result of global warming?**

The day is getting hotter, glaciers are melting and rivers are drying up.

**5. How did Gaia feel when man stepped into the scene?**

When man arrived Gaia was very happy. She was proud that he would protect her and take care of her.

**6. What was the fall out of man's development?**

When man began to develop he became greedy. He exploited all natural resources recklessly.

**7. When did the trouble begin?**

The trouble began when man began to develop. He became greedy.

**8. How can you conserve power and water at home?**

Electrical appliances should be switched off when not in use. We should maximize the use of natural light. Rain water should be harvested. Waste water should be used for kitchen garden.

**Paragraph Questions:**

**1. Highlight the importance of forest conservation?**

- ❖ Forests are important for our survival.
- ❖ They bring rain. They give fresh air.
- ❖ But man goes on cutting the trees.
- ❖ Forest area is reduced day by day.
- ❖ Animals in the forest become homeless.
- ❖ To set things right we should conserve forest.
- ❖ We should plant more and more trees.

**2. List the measures you can implement in your daily life to protect your environment.**

- ❖ We must use eco-friendly vehicles such as bicycles and solar cars.
- ❖ We should use public transport to private vehicles.
- ❖ We should plant saplings to commemorate any celebration.
- ❖ We should use bio-degradable products.
- ❖ We should save power by switching of electrical and electronic appliances when not in use.
- ❖ We should harvest rain water.
- ❖ We should not waste water. Waste water can be used for kitchen garden.

**Poem: Earth**

How beautiful you are Earth, and how sublime How perfect your obedience to the light and how noble is your submission to the sun	எவ்வளவு அழகு பூமியே நீ! எவ்வளவு தாழ்ச்சி! எவ்வளவு சரியானது ஒளிக்கு உனது கீழ்ப்படிதல்! என்னே உயர்வு உனது அர்பணிப்பு கதிரவனுக்காக
I have walked over your plains. I have climbed your stony mountains I have descended into your valleys I have entered into your caves On the plains I have discovered your dreams, On the mountains I have admired your splendid presence And in the valleys I have observed your tranquility In the caves I have touched your mysteries.	உனது சமவெளிகளில் நான் நடந்திருக்கிறேன் உனது கரடுமுரடான மலைகளில் நான் ஏறியிருக்கிறேன் உனது பள்ளத்தாக்குகளில் நான் இறங்கியிருக்கிறேன். உனது குகைகளில் நான் நுழைந்திருக்கிறேன் சமவெளிகளில் உனது கனவுகளை நான் கண்டுபிடித்திருக்கிறேன் மலைகளில் உனது கொள்ளை அழகினை நான் வியந்திருக்கிறேன் பள்ளத்தாக்குகளில் உனது அமைதியினை கவனித்திருக்கிறேன் குகைகளில் உனது அதிசயங்களைத் தொட்டிருக்கிறேன்
You are the mouth and lips of Eternity The strings and fingers of Time The mystery and solution of life How generous you are, Earth, and How strong is you yearning for Your children lost between That which they have attained And that which they could not obtain	முடிவில்லாமையின் வாயும் உதடுகளும் நீதான் காலத்தின் நரம்புகளும் விரல்களும் (நீதான்) வாழ்வின் வினோதங்களும் தீர்வுகளும் (நீதான்) எத்துனை தாராள குணம் கொண்டவள் நீ பூமியே! எவ்வளவு ஆழமாக அக்கறை கொள்கிறாய் வாழ்வை தொலைத்த உனது குழந்தைகளுக்காக அவர்கள் சாதித்தவற்றுக்கும் அவர்கள் சாதிக்க இயலாதவற்றுக்கும் இடையில்
We pierce your bosom with swords and spears And you dress our wounds with oil and balsam  We plant your fields with skulls and bones  And from them you rear cypress and willow trees We empty our wastes in your bosom, and you fill Our threshing floors with wheat sheaves, And our wine presses with grapes	நாங்கள் கத்திகளாலும் ஈட்டிகளாலும் உனது மார்பைத் துளைக்கிறோம் ஆனால் நீயோ எங்கள் காயங்களுக்கு எண்ணெய், பசை மருந்துகள் இட்டு ஆற்றுகிறாய் நாங்கள் மண்டையோடுகளாலும் எலும்புகளாலும் உனது வயல்களை நிரப்புகிறோம் நீயோ அவற்றிலிருந்து சைப்ரஸ், வில்லோ மரங்களை வளர்கிறாய் நாங்கள் எங்கள் குப்பைகளை உனது மார்பில் கொட்டுகிறோம் ஆனால் எங்கள் தளங்களை கோதுமை குவியல்களால் நிரப்புகிறாய் எங்கள் பழச்சாறு கோப்பைகளை திராட்சையால் நிரப்புகிறாய்.

<p>We extract your elements to make Cannons and bombs but out of Our elements you create lilies and roses</p> <p>How patient you are Earth, and how merciful! Are you an atom of dust raised by The feet of God when He journeyed from The East to the West of the Universe!</p>	<p>நாங்கள் உனது பொருட்களிலிருந்து செய்கிறோம் பீரங்கிகளையும் வெடிகுண்டுகளையும் ஆனால் நீயோ எங்கள் பொருட்களிலிருந்து லில்லி ரோஜா மலர்களை உருவாக்குகிறாய் எவ்வளவு பொருமைசாலி நீ பூமியே! எவ்வளவு இரக்கமுள்ளவள்! நீ ஒரு தூசியின் அணு கடவுளின் காலடியில் உருவானவள் அவர் பயணம் சென்றபோது பிரபஞ்சத்தை கிழக்கிலிருந்து மேற்காக கடக்கும் போது</p>
<p>Who are you, Earth, and what are you? You are "I", Earth! You are my sight and my discernment You are my knowledge and my dream You are my hunger and my thirst. You are my sorrow and my joy You are the beauty that live in my eyes The longing in my heart, the everlasting life in my soul! You are "I" Earth, Had it not been for my being You would not have been!</p>	<p>நீ யார் பூமியே? நீ என்னவாக இருக்கிறாய்? நீதான் "நான்" பூமியே? (நீயும் நானும் வேறல்ல) நீதான் எனது காட்சி! எனது கவை! நீதான் எனது அறிவு! எனது கனவு! நீதான் எனது பசி! எனது தாகம்! எனது துக்கமும் நீயே! மகிழ்சியும் நீயே! எனது கண்களுக்குள் வாழும் அழகும் நீயே! எனது இதயத்தின் ஏக்கமும்! எனது ஆன்மாவின் அழியா உயிரும்! நீதான் பூமியே! எனது உயிர் இருந்திருக்காதல்லவா? நீ இல்லாது இருந்திருந்தால்!</p>

### Poem Comprehension:

- How beautiful you are, Earth and how sublime!  
How perfect your obedience to the light.
  - What does the poet say about the earth?  
The poet says that the Earth is beautiful and sublime.
  - What is the light referred to?  
It is the light of the sun.
- On the mountain I have admired you splendid presence  
And in the valleys I have observed your tranquility.
  - What does the poet admire when he climbed up the mountains?  
The poet admires the beautiful scenery of mountains.
  - What does he see in the valleys?  
In the Valleys he sees tranquility.
- You are the mouth and lips of Eternity  
The strings and fingers of Time
  - What is the Earth identified with?  
The Earth is identified with Eternity and Time.
  - What do strings and fingers stands for?  
It stands for playing music
- We pierce your bosom with swords and spears  
And you dress your wounds with oil and balsam
  - Who pierce whose bosom?  
Man pierces the bosom of the earth with swords and spears.
  - How does Earth react when its bosom is pierced?  
The earth is not get angry. It dresses our wounds by applying medicines like oil and balsam.
- We plant your fields with skulls and bones.  
And from them you rear cypress and willow trees.
  - Who do 'we' and 'you' refer to?  
'We' refers to man. 'You' refers to the earth.
  - Whose 'skulls and bones' are planted?  
It is the skulls and bones of dead people killed in the war.
- We empty our wastes in your bosom, and you fill  
Our threshing floors with wheat sheaves,  
And our wine presses with grapes
  - Where do we empty our wastes?  
We empty our wastes on the earth.
  - What do people do to the earth?  
People throw away their wastes on the earth.

- c) How does the earth react?  
The earth gives them wheat and grapes.
7. Are you an atom of dust raised by the feet of God.
- a) Who does 'you' refer to?  
'You' refers to the earth.
- b) Who is the atom?  
Atom is the earth when it is compared to the universe.
- c) How was the atom raised?  
The atom of dust is changed into the earth.
8. You are "I" Earth  
Had it not been for my being  
You would not have been.
- a) What does the poet mean by you are "I"?  
The poet means that man and the earth are one and the same.
- b) What do the last two lines signify?  
The show that we would not live if the earth does not exist

### **Literary Appreciation:**

1. How beautiful you are Earth, and how sublime  
How perfect your obedience to the light – What is the figure of speech?  
Personification
2. You are the mouth and lips of Eternity  
The strings and fingers of Time – What is the figure of speech?  
Personification
3. I have walked over your plains  
I have climbed over you stony mountains – Find out the rhyming words.  
Plains-mountains
4. We pierce your bosom with swords and spears – Find out the words that are alliterated.  
Swords – Spears
5. On the plains I have discovered your dreams – Find out the words that are alliterated.  
Discovered - Dreams

### **Paragraph Question:**

1. Write the substance of the poem in about 100 words.

The earth is beautiful and sublime to the sun. Man discovers dreams on its plains. He admires its beauty in mountains. He sees peace in the valleys and mysteries in the caves. The earth is speech of Eternity and the music of Time. Man pierces the Earth with various tools. But Earth gives him medicines. Man empties his wastes and skulls in the Earth. But Earth grows trees and wheat from them. Man makes Cannons and bombs from the elements of Earth. But Earth grows lilies and roses from the elements of man. Thus Earth is patient and merciful. The poet concludes that Man and the Earth are one and the same.

### **Supplementary – Amrita Devi – The Guardian Angel of Woods**

Choose the best answer:

1. The Khejri trees were cut down for the construction of a .....  
a) fort b) hospital c) palace d) choultry
2. September 10, 1730 A.D was considered a black Tuesday because .....  
a) Amrita Devi and her daughters lost their lives  
b) the Khejri trees were destroyed in wild fire  
c) the minister arrested the tribal chief  
d) the village was hit by a tidal wave
3. Amrita Devi objected to the cutting of Khejri trees as it was against their .....  
a) chief's order b) king's order c) religious belief d) sentiments
4. Colonel James had made a mention of the ..... in his book.  
a) Chipko Movement b) Bishnoi community  
c) Abhai Singh's decree d) Khejarli Massacre
5. The Chipko Movement was started in ..... in Chamoli District.  
a) 1970 b) 1972 c) 1974 d) 1976

Answers:

1. c) Palace  
2. a) Amrita Devi and her daughters lost their lives  
3. c) religious belief  
4. d) Khejarli Massacre  
5. c) 1974

**Rearranging Sentences:**

- Her three daughters also gave their lives.
- The king of Jodhpur sent his men to cut down Khejari trees in the village.
- Amrita Devi lived in Khejarli with her three daughters.
- He wanted to build a new palace.
- Amrita Devi did not allow the men to cut trees.
- She hugged the tree and offered her head instead.
- The king's men cut Amrita Devi's head

**Answers:**

- Amrita Devi lived in Khejarli with her three daughters.
- The king of Jodhpur sent his men to cut down Khejari trees in the village.
- He wanted to build a new palace.
- Amrita Devi did not allow the men to cut trees.
- She hugged the tree and offered her head instead.
- The king's men cut Amrita Devi's head
- Her three daughters also gave their lives.

**Comprehension Questions:**

- Who was the first Thakur of Khejardi?  
Thakur Surat Singh of Kharda Thikana was the first Thakur of Khejardi.
- Where is the tribal village of Khejarli located?  
The tribal village of Khejarli is located at 26 km south east of the city of Jodhpur in Rajasthan.
- What was that village named after?  
The village was named after the Khejri trees.
- Why didn't Amrita Devi allow the king's men to cut the trees?  
Felling Khejri trees was against her religious belief. So she didn't allow King's men to the trees.
- What was the mission of Giridhar Bhandari?  
Cutting down the Khejri trees was his mission.
- What is the tree worthy of?  
A tree is worthy of being saved at the cost of a human life
- How did the people of Bishnoi community try to save the trees?  
People from 83 villages came there to stop felling trees. They hugged the trees and got killed. Thus they tried to save the trees.
- What did King's men become tired of?  
The kings men became tired of killing many people for a few trees.
- What did the king's royal decree proclaim?  
The decree proclaimed that felling of trees and hunting animals were banned in and round Bishnoi village. Those how violated the law would be prosecuted severe penalty would be imposed on them. This decree applied to the ruling family as well.
- Which incident triggered the Chipko Movement?  
The killing of Amrita Devi and daughters in Khejardi triggered the Chipko movement.

**Grammar and Vocabulary****Synonyms:**

- I am deeply **concerned** about the way ....  
a) wounded b) interested c) worried d) affected
- The ozone gas acts like a **canopy**, protecting us.  
a) galaxy b) cloud c) vacuum d) shelter
- .... It is may duty to warn you of the **impending** dangers.  
a) eminent b) dominant c) prominent d) approaching
- I shall suggest certain **measures**.  
a) ideas b) ways c) problems d) areas
- Seek to restore the harmony of **bygone** days.  
a) previous b) present c) olden d) modern

**Answers:**

- concerned - worried
- canopy - shelter.
- impending - approaching
- Measures - ways
- bygone - olden

**Antonyms:**

- I am known by many names in **different** languages.  
a) strange b) similar c) diverse d) popular
- .... My glaciers are **melting**.  
a) moving b) breaking c) freezing d) vanishing
- There existed a **natural** rhythm.  
a) artificial b) fake c) abnormal d) unpleasant
- I... a **superior** creature had come to protect me.  
a) greater b) mediocre c) minor d) inferior
- Don't you have the wherewithal to bring back the **glorious** past?  
a) wonderful b) graceful c) shameful d) dreadful

**Answers:**

- different x similar
- melting x freezing.
- natural x artificial
- superior x inferior
- glorious x shameful

**American English words**

British English	American English
Lift	Elevator
Holiday	Vacation
Film	Movie
Autumn	Fall
Petrol	gasoline
Flat	Apartment
Purse	Wallet
Taxi	Cab
Tap	Faucet
Sweets	candies

British Spelling	American Spelling
Favour	Favor
Honour	Honor
Centre	Center
Theatre	Theater
Realise	Realize
Visualise	Visualize
Offence	Offense
Traveller	Traveler
Focussed	Focused
Peddler	Peddler

Exercise:

**Replace the underlined word with its equivalent American English word:**கொடுக்கப்பட்ட அல்லது கோட்பட்ட வார்த்தைக்குப் பொருத்தமான அமெரிக்க ஆங்கில வார்த்தையை எழுத வேண்டும்

- Children like holidays.
- If you take the lift to the tenth floor you will find the office.
- Shall we go for a film.
- My uncle brought me some sweets.
- Close the tap when it is not in use.
- Take a taxi to reach the railway station.
- Fetch some petrol to wash my hands.
- Where is your flat?
- Open my purse and give him one rupee.
- Give the American word for 'autumn'
- Give the American spelling for 'favour'
- Give the American spelling for 'peddler'
- Give the American spelling for 'offence'
- Give the American spelling for 'focussed'
- Give the American spelling for 'traveller'
- Give the American spelling for 'visualise'
- Give the American spelling for 'centre'
- Give the American spelling for 'metre'
- Give the American spelling for 'honour'
- Give the American spelling for 'realise'

Answers:

- holidays - vacation
- lift - elevator
- film - movie
- sweets - candies
- tap - faucet
- taxi - cab
- petrol - gasoline
- flat - apartment
- purse - wallet
- autumn - fall
- favour - favor
- peddler - peddler
- offence - offense
- focussed - focused
- traveller - traveler
- visualise - visualize
- centre - center
- metre - meter
- honour - honor
- realise - realize.

**Abbreviations/Acronyms**

Abbreviation is a **group of letters** coined from the initial letters of an expansion.

Abbreviation என்பது ஒரு விரிவின் முதல் எழுத்துக்களை மட்டும் கொண்ட சுருக்கம்.

எ.கா.: SBI (எஸ்பிஐ)

Acronym is a **word** coined from the initial letters of an expansion.

Acronym என்பது ஒரு விரிவின் முதல் எழுத்துக்களால் உருவாக்கப்படும் வார்த்தை.

எ.கா.: NASA (நாஸா)

(குறிப்பு: SBI என்பதை தனித்தனி எழுத்தாக எஸ்பிஐ என்று சொல்கிறோம் NASA என்பதை நாஸா என்று ஒரு வார்த்தையாகவே சொல்கிறோம்)

No	Abbreviation	Expansion
1	CFC	Chloro Fluoro Carbon
2	WWF	World Wide Fund
3	ZSI	Zoological survey of India
4	GPM	Green Peace Movement / General Post Master
5	WHO	World Health Organisation
6	UNO	United Nations Organisation
7	CWG	Common Wealth Games

8	WWW	World Wide Web
9	RBI	Reserve Bank of India
10	SBI	State Bank of India
11	NGO	Non Governmental Organisation
12	IAS	Indian Administrative Service
13	BBC	British Broadcasting Corporation
14	UPSC	Union Public Service Commission
15	TNPSC	Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission
16	UGC	University Grants Commission
17	CBSE	Central Board of Secondary Education
18	FAO	Food and Agricultural Organisation / Finance and Accounting Outsourcing
19	NRI	Non Resident Indian
20	ISF	International Softball Federation
21	CPU	Central Processing Unit
22	IPS	Indian Police Service
23	MBA	Master of Business Administration
24	MLA	Member of Legislative Assembly
25	UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund (formerly United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund)

## Example Exercises

1. Give the Expansion of BBC.
2. Expand the abbreviation WHO
3. Expand the abbreviation UNO
4. Expand the abbreviation GPM
5. Expand the abbreviation WWW

## Answers:

1. BBC – British Broadcasting Corporation
2. WHO – World Health Organisation
3. UNO – United Nations Organisation
4. GPM – Green Peace Movement
5. WWW – World Wide Web

## IDIOMS:

ஒரு கருத்தினை குறிப்பால் உணர்த்தும் சொற்றொடர்கள் Idioms எனப்படும். எடுத்துக்காட்டாக அவர் புதிய வாழ்க்கையைத் தொடங்குகிறார் என்பதை He turns over a new leaf in his life என்கிறோம். அவர் இறந்து விட்டார் என்பதை He kicked his bucket என்கிறோம்

1. nip in the bud	a) exaggerate a problem / make a big deal out of nothing
2. fool's errand	b) make a new beginning
3. raining cats and dogs	c) do everything possible
4. turn over a new leaf	d) a fruitless undertaking
5. make a mountain out of a molehill	e) in big trouble
6. let the grass grow under one's feet	f) anywhere on earth
7. under the sun	g) raining heavily
8. move heaven and earth	h) to be thankful for one's luck
9. in deep waters	i) not to waste time by delaying doing something
10. thank one's lucky stars	j) stop at the very beginning
	k) with warm support

## Answers:

1. Nip in the bud - Stop at the very beginning (முனையிலேயே கிள்ளி எறி)
2. Fool's errand - A fruitless undertaking (பயனற்ற திட்டம்)
3. Raining cats and dogs - Raining heavily (கடும் மழை)
4. Turn over a new leaf - Make a new beginning (புதிய அத்தியாயத்தை தொடங்கு)
5. Make a mountain out of molehill - Exaggerate a problem / make a big deal out of nothing (சிறிய விஷயங்களை ஊதி பெரிதாக்குதல்)
6. Let the grass grow under one's feet - Not to waste time by delaying /doing something (தாமதிப்பதன்மூலம் நேரத்தை வீணாக்காமல் ஏதேனும் செய்)
7. Under the sun - Anywhere on earth (பூமியில் எந்த இடத்திலும்)
8. Move heaven and earth - Do everything possible (முயன்றால் முடியாதது இல்லை)
9. In deep waters - In big trouble. (மிகுந்த துயரத்தில்)
10. Thank one's luck stars - To be thankful for one's luck (அதிஷ்டத்துக்கு நன்றிசொல்)

**Note-Making & Summery Writing:**

கொடுக்கப்பட்ட பத்தியை நன்கு படித்துக் கொண்டு அதன் குறிப்புகளை எழுத வேண்டும். பிறகு அதனை மூன்றில் ஒரு பகுதியாக சுருக்கி எழுத வேண்டும்.

**Note Making Tips:****குறிப்பு:**

விடையானது (word / words /phrases /clauses)ஆக இருக்கலாம். வார்த்தைகளுக்கு இடையே சிறிய கோடு (With/without dash marks) போட்டோ அல்லது போடாமலோ எழுதலாம். விடை வாக்கியமாக இருக்க வேண்டிய அவசியமில்லை(Not necessary in the form of the sentence).

**விடை எழுதும் முறை:**

1. கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள பத்திகளை நன்கு படித்து புரிந்து கொள்ளவும்.
2. முக்கிய கருத்துகளை அடக்கோடிடு.
3. பொருத்தமான தலைப்பு ஒன்று எழுதவும்.
4. அடக்கோடிட்ட சொற்றொடர்களை இடையில் சிறு கோடு போட்டு (-) குறிப்புகளாக மாற்றவும் அல்லது கொடுக்கப்பட்ட பத்தியில் உள்ள Auxiliary verbs(am, is, are, was, were, will, have) Articles (a, an , the) Linkers(and,but, so..) Prepositions (in, at, with, to, ..... ) மற்றும் பிற முக்கியமற்ற வார்த்தைகளை நீக்கி விட்டு முக்கிய கருத்துகளை (Main Ideas) மட்டும் எழுதி இடையில் அல்லது நீக்கப்பட்ட வார்த்தைகள் இருந்த இடத்தில் (-) சிறிய கோடு (hyphen) போட்டுக் கொள்ளவும்.
5. அனைத்து முற்றுப்புள்ளிகளையும் நீக்கிவிடவும்

**மற்றொரு முறை:**

1. கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள பத்திகளை நன்கு படித்து புரிந்து கொள்ளவும்.
2. முக்கிய கருத்துகளை அடக்கோடிடு.
3. பொருத்தமான தலைப்பு ஒன்று எழுதவும்.
4. அவற்றை துணைத்தலைப்புகளின் கீழ் ஒழுங்குபடுத்துக.
5. அவற்றை குறிப்புகளாக தருக.
6. எடுத்துக்காட்டுகளை நீக்கி விட்டு முக்கிய கருத்துகளை மட்டுமே எழுதுக.
7. தேவையான

Example: (ஒவ்வொரு வாக்கியத்தையும் குறிப்புகளாக மாற்றுதல்):

Given sentence	Hint
The distribution of forests among different districts of the state is very uneven.	Distribution of forests uneven
Charity no doubts means giving alms to people but 'charity begins at home' does not mean that you must give alms first to the members of your family and charity is not simply giving money or clothes to the needy and deserving. It is a mental attitude.	Charity - giving alms - 'charity begins at home' - not mean - first to family members - not giving money or clothes to needy - a mental attitude

**Summary writing - Tips****விடை எழுதும் முறை**

1. கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள பத்திகளை நன்கு படித்து புரிந்து கொள்ளவும்.
2. முதலில் **Rough Copy** என எழுதவும்.  
கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள பத்திகளை சற்று சுருக்கி முக்கிய கருத்துக்கள் இருக்குமாறு எழுதி அதை பென்சிலால் மேலிருந்து கீழ், இடமிருந்து வலமாக குறுக்கில் சாய்வுக்கோடு போட்டு அடித்து விடவும்.
4. பின் **Fair Copy** என எழுதவும்.  
பத்திகள் எதை அல்லது யாரைப் பற்றி சொல்லப்பட்டுள்ளதோ அதையே **தலைப்பாக** எழுதவும்.  
கேள்வியில் 150 வார்த்தைகள் இருந்தால் Fair copyல் 50 வார்த்தைகள் (3ல் 1 பங்கு) இருக்குமாறு சுருக்கி எழுதவும்.
7. இறுதியில்  
Words in the given Passage = 120  
Words in my summary = 40  
என நீங்கள் எழுயதியதற்கு தகுந்தாற்போல் எழுதவும்.